NEWS SECTIONS OF THE ANNUAL MIDWINTER NUMBER.

In Five Parts—134 Pages
PART I.—TELEGRAPH SHEET—16 PAGES.

The Los Angeles Times

"Sail on, sail on, and on, and on."

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1918.

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom

FRANCE AND BRITAIN TO ANSWER PEACE PROPOSAL.

Menu.

RATIONING ENGLAND.

Sugar is Issued by Card Only.

Meatless Day a Week is Likely to be Established in a Short Time.

Alleviation of Conditions Among Poor Promised by Baron Rhondda.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—An important step towards rationing the nation with regard to essential food supplies was taken today when Baron Rhondda, the food controller, issued a provisional model scheme to the local food committees. The memorandum deals with measures to prevent food queques; the new powers of food committees; registration of customers; registration of retailers; rationing of manufacturers, caterers institutions and local voluntary arrangements for adjusting supplies. Appended is a model rationing card.

To prevent food lines, Lord Rhondda says that every customer should be registered at one shop and not allowed to deal elsewhere. Shopkeepers should be required to divide supplies in fair proportion among the registered customers, and no shopkeepers should be allowed to register more customers than he can conveniently serve.

This scheme will be discussed by the local committees with wholesalers and retailers and the results reported to the food controller.

England's first experience with compulsory rationing was had today

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Plea.

WAR-TIME ECONOMY.

Thrift Campaign is Inaugurated.

Federal Reserve Urges Banks to Co-operate in Every Community.

"Teach the Meaning and the Necessity of Saving," All are Asked.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A New Year's plea for war-time economy to assist the United States in financing itself and the Allies was issued tonight by the Federal Reserve Board in the form of a suggestion to banks to promote thrift campaigns in their communities.

"Let the public realize," says the statement, "that it is more respectable in such war times as confront us, to be seen in old clothes than in new ones.

"The banks are urged to teach in their districts the meaning and the necessity of saving and its relation to the successful financing of the war—to tell the city merchants and the country storekeeper that this is not the time to buy and stock up, especially with luxuries.

"Let the people everywhere be encouraged to consume fewer things and let those be the simple and substantial things that are necessary to health and strength.

"Let the banks tell the people of their communities and their authorities, the Mayors and Governors, that this is not the time for cities to be spending money on public works; rather should they be considering the suspension of existing work with the view of releasing men and material for the use of the government, so as not to compete with

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE DAY'S NEWS SUMMED UP.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity, 10 miles. Thermometer, highest, 85 deg.; lowest, 59 deg. Forecast: Tuesday fair. For complete report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY. The tale of the "Master Spy" now held in San Francisco and his fight with the man found murdered in the San Gabriel Canyon was revealed at the inquest held over the slain man at Azusa.

Better milk at higher prices will be furnished Los Angeles by an order of the Food Administration.

Khaki and blue lent a new air to the celebration of New Year's Eve in hundreds of points in Southern California.

A University of California professor was named as the farm adviser for Los Angeles county by Dean Thomas F. Hunt.

Fifty thousand Southlanders will be forced to pay income taxes under the new law which becomes effective today.

Evidence that the Coast trade of Germans is being hit hard by the embargo of this country was indicated in the capture of a vessel.

Grateful Canadians sent a message of thanks for the assistance Los Angeles citizens lent to the refugees of the Halifax disaster.

The break in the Council deadlock over the appointment of a successor to Council Conwell is believed near.

The State Supreme Court ruled that the flood control bond measure was legal and ordered a county official to sign bonds.

Federal officials started to take an inventory of foodstuffs to prevent hoarding in Southern California.

Contempt proceeding were filed against city officials for failure to obey the injunction of the Superior Court in power fight.

The City Council unanimously confirmed the reappointment of P. P. O'Brien as a member of the Board of Public Works.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena planning great park system which will, when completed be equal to anything west of the Rocky Mountains.

Imperial Valley planning to plant great cotton acreage and to increase production of all staple food crops.

San Bernardino's orange show to surpass all previous efforts and as one of principal features government experts will be on hand to give housewives instruction in household economy.

Fresno county records one of the greatest years in history and promises to surpass present high record by achivements of new year.

Prosperity has marked Tulare county's progress during the year just closed and developments for the coming twelve months will break all previous production records.

Great irrigation works and tremendous agricultural developments are presaged for Santa Barbara county for the year of 1918.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Hunt regime once more assumes control of State government in Arizona.

Three alleged I.W.W. members are charged with conspiracy in connection with recent explosion at Governor's residence in Sacramento.

Party of more than 400 interned Germans arrive at San Francisco from Manila.

Valuable quicksilver mine is discovered by boys at San Francisco.

Steamship Northfork is seized by American cruiser, suspected of violation of the trading with the enemy act.

Oakland man is under arrest charged with killing his 3-year-old son.

GENERAL EASTERN. Metropolitan Steamship Company, owners of the Coast vessels Yale and Harvard, is to be allowed to reorganize, for purposes of rehabilitation.

Wall street traders are optimistic as old year closes; prices registering a general advance.

Schools for the training of shipbuilders to be established in New York State.

Closing of theaters and other amusement places is suggested to relieve present fuel shortage.

Fear of the draft is believed to have prompted Oklahoma farmer to kill his wife and child and later attempt suicide.

Special guard placed about the Capitol of Florida as the result of rumors that enemies were planning destruction of the State House.

Drop in corn prices follows recent peace talk.

Argentine steamship Pampa, which went ashore on the Atlantic Coast in Sunday night gale, has not been refloated.

WASHINGTON. The Democratic party appears to have lost balance of power in the House of Representatives, according to count made by Clerk South Trimble.

The State Department doubts reports emanating from Berlin to the effect that the Kaiser has granted Chancellor Von Hertling powers to conclude peace.

FOREIGN. Twenty million dollars is paid for the transfer of twenty-seven merchant vessels owned by the Hain Steamship Company.

Germany plans to put telephone conversations on the war "ration" basis.

THE GREAT WAR. Bitter fighting has been in progress between the British and Germans on the Cambrai sector. After having captured British front-line positions Sunday and later lost the greater portion of them in a counter-attack, the Germans Monday again set forth after a heavy bombardment in quest of a much-desired position—the Welsh ridge—which lies to the south of Marcoing in the old Hindenburg line, and offers a splendid vantage point for observation.

That the British Premier is optimistic as to the future course of events is shown in his New Year greetings to the Viceroy in India, in which he says that before the New Year is passed he has the good hope that "the purpose to which we have set our hands will have been completely achieved."

American aviator is killed in France while making test flight.

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Formula.

ALL'S WELL IN FRANCE.

Baker's Review of the War.

Situation at the Beginning of the New Year Outlined by the Secretary.

Our Participation Heartens Allies and Makes Sure Final Victory.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—What the beginning of the New Year finds at the battle fronts is outlined by Secretary Baker in his weekly review of military operations issued tonight. In the west, he says, the British dominate the Flanders plain with a great wedge into the principal German lines of defense at Cambrai, while the French, with their own lines unbroken, hold the key to the Laon area through the capture of Chemin des Dames.

Italy, supported by the Allies, is holding firm while the enemy after battering in vain for six weeks against the defenders is busy preparing for a renewed offensive.

Of Russia the review merely says the Germans are endeavoring to persuade that country that they are eager to assist in restoring normal conditions and that the German Embassy building at Petrograd is being made ready for occupancy.

AMERICA'S SHARE.

While the operation of American troops at the front has been confined to narrow limits, the Secretary says their presence has heartened the Allies and increased faith in final victory.

The review follows in part:

"The military situation at the beginning of the New Year is as follows:

"In the west the British in the Ypres salient occupy the high ground of the Passchendaele ridge and dominate the Flanders plain.

"Their wedge in front of Cambrai has ripped a great gap in the principal German line of defense.

"The battle for Cambrai proved that the German defensive positions could be broken and taken. Though full advantage was not taken of the early successes gained by the British, the disaster to German arms in this battle was the most serious since the Marne.

"The French, by the capture of the Chemin des Dames, have secured the key to the Laon area. Their own line of defense remains unshaken.

"Detachments of our own forces have engaged the enemy. While their operations have been confined to narrow limits, their aid has been valuable and the presence of American troops in the firing line has heartened the Allies to continue the struggle with increased faith in final victory.

"During the period under review the combat situation remained unchanged.

"Reports of the concentration of hostile troop masses in the west continue to be received.

"As far as military operations in the west are concerned, no events of more than minor importance are reported. The Germans have been busy regrouping their forces.

"In the Italian theater, the enemy is continuing his persistent offensive in the mountain area.

"The Italians have held firm and reaped the advantage of the success gained last week when they captured the valuable strategic terrain in the vicinity of the Monte Asolone."

"The Austro-Germans in the region of the Monte Asolone have been busy readjusting their tactical positions and making further preparations for a renewed offensive.

"The Austro-Hungarian General Staff seem to fear that without full German support it would not be a difficult problem for the Italians, strongly reinforced by French and British divisions, to turn the tables on their invaders.

THIRD MONTH.

"We are now entering upon the third month of the battle for the mastery of Venetia. Since November 9 the enemy has been held up along the Piave. During the past six weeks no really decisive success has been gained by the invaders. They have battered in vain against the staunch resistance of the Italians.

"Reviewing the situation, it is revealed that the first German successes in Italy far exceeded their most sanguine hopes. When they became deeply involved in the Italian campaign they had no real broad plan of invasion. The local advantages won by Austro-German strategy were expanded from day to day, as barriers, which they themselves believed would hold firm, mysteriously gave way. It is evident from the repeated transfer of troops, first from the Trentino front to the Piave area and later back again to the Trentino, that the enemy was pursuing an opportune plan of campaign rather than following a well-rounded-out and definite strategical operation.

"An examination of the tactical dispositions of the enemy shows that when he met with a rebuff at one

(Continued on Second Page.)

Railroad Record.

ONE MAN IN CHARGE.

Holden is to Unify the Railroads.

War Board is Dissolved by Order of the Director-General, McAdoo.

Priority System is Suspended in the Territory East of the Mississippi.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Railroad Director General McAdoo today dissolved the Railroads War Board at its own suggestion and appointed Hale Holden, a member of the board, to direct the nation-wide organization, which it has built up.

The director-general suspended all priority orders in territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers, and directed instead, extraordinary efforts to move all freight. Fifteen hundred carloads of coal, destined to New England, and stalled on the Pennsylvania, were sent on their way today.

The director-general also appointed a temporary advisory cabinet, consisting of Mr. Holden, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency; Harry Walters, chairman of the board of the Atlantic Coast Line; Edward Chambers, traffic manager for the Food Administration, and Walker D. Hines, now assistant to the director.

Other railway heads who made up the war board, Fairfax Harrison of the Southern, who was chairman; Rea of the Pennsylvania, Krutischnitt of the Southern Pacific and Elliott of the New Haven, will return to the active supervision of their roads, but all the subcommittees and organization of the board will be turned over to Mr. Holden.

The question of increased pay for railroad employees will be taken up soon by Mr. McAdoo, but he said today he had given little thought to wages and did not know what his attitude would be. Heads of the four brotherhoods will confer with the director-general Thursday, at his invitation, and probably will urge that with the scarcity of railroad labor it will be necessary to pay higher wages to retain men. Many advisers of the director-general advocate increasing wages, particularly for many unorganized classes.

The Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation will continue to pass on wage disputes now pending, it was announced after a conference of the board with Mr. McAdoo, but eventually the director probably will handle wage questions directly. The government's attitude toward wage changes will not be determined until the problems of speeding up transportation are threshed out.

Mr. McAdoo limited his comments on the labor situation today to saying that he would "treat the men with justice and equity," and would give "a just and square hearing" to the brotherhood heads.

The director-general conferred during the day with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, Food Administrator Hoover, Fuel Administrator Garfield and other government officials.

Acting under the director-general's specific authority, A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, and assistant director, who has charge of the task of clearing congestion in the East, tonight ordered eastern lines to start a systematic campaign to move freight and to report daily to him the congested conditions, so that other roads less burdened might be used for the overflow.

"Embargo any consignee who does not release freight promptly on arrival," said the order.

"So far as practicable, annul passenger trains which interfere with giving necessary freight service.

"Call upon all employees to lend their efforts in this matter of service to the government and the people."

Director-General McAdoo explained that there was no intention of abandoning the system of priority as directed by Robert S. Lovett of the War Industries Board, but that in the future these orders would be issued through the director-general, who believes the selection of preferential cars in switch yards in many cases causes more trouble than to move an entire train, and that every class of shipments will move faster if the whole bulk of freight goes forward without priority.

Railroad authorities will use their discretion, however, concerning the speedier movement of perishable articles, coal and any other materials which they may believe justifies being put ahead.

The committee of managers, headed by A. W. Thompson, which heretofore has maintained headquarters in Pittsburgh to supervise clearing of congestion in the East, is dissolved under Mr. McAdoo's orders today but its machinery and functions are to be assumed by Mr. Smith, who will have headquarters in New York.

Some form of drastic action may be taken later against consignees who fail to unload shipments as

(Continued on Second Page.)

Monos.

HIGHWAY TO VICTORY

Triumph by Sacrifice the Route.

President of France Hears the Glorious Voice of Gen. Washington.

"Champions of a Common Cause" Exchange New Year Greetings.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The voice of Washington still resounds and he shows the path to triumph, through sacrifice, says President Poincare of France in a New Year's greeting to the American people, which appears in the New Year edition of the official bulletin.

M. Poincare's message is one of a number received from the heads of the nations associated with the United States in the war against Germans. Others came from King Alexander of Greece, President Menocal of Cuba; President Valdes of Panama; King Peter of Serbia; President Buerra of Bolivia, and President Viera of Uruguay.

"As the year 1917 closes," cabled the French president, "I look back with emotion to the months just elapsed and to the successive phases of the world struggle and in particular to the entrance of the United States into the war.

"Champions of a common cause, the American people and the French people, whom a fraternity of arms has united in the past, whom it is binding still more closely today, contemplate with unshakable firmness and with the serene consciousness of their duty, the liberating task that they have sworn to accomplish to the end. The year 1918 will see the continuation of the sublime effort of the free nations, grouped for the defense of honor and of the pledged word, for the safeguarding of all mother lands, great or small, against the powers of imperialism and autocracy, whose avowed design it is to dispose of peoples just as they have led them to death—without consulting them.

"'Tis the far-off voice of Washington that resounds still, at the threshhold of the New Year, as in the heroic hours of yore, and the echoes of which are repeated throughout the glorious American nation. France, too, hears it. The illustrious American statesman shows us the path to triumph through sacrifice and, like his eminent successor, President Wilson, seems to carry to the nations united for the salvation of humanity: 'Carry on to victory the flag of freedom.'"

The greeting from King Alexander of Greece said:

"The Greeks, who were the first to deify justice and liberty, understand thoroughly and greatly admire the magnitude of the ideals for which the United States entered so boldly into this terrible war.

"Imbued by the same ideals, the Greeks will fight to help to secure their realization. They will do it with so much more determination, as they expect to contribute to free millions of their brothers, persecuted by their hereditary enemies.

"I wish that the new year would bring to all the people fighting for the freedom of their world, the just reward of their sacrifices.

"Their glory has undoubtedly never been surpassed in history."

President Menocal sent this message:

"Never in universal history have the nations been bound together by such noble and magnanimous ties as is the case in the titanic struggle of almost all of the countries of the world, great and small, against the Central Empires of Europe. No selfish ends and motives may be alleged against this holy crusade for liberty and justice, because there are no such ends and motives which can be held in common by so many and such different nationalities in so many and in such distant parts of the globe. A superhuman and irresistible force, a divine impulse unites them and harmonizes the force and impulse of the great principles of justice and of humanity to bring peace to modern civilization."

President Valdez's greeting said:

"The republic of Panama views with calm satisfaction the future of the world in this hour of history when the destinies of the great and modern community are at stake. This calm satisfaction rests upon sentiments of loyalty and decision which impelled it at the first moment to embrace the cause of American democracy, which is the cause of the Allies and the hope of the small nations which believe, despite everything, in the rule of right. May the new year bring final triumph to these principles and crown with the laurel of victory, the brave warriors who are shedding their blood on the altars of a true peace which shall abide."

Among those already received are included greetings from King Peter of Serbia. They are as follows:

"I send to the American people my cordial greetings, with my best wishes for their prosperity and success in every undertaking in the new year. The entry of the United States into the war has gladdened all the peoples who arose to defend liberty and justice, and especially us—the small ones—because it affords new guaranties for the realization of our

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Great War.

ATTACKS RENEWED.

Great Battle on the Cambrai Front.

Germans Capture a Portion of the Trenches, but are Driven Out.

Heavy Losses are Mentioned in Berlin Confession of Failure.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Germans made another determined attack on British positions on Welsh Ridge in the Cambrai sector today, and succeeded in capturing a portion of the trenches. A heavy British counter-attack drove them back again, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight.

The text of the statement reads:

"This morning, after a short but heavy bombardment, the enemy renewed his attack against Welsh ridge on a front of about 1200 yards, south of Marcoing. On the southern portion of the attack he temporarily forced his way into one of our trenches. They were driven out by our counter-attack. The whole of the trench is now in our hands.

"On the remainder of the front the attack was completely repulsed.

"Our own and the enemy's artillery were active during the day at a number of points south of the Scarpe. The hostile artillery also has shown some activity in the Ypres sector."

EARLIER REPORTS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The British in successful counter-attacks on the Cambrai front have regained the more important territory on Welsh Ridge taken by the Germans in yesterday's attack, the War Office reported this morning. The announcement follows:

"On the Cambrai front, as a result of successful counter-attacks in which we captured prisoners and machine guns, we regained the more important part of the positions on Welsh Ridge into which the enemy penetrated yesterday. The enemy retains a portion of our front trench in the vicinity of La Vacquerie and south of Marcoing.

"On the Ypres front, by a minor operation last night, our line was advanced a short distance on both sides of the Ypres-Staden Railway."

BERLIN ADMITS IT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Dec. 31 (Via London.)—The British have recovered part of their lost territory on the Cambrai front near La Vacquerie, the War Office announces. The loss of the British is said to have been heavy.

THE ATTACK ANALYZED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France sends the following:

"The German attack between La Vacquerie and Marcoing apparently was an attempt to carry a system of trenches along the Welsh ridge. In this he failed.

"Front of the attack was about 3000 yards. On the right, German storming troops penetrated our line and bitter hand to hand fighting ensued. On the left the enemy also got into our trenches, but was met with such a prompt counter-attack that he only retained a very small portion of his gains.

"In the course of the day our bombing parties drove the Germans out of several traverses and saps, inflicting considerable casualties on them. The fighting has been almost continuous, but there is no reason to believe that the affair is more than a local attack with the object of regaining a bit of the Hindenburg line, the possession of which gives good observation.

"With snow now here not less than six inches deep and in many places six feet in depth, anything in the nature of a serious offensive is impracticable."

BULLETINS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 31.—Ukrainian and Cossack forces in a great battle on the southwestern front have defeated Bolsheviki troops, taking 400 prisoners and capturing eight big guns and 328 machine guns, according to a dispatch received by the Dagens Nyheter from Petrograd by way of Haparanda. The Cossacks are in hot pursuit of the Bolsheviki.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Fifteen hundred farm tractors will be sent to France by the food administration for use in increasing the French food crops. One hundred, it was learned today, already have gone forward and all will be across by March, when the spring plowing begins.

Cautiousness.

ALLIES WILL SUBMIT REPLY TO WASHINGTON.

America will Take Proper Steps to Prevent Kaiser from Swindling World Through the Bolsheviki.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Manchester Guardian says it is the intention of the British government, when the Austro-German terms of peace are presented, officially to return a serious and reasoned reply. Premier Lloyd George has arranged to visit France, according to the newspaper, to confer with Premier Clemenceau on this subject.

The Austro-German peace terms referred to are those presented by the representatives of the Central Powers at the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. These negotiations were interrupted for ten days to give the Entente Allies opportunity to state whether they would join in them. The principal point in the Austro-German outline of peace terms was the acceptance of the Russian formula of no annexations or indemnities.

THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Insidious efforts of the Germans to involve the United States and the Entente Allies in the peace negotiations proceeding with the Russian Bolsheviki have developed to such a stage that, in the opinion of some officials here, notice of the propaganda must be taken and an attempt made to neutralize it.

If the British and French Premiers are to meet in Paris soon with the purpose of discussing the advisability of receiving and answering the proposals of the Bolsheviki to participate in the negotiations, as has been reported by a leading conservative British newspaper, they will act in accord with the agreement rigidly adhered to by all the Entente Allies until the defection of Russia, not to entertain any peace proposals from the enemy without consultation with each other. In diplomatic circles here today it was said that any decision from such a meeting would be promptly laid before the Amerian State Department.

BAIT.

Germany is believed to be prepared to offer any conceivable bait to an individual enemy in order to drive a wedge into the Allies and cause its disruption, and having succeeded measurably with Russia, is trying to get that nation to influence her late allies.

Rumors current for a fortnight to the effect that another peace proposal was about to be launched by the Central Powers either through the Vatican or some neutral state, are believed to have their foundation in the adriot attempt of the German negotiators to use the Russian delegates for that purpose. But in either case, if there is to be another peace proposal through those channels, or if the Russian negotiations are to be made the vehicle to carry forward the German designs, it is believed in some quarters here that the time is ripe now for a strong and well-considered declaration by the Entente Powers and America that will effectually anticipate and counter this attack.

OUR WAR AIMS.

It has been pointed out by State Department officials that President Wilson has already twice announced America's war aims in unequivocable terms. Therefore, it is assumed that if Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau, after consulting the spokesmen of the other allies, decide that a reply shall be made to the German proposals, that reply must take some other form than an address by the American Chief Executive.

Since none of the Entente countries has recognized the Lenine-Trotzky regime in Russia, it will be difficult for the Bolsheviki to convey the invitation for a peace discussion, but it is regarded as entirely possible that the German government might request the Swiss Foreign Office to transmit an invitation to America and to her co-belligerents.

MILITARY VIEW.

General Staff officers here are understood to attach great significance to the present attempt of the Central Powers to force the Entente Powers into peace negotiations. To their mind it is a clear indication that the German military leaders have now accomplished all that they feel capable of doing in the field. They can "hold on" for a long time yet, it is suggested, but they cannot extend fields of occupation without an enormous loss of men and time at the risk of a terrible defeat. Therefore, the Teuton diplomatists seek to realize everything possible from what the German armies have done, and the Brest-Litovsk negotiations are the first steps toward that end.

An official German statement sent out from the government wireless station at Nauen, outlining in detail the Russian proposal of a basis of peace, was made public tonight by the Committee on Public Information. The message describes the session of the negotiators at Brest-Litovsk on December 22, and quotes the Russian delegation as declaring that they signed conditions of peace, considering it "a crime to continue war simply for the purpose of making annexations."

Instructions.

CROWDER ANNOUNCES NEW RULES FOR DRAFT.

Conscription Boards Urged to Use "Common Sense" in Making Rulings.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Local draft boards have been instructed by Provost-Marshal General Crowder to use "common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case" in determining what would be adequate support for dependents of a man registered for war service.

Many boards have indicated doubt as to what should be done when it appears that a soldier's pay and war risk allowances will provide support for dependents whose claims otherwise would entitle the registrant to deferred classification. In a message made public tonight Gen. Crowder said:

"Reasonably adequate support must be determined with common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case. The question of adequate support must be determined by the boards after fair and impartial consideration of the independents on the one hand and of the government on the other and with the thought always in mind that the present classification scheme is designed to raise our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering to those who are to be left at home."

To clear up doubt existing on other points, Gen. Crowder gave the following supplementary instructions:

"First—Subdivision A, class 4, is the residuary class for registrants whose wives or children are mainly dependent on them for support, and this applies to a widower whose own children are mainly dependent upon him for support.

"Second—If a registrant has both a wife and child, but there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the dependents of reasonably adequate support, he is to be placed in subdivision A of class two.

"Third—If a registrant has a wife but no children and there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the wife of reasonably adequate support, he goes into class one as not being included in any other division of the schedule."

Sweeping.

OPPOSE SEPARATE PACT; WANT GENERAL PEACE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 31.—Camille Huysmans, secretary of the Socialist Internationale, in acknowledging the telegram of Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, respecting the attitude of British labor, urged the calling of a general Socialist conference to oppose a separate peace by preparing for a general peace.

At a special national labor conference December 28, British labor re-adopted the pronunciamento that in continuing the war the British labor is actuated by the determination to make the world safe for democracy hereafter. This decision, Mr. Henderson telegraphed to the International Socialistic Bureau at Stockholm. He requested that it be communicated to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd and that the strong desire of the British conference against a separate peace be made known to the Russians.

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Fuel Famine.

COAL SHADOW ON THEATERS.

Closing of Amusement Places in New York Proposed.

Navy Helps Relieve Shortage in New England.

Church in Boston Divides Supply with Poor.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Closing of all theaters, moving picture shows, dance halls, skating rinks and many other places of amusement today loomed up as one of the conservation measures which may be taken by State and county fuel authorities to insure a more adequate coal supply for domestic use.

Albert H. Wiggin, Federal Fuel Administrator for New York State, was today quoted as advocating similar action throughout the United States during the period of coal shortage.

Frederick G. Gunnison, Fuel Administrator of Brooklyn, was among those advocating the suspension of amusements.

MILLIONS SHIVERING.

New York City's shivering millions must face at least a twenty-four-hour continuation of zero weather with less than half the city's normal supply of coal coming into its bins.

Several deaths due to the cold were reported today, as well as hundreds of cases of exposures.

At 8 o'clock tonight the mercury stood at 2 deg. above zero. While the Weather Bureau believes the worst of the cold wave is passed, it did not hold out hope for any appreciable break within the next twenty-four hours.

Closing up of office buildings, curtailment of electric lighting and reduction of all sorts of power wherever possible were some of the measures taken in an effort to cope with the wintry blasts. A Salvation Army station which had been sheltering hundreds of homeless was forced to close its doors. Brokers' offices and banking houses in the financial district were heated by oil stoves, in some cases dilapidated and battered from long disuse.

FEAR GAS SHORTAGE.

Unprecedented drain on the city's gas supply presented another problem and gas company officials said their plants would not be long able to keep up the pressure.

Suffering is general, although the poor are in the greatest misery, and charitable institutions are becoming taxed with the constant strea mof shivering dwellers who have forsaken their homes.

John F. Rylan, who will become Mayor of New York tomorrow, announced that one of his first official acts will be an effort to provide the poor with coal, starting a delivery system with city trucks if necessary.

NAVY DIVIDES STORE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Part of the large store of steam coal at the Boston navy yard was placed at the disposal of the Fuel Administration today by the Navy Department to aid in relieving the coal shortage in New England. Secretary Daniels also arranged to employ the idle hours of the naval tugs and colliers in transporting coal from Hampton Roads to New England ports.

TO EMPTY CHURCH BINS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Parishioners of the First Methodist Episcopal Church voted today to accept recommendation of the pastor, the Rev. William R. Gilbert, that services be suspended and the coal in the church bins be distributed among the poor of the district.

"It is all right," said Mr. Gilbert, "for us to pray that the situation be bettered, but I feel that we should do something more for these poor." The temperature this morning was 8 deg. below zero.

HEARINGS THURSDAY.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Federal Trade Commission announced today that the open hearings on packing industry will be continued Thursday in Philadelphia with Commissioner Victor Murdock presiding.

All's Well in France.

(Continued from First Page.)

point he immediately shifted the center of attack to another.

RUSSIA.

"The Germans are now endeavoring to persuade Russia that they are eager to assist in the task of restoring normal internal conditions in that country.

"Already the Germans are taking up the work openly in Petrograd. Large numbers of German officers are at large in Russia. The German Embassy building in the Russian capital is being made ready for occupancy.

"In the Balkan theater a new commander-in-chief of the Allied forces has been appointed. Though no unusual military activity is reported from this area, information reaches us of hostile concentrations and in certain quarters it is believed that the enemy may undertake an offensive operation in an endeavor to strike at the point of junction of the French and Italian forces.

"In Palestine the British, have continued their successes and are pushing northward from Jaffa. Now that details of the campaign in this are reaching us, we are able to survey the situation there more fully.

"The operation which culminated in the capture of Jerusalem must be ranked among the most strikingly successful of any of the present war. All objectives were gained rapidly and without serious loss.

"In Mesopotamia the British forces are consolidating their positions and securing their hold on the country. The Russian contingent operating under the orders of Gen. Marshall has refused to accept the armistice decreed by the Petrograd authorities, and is fighting vigorously with the British."

SOLDIERS CELEBRATE.

Men at Camp Lewis are Entertained on New Year's Eve by Many Festivities.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CAMP LEWIS, Dec. 31.—New Year's Eve festivities occupied the soldiers of the Ninety-first Division tonight. In the barracks, Y.M.C.A. and Knights of Columbus buildings, the soldiers celebrated. The men were mustered in today as the preparatory step to issuing their December pay. A day off tomorrow and then intensive drill will begin again. Orders were posted today prohibiting officers from wearing the new style reddish raincoat, which has become very popular at this camp. Plans for two of the Y.M.C.A. play sheds, which have just arrive provide for three courts thirty-five by seventy feet for volley, indoor baseball and basketball. There will also be four handball courts and showers and dressing rooms.

CZERNIN RETURNING TO REPORT ON PEACE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Vienna states that Count Czernin, spokesman for the Central Powers, left Brest-Litovsk on Friday evening for Vienna to discuss with the authorities the result of the first conference with the Russian peace delegates.

METHODIST PASTORS RECEIVING MORE PAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—For the first time in the history of Methodism the average salary of the Methodist preacher is more than $1000, declared Rev. Joseph B. Hingeley, corresponding secretary, board of conference claimants, Methodist Episcopal Church, today. He said also that the Methodist Episcopal church had received from all sources and paid to the retired ministers, their widows and dependent orphans $1,263,782.

ARGENTINE STEAMER IS STILL ASHORE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 31.—The Argentine steamer Pampa, erroneously reported last night as the Argentine government steamer Piemnto, was still ashore today where it had been blown by last night's gale. A wrecking steamer has gone to her assistance.

Trade Report.

EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR EXCEED SIX BILLIONS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—America's exports were estimated today at the Department of Commerce to have passed the $6,000,000,000 mark in 1917, a new high record. Imports were less than $3,000,000,000 and the trade balance in favor of the United States probably will be more than $3,150,000,000.

The country's gold supply showed less increase than last year because of the substitution of credits for cash in handling Allied purchases after the United States entered the war. Imports of gold in March amounted to $139,000,000, but in November were less than $3,000,000. The total for the year was estimated at $527,000,000, compared with $686,000,000 in 1915.

Exports of gold showed a heavy increase over the preceding twelve months, due chiefly to the large movement to Japan, Spain and South American countries. The total was estimated at $374,000,000, compared with $155,000,000 last year.

The trade balance of more than $3,000,000,000 with the country at war was regarded by officials as the best evidence that this country has the economic resources necessary to defeat Germany.

"THE TIMES" DAY BY DAY CIRCULATION GAINS.

There is no other city on the Pacific Coast in which one newspaper so completely outclasses its contemporaries in the quality and quantity of its home-delivered circulation as does The Times in Los Angeles.

The Times is not turned to by subscribers for momentary amusement, but is read regularly and believingly by the rank and file of our citizenry. Its constantly increasing circulation is due to the fact that it is as essential to readers who desire to keep authoritatively posted on the world's affairs as it is to advertisers who desire maximum publicity at minimum cost.

The following figures show The Times' increase in circulation day by day for the week ending December 30, 1917, over the corresponding week in 1916:

				Gain.
December 25, 1916..	60,990	December 24, 1917..	72,241	11,251
December 26, 1916..	61,164	December 25, 1917..	70,675	9,511
December 27, 1916..	6[illegible]	December 26, 1917..	72,051	11,111
December 28, 1916..	61,55[illegible]	December 27, 1917..	72,753	11,202
December 29, 1916..	61,540	December 28, 1917..	72,375	10,835
December 30, 1916..	61,584	December 29, 1917..	72,507	10,923
December 31, 1916..	108,040	December 30, 1917..	118,[illegible]	[illegible]

Interference.

REDS HALTED SHIPBUILDING.

Strikes Slowed up Wooden Vessel Construction.

San Pedro Marsh Transformed into War Workshop.

Activities of I.W.W. Blamed at Senate Inquiry.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Labor troubles in northwestern lumber camps, fostered by the I.W.W. have materially slowed up the wooden ship programme on the Pacific Coast and steel shipbuilding there has been retarded by inability of the railroads to move material from the East, Charles Page of the Shipping Board today told the Senate Investigation Committee.

"In many instances the yards have shapes but are without plates," he said.

Page said some of the yards on the Pacific, building mostly wooden ships, have been financed entirely by the government. Some are being extended through government financial assistance while some companies are building or have built plants with their own money after getting contracts to build ships.

WORK OF COAST YARDS.

A shipyard built near San Pedro, Cal., on a site which was a marsh last May, has already launched one vessel of 8800 tons, and three more are about ready for launching, Mr. Page said.

Mr. Page, formerly in the marine insurance business in San Francisco, who joined the board here October 26, expressed the opinion that the organization of the Shipping Board as now formed is sound and that the fleet corporation "is in a healthty condition."

Bainbridge Colby, another member of the board, was heard in executive session. Mr. Colby, who recently returned from Europe, where he participated in the Allied war conference, gave the committee much confidential information about the shipping situation abroad.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED.

President Wilson today paid a personal visit to the office of the Shipping Board and conferred for half an hour with Chairman Hurley. He left apparently well pleased with the way affairs are going.

Mr. Hurley outlined to the President the board's plan for speeding construction by putting into shipyards double and triple labor shifts and other measures for hurrying the work. The board has just arranged for installing electric lighting systems in all yards to make night work possible, and is about to start its campaign for obtaining additional labor from other industries.

The board will use the services of the Committee on Information's four-minute men, who, speaking in theaters in all the industrial centers, will urge men to enter shipyards to render patriotic service to the government. In every big industrial center there will be established registration offices where skilled men may register for shipyard service. Skilled shipyard labor is given deferred classification in the army draft system, and the board will emphasize that the men who drive rivets and swing the hammer are performing a duty as patriotic as that performed by men in uniform.

A committee of six experts will be sent by the board to Pacific shipyards to study means of speeding construction.

SWISS ARMY OFFICER BRANDED SMUGGLER.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ST. GALL (Switzerland) Dec. 31.—Maj. Maurer of the Swiss army has been condemned by court-martial to degraduation and imprisonment for eighteen months for complicity in the smuggling of cotton into Austria and Germany.

The testimony before the court-martial showed that cotton yarn costing from 10 to 12 francs a pound in Switzerland brings from 105 to 150 crowns in Austria, and that a spool of sewing thread which sells in Switzerland at from 50 to 60 centimes brings from 15 to 16 marks in Germany.

One Man in Charge.

(Continued from First Page.)

quickly as possible, the director-general explained today.

Curtailment of passenger travel is planned by eliminating trains as fast as railroads can arrange. No general increase in rates, as under the plan adopted in England, is in immediate contemplation. Commuter trains will not be affected by the curtailment plans. Engines released in this way will be put into freight service and trackage facilities and employees will be released for other use.

To relieve New York terminals, it is planned to divert as much traffic as possible to Baltimore, Newport News and other Atlantic ports. Means for accomplishing this will be studied by a committee consisting of Maj.-Gen. Goethals, acting quartermaster-general of the army; Capt. Strother Smith, representing the Navy Department; Edward Carry, representing the Shipping Board; Edward Chambers of the Food Administration, and Fuel Administrator Garfield. They expect to report to Mr. McAdoo within a few days.

Legislation to provide a basis of compensating railroads under government operation and to authorize government purchase of equipment to be leased to roads, was completed today by President Wilson's legal advisers, and was discussed by the President with Representative Sims, chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, who will introduce the measure in the House soon after the President delivers his address Thursday. In the Senate the same bill will be introduced by the new chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. Senators Smith of South Carolina and Pomerene are contesting for this honor.

Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Joseph Barton Payne, counsel for the Shipping Board, who has been retained by Mr. McAdoo as legal adviser, will have charge of most legal questions arising under government operation of railroads.

The Railroads War Board tonight gave out a final statement in the form of a report to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, attributing the recent congestion to the overwhelming amount of freight dumped on the carriers by war industrial activities.

"The railroads had already co-ordinated their activities before their taking over by the government," said the statement, "and for eight months have been operated as a unified continental system. The increase alone in traffic handled by the railroads in 1917, as compared with that of two years ago has been over 135,000,000,000 ton miles, or substantially equal to the combined total traffic for a year, of the railroads of Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, France and Austria. In the first six months after we entered the war, the railroads handled as much freight traffic as they did in the year 1916."

The board also outlined its accomplishments since organization and referred to the difficulties under which the railroads labored.

Director-General McAdoo tonight ordered railroads to close their accounts at midnight and open them tomorrow as of a New Year, for government accounting purposes, as directed by the President in his proclamation. No change in accounting system is required, he specified. This was issued as general order No. 2.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS ESSENTIAL TO PEACE.

LORD CECIL LOOKS FORWARD TO STRONGER ALLIANCE OF ENTENTE POWERS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said he did not advocate and he did not believe any member of the government advocated an economic war after the war, but he could not agree that Great Britain should go short of raw materials for the sake of supplying Germany. He could not state the ultimate terms of peace that the British seek, but was convinced that Britain would never abandon undertakings given to the Allies.

He looked forward to a stronger alliance of Great Britain and the Allies with the United States.

A league of nations must be one object of any peace, the Minister declared. He would not remain a member of any government which did not make the establishment of such a league one of its main objects.

Advance.

MONTE TOMBA POSITIONS FALL BEFORE FRENCH.

Capture of Fourteen Hundred German Prisoners Reported from Rome.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Dec. 31.—In the Monte Tomba region, on the northern front, the French have captured many positions between Osteria di Monferena and Marankine, the War Office announces. They also captured about 1400 men and sixty machine guns and seven cannon.

The enemy becomes more bitter in the bombardment of open cities. Last night his airmen returned for a third time over Padua, dropping several scores of bombs. Owing to arrangements by the authorities, the casualties were only five wounded, including one woman.

The rich and artistic patrimony of the city suffered severely. The facade of the cathedral was blown down and the basilica of the Santo and municipal museum were considerably damaged.

Our machines during the night bombarded effectively the enemy's aviation camps at Aviano and La Comina. In the night seaplane squadrons bombarded, respectively, with excellent results, enemy airdromes between Godego and S'Flor and enemy encampments in the vicinity of Torre di Nosto Livenza.

Yesterday in the Monte Tomba sector, after careful artillery preparation, the French troops with magnificent effects stormed enemy positions between Ostori di Monfenera and Maranzine. Having overcome the stubborn resistance of the enemy, our valiant allies established themselves effectively in the positions gained.

They captured forty-four officers and 1348 men, sixty machine guns, seven cannon, several rapid-firing trench guns and a large quantity of other war material. British and Italian batteries and airmen co-operated effectively.

PREPARE TO RESIST.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VIENNA, Dec. 31 (via London.)—Counter measures against the French are in course of preparation in the Monte Tomba area, the War Office announces.

FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—French forces on the northern Italian front yesterday took the offensive. In the afternoon the French infantry penetrated portions of the Austro-German positions on Monte Tomba, the German General Staff announced today.

CATHEDRAL DESTROYED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Dec. 31.—The facade of the Padua Cathedral has been torn down by bombs dropped by enemy airmen, the War Office announces. The Basilica of the Santo and the municipal museum have been damaged.

Padua was raided for a second time on Saturday night, three persons being killed and three wounded. The ancient Carmini church, the church of St. Valentine, and the palace, monuments and private dwellings, were damaged.

War-time Economy.

(Continued from First Page.)

the government for the savings of the people, thereby weakening the ability of the government to place its loans.

"Fully as important as economy of goods is economy of credit, and its limitation, as far as possible to essentials of the war," the board declares.

"War financing in the last analysis," says the statement, "means putting the government in possession of goods and services. Financing by loans means the sale to the government of goods on credit. To win the war, our government and the governments with which we are associated, must have goods and services. It is of much importance, therefore, that the government should be helped to obtain the goods it requires as it is that it should be helped to procure the credit it requires with which to pay for goods.

"In neither respect are the American people, as yet, co-operating to a sufficient degree; primarily because they have not yet been adequately impressed with the paramount importance of their co-operation—they have not yet been made thoroughly to realize the fact that the success or failure of the war—in brief, the fate of the country—lies in their hands."

Banks are urged to tell the people that by saving they serve their country in these four ways:

"(1.) They enable our own government and our allied governments to obtain the goods required with the requisite speed. As everybody knows, time is a most important factor at this juncture. Coal, copper, steel and foodstuffs are cases in point.

"(2.) By saving goods not required by the government, they release corresponding quantities for export to other countries in exchange for which needed supplies may be secured. To illustrate: If everybody in the United States would cut down consumption of cotton and woolen goods, even to slight amount, goods to the value of millions of dollars would be available for export and could be made the basis of exchange to pay for much-needed supplies of copper and nitrates for ourselves and beef and wheat for the use of our Allies, obtained in South America.

"(3.) By consuming goods in smaller amounts, not only are goods saved but money is saved, and the people thus put in a position to absorb and pay for the war loans of the government out of savings.

"(4.) By diminishing the consumption of goods and by paying for government bonds out of savings instead of from funds borrowed from the banks, both the rapid rise of prices of goods is retarded as well as banking inflation, which accelerates the rise of prices.

"It cannot have escaped the attention of the banks, that, since the beginning of the war, deposits have increased in a rapid rate, and that loans, discounts and investments have grown at an even more rapid rate. It is true that the Federal reserve's holdings of gold have also increased to a point where they are larger than those of any other country, but the percentage of the gold reserves against deposits and notes, has decreased. This is a familiar phenomena in time of war and to a certain extent, perhaps unavoidable, but it must, nevertheless, be our constant concern to keep every dangerous tendency in the banking situation under control and particularly to retard the too rapid extension of banking credit as far as this can be done without jeopardizing the main business of the country at this time—the winning of the war."

WEATHER ELSEWHERE.

Temperatures Moderate in Middle West but East Remains Very Cold—More Snow Reported.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Dec. 31.—The weather continues to moderate slightly in the Middle West but the East remains very cold. New York reports sixteen deaths and hundreds of cases of frozen hands, feet and ears, with a threatened coal famine. Light snows fell over several East Central States today. Missouri, Iowa and South Dakota reported additional snow. All the South is cold. The maximum temperature in Chicago was 20 deg., minimum 10, with light snow.

Temperatures elsewhere, as officially reported by the United States Weather Bureau, in Los Angeles, were as follows:

	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.
Abilene	50	24	Phoenix	76	42
Boise	50	34	Pittsburgh	16	8
Bonita	*73	40	Pomona	*81	25
Boston	10	-8	Portland, Or.	60	56
Buffalo	6	0	Rapid City	50	28
Calgary	54	..	Red Bluff	50	46
Corona	*81	50	Redlands	*82	48
Denver	58	32	Reno	60	28
Des Moines	18	10	Riverside	*86	40
Dodge City	58	22	Roseburg	62	48
Duluth	8	-6	Roswell	58	36
Durango	58	20	St. Louis	26	12
Escondido	*82	36	St. Paul	12	..
Eureka	58	50	Sacramento	46	44
Flagstaff	56	16	Salt Lake City	50	36
Fresno	48	46	Santa Barbara	*85	41
Galveston	52	38	S. Bernardino	*85	38
Havre	48	10	San Diego	68	52
Helena	..	42	San Fernando	*79	50
Huron	18	6	San Francisco	54	46
Jacksonville	30	18	S. Luis Obispo	82	40
Kamloops	26	..	Seattle	58	54
Kansas City	22	14	Sheridan	50	26
Knoxville	24	12	Spokane	50	42
Los Angeles	84	50	Swift Current	40	16
Memphis	28	18	Tonopah	54	40
Modena	56	18	Tucson	80	..
Moorhead	8	-2	Tustin	82	38
Mt. Wilson	*68	50	Washington	12	2
Needles	74	36	Williston	28	24
New Orleans	46	32	Winnemucca	56	20
New York	6	-8	Winnipeg	4	-4
North Head	..	52	Yuma	78	50
North Platte	54	20			
Oklahoma	50	22			
Pasadena	*83	44			

*Previous day.
-Below zero.

EMBEZZLER GIVEN TWO YEARS IN JAIL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) Dec. 31.—Andrew C. Westemeyer of this city, until last May financial secretary of the Western Catholic Union, No. 46, pleaded guilty in Criminal Court today to embezzling $7500 of the lodge funds. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The Times Midwinter Number, out January 1, is a publication of permanent value. Send a copy to the soldier and sailor boys at home and abroad. Postpaid anywhere in the United States, 15 cents.

Highway to Victory.

(Continued from First Page.)

national aspirations in a fight against the medieval Austro-German feudal system. Further, the United States has given us material help, for which we are thankful.

"The United States has energetically declared, through the President, the right of small peoples, as well as great peoples, to exist and develop themselves. In doing so, the American people have given a new stimulus to the democratic tendencies in Europe and deserve therefore the gratitude of all those who have at heart the protection of true liberty and equality.

"From this small corner of Europe, in which there is going on a desperate struggle for the equality of nations, I send mine and my army's heartfelt expressions of gratitude.

[Signed] "PETER I,
"King of Serbia."

URUGUAY'S GREETING.

"Greetings of the new year to the great democracy of the north and to its present illustrious director, the noble President Wilson. Bound, as it is, to my country by the triple bond of similar republican ideals, by harmonious aspiration for international justice and an equal desire for extended and fraternal pan-Americanism, both had to meet on the same side in this definite struggle for liberty.

[Signed] "FELICIANO VIERA,
"President of the republic of Uruguay."

"I congratulate the Official Bulletin in the new year, sincerely hoping that 1918 will see the final triumph of democratic countries that, fighting for the immutable principles of law and justice, have written their names with honor and glory in the world's history.

[Signed]
"JOSE GUTIERRES GUERRA,
"President of the republic of Bolivia."

THE OWL DRUG CO.

Another Step Forward!

The Owl Drug Stores

(In Addition to Sunday Afternoon Closing)

Will Close Afternoons

From 1 to 6 o'clock on the following Holidays:

New Year's Day
Washington's Birthday
Memorial Day
July Fourth
Labor Day
Admission Day
Thanksgiving Day
Christmas

Our employees have already voiced their appreciation; we are sure that the public will approve, and hope that the drug trade in general will adopt the custom as readily as they did the Sunday closing plan which was inaugurated by this company.

The Owl Drug Co.

RICHARD E. MILLER PRES.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

5 Stores in Los Angeles

A new store to be opened at Third and Broadway soon.

Organized Massacres.

MILLION GREEKS SLAIN BY THE TURCO-TEUTONS

Survivors of Asiatic Deportations ar Drowned by Wholesale.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—At least 1,000,000 Greeks, men, women and children, have perished as the result of organized massacres and deportations by "the Turco-Teutons" in Asiatic Turkey, according to a statement by Lazaros George Macrides, son of a leading merchant of Trebizond, made public through the Armenian and Syrian relief committee here today.

Macrides, who recently arrived here, says he was one of a party of 2000 Greeks who was rescued by the Russian fleet that bombarded the town of Ordou late last August and took the refugees aboard. He had been taken to Ordou, he said, when the Turks raided Trebizond and seized his father's store, along with those of other Greek merchants.

"Those of us who were between the ages of 16 and 60 were drafted into the Turkish army," said Macrides. "Our women and children and the older men were placed temporarily in homes and orphanages until the opportunity offered to dispose of them in the approved Turco-Teutonic fashion, which in this instance turned out to be by wholesale drowning.

"The unfortunate survivors of deportation were towed out for several miles into the Black Sea and then calmy dumped overboa just like so much garbage. None them survived. German efficien has simply organized the natur brutality of the Turk and made many times more effective than ev before.

"I should think that at the mo conservative estimate at least 1,000 000 of my fellow countrymen ha perished miserably through the o ganized cruelty of this Turco-Te tonic alliance. The only hope the future lies in America."

TORPEDOES AND STORM SINK TWO VESSEL

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The A miralty announces that the min sweeping sloop Arbutis and t armed boarding steamer Grive ha sunk owing to bad weather aft having been torpedoed.

ARGENTINA READY TO SEND ALLIES WHEA

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BUENOS AIRES (Argentina) D 31.—Announcement is made by t government that arrangemen have been nearly completed f selling 2,500,000 tons of wheat the Entente Allies.

KASPARE COHN COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, GARLAND BUILDING,
740 SOUTH BROADWAY

Condensed Statement of Condition at the close of business, December 31, 1917.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$1,686,942.60	Capital Stock	$ 400,000.
Bonds	671,364.58	Surplus	32,000.
Furniture and Fixtures	9,500.00	Undivided Profits	6,017.
Other Resources	12,514.79	Liberty Loan Subscriptions	23,533.
Cash and Sight Exchange	430,486.76	Deposits	2,349,257.1
TOTAL	$2,810,808.73	TOTAL	$2,810,808.

Comparative Statement Showing Increase in Deposits
From date of organization, July 1, 1914.

December 31, 1914	$ 536,287.23
June 30, 1915	784,007.66
December 31, 1915	1,015,938.56
June 30, 1916	1,308,435.56
December 31, 1916	1,731,578.43
June 30, 1917	2,185,616.32
December 31, 1917	2,349,257.13

OFFICERS

Ben R. Meyer, President
Morris Klein, Asst. Cashier
Milton E. Getz, Vice-President
C. L. Schloessmann, Asst. Cashier
P. C. Turman, Cashier
J. W. Lewis, Asst. Cas

Washington.

RUSHING COAL TO THE EAS

McAdoo Hurries Fuel to Cit in New England.

Idle Navy Colliers Pressed in Federal Service.

Committee Named to Sol Freight Congestion.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Imm diate steps to relieve the New En land coal shortage were planned t day at a conference in the office the Director-General of Railroad Rail shipments will be expedited an five ships of 25,000 tons aggrega capacity will be sent at once from Hampton Roads with coal for Ne England ports.

Three of the steamers are Belgian relief vessels which will be diverted temporarily from their trade for the emergency. Other special shipments from Hampton Roads will be arranged as quickly as possible.

In addition to turning over a part of the Boston navy yard's store of steam coal to the Fuel Administration and ordering the use of idle navy tugs and colliers to carry coal from Hampton Roads to New England, the Navy Department instructed yard commandants to distribute to the poor, scraps of timber and other waste wood which accumulated at the plants and usually is sold to the highest bidder.

Representatives of the war and navy departments, the Shipping Board and food and fuel administrations were appointed on a committee to work out plans for permanent relief of freight congestion at New York.

One of the chief efforts of the Congestion Committee will be directed toward diverting export traffic from eastern ports to the South Atlantic and Gulf.

PHILIPPINE GERMAN INTERNES TO TRAVEL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A party of 452 German alien enemies who arrived here some time ago from Manila, where they had been taken from interned German vessels, will be sent soon for confinement at the government's station at Hot Springs, North Carolina, according to announcement today.

The party includes 152 officers of German ships, fourteen children, sixteen women and 270 sailors.

EVADES DRAFT WITH MURDER AND SUICIDE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MUSKOGEE (Okla.) Dec. 31.—Fear of the draft is believed to have prompted Charles E. Logan, a farmer near MacLain to kill his wife and baby as they slept Saturday night, set fire to the house and then cut his own throat, according to local officers who returned here today from the scene of the tragedy.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SHOW DECREASE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—British casualties reported in December reached a total of 79,527, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers 1045; men 14,805.

Wounded or missing: Officers 3342; men 60,335.

Casualties reported from December 26 to 31 were 9951, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers 65; men 2000.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 238; men, 7589.

British casualties this month showed a marked decrease from November, reflecting the closing down of operations with the coming of winter. The total for last month was 120,089, the highest in five months, owing to the severe fighting on the Cambrai front.

The figures for the last six days of December are much lower than for the preceding six days. The report for the period December 19-24 gave the total of 13,319.

NEW FOOD OFFICIAL FOR SAN DIEGO.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Duncan McKinnon, Superintendent of Schools of San Diego, was appointed today local representative of the United States Food Administration in the southern city, by Charles D. Blaney, acting United States Food Administrator for California.

McKinnon's appointment carries advisory powers only and he will serve without compensation.

FINNS ASK BERLIN FOR RECOGNITION.

ARE TOLD DECISION BY SLAVS NECESSARY BEFORE GERMANS GRANT REQUEST.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 31.—A delegation from the Finnish Senate has visited Berlin and been received by Count von Hertling, the imperial German Chancellor, whom they asked for recognition by Germany of the independence of Finland, says a Berlin dispatch today.

The Chancellor in reply said the German people had great sympathy with the aspirations of the Finnish people, but that Germany's recognition of the independence of Finland depended upon an agreement in that respect being reached between Finland and the Russian government, with which Germany was negotiating.

Remember the boys in camp by sending to each one of your acquaintance a copy of the superb Midwinter Number of The Times. Out January 1; postpaid 15 cents.

Washington.

RUSHING COAL TO THE EAST.

McAdoo Hurries Fuel to Cities in New England.

Idle Navy Colliers Pressed into Federal Service.

Committee Named to Solve Freight Congestion.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Immediate steps to relieve the New England coal shortage were planned today at a conference in the office of the Director-General of Railroads. Rail shipments will be expedited and five ships of 25,000 tons aggregate capacity will be sent at once from Hampton Roads with coal for New England ports.

Three of the steamers are Belgian relief vessels which will be diverted temporarily from their trade for the emergency. Other special shipments from Hampton Roads will be arranged as quickly as possible.

In addition to turning over a part of the Boston navy yard's store of steam coal to the Fuel Administration and ordering the use of idle navy tugs and colliers to carry coal from Hampton Roads to New England, the Navy Department instructed yard commandants to distribute to the poor, scraps of timber and other waste wood which accumulated at the plants and usually is sold to the highest bidder.

Representatives of the war and navy departments, the Shipping Board and food and fuel administrations were appointed on a committee to work out plans for permanent relief of freight congestion at New York.

One of the chief efforts of the Congestion Committee will be directed toward diverting export traffic from eastern ports to the South Atlantic and Gulf.

PHILIPPINE GERMAN INTERNES TO TRAVEL.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A party of 452 German alien enemies who arrived here some time ago from Manila, where they had been taken from interned German vessels, will be sent soon for confinement at the government's station at Hot Springs, North Carolina, according to announcement today.

The party includes 152 officers of German ships, fourteen children, sixteen women and 270 sailors.

EVADES DRAFT WITH MURDER AND SUICIDE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MUSKOGEE (Okla.) Dec. 31.—Fear of the draft is believed to have prompted Charles E. Logan, a farmer near MacLain to kill his wife and baby as they slept Saturday night, set fire to the house and then cut his own throat, according to local officers who returned here today from the scene of the tragedy.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SHOW DECREASE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—British casualties reported in December reached a total of 79,527, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers 1045; men 14,805.

Wounded or missing: Officers 3342; men 60,335.

Casualties reported from December 26 to 31 were 9951, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers 65; men 2000.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 238; men, 7589.

British casualties this month showed a marked decrease from November, reflecting the closing down of operations with the coming of winter. The total for last month was 120,089, the highest in five months, owing to the severe fighting on the Cambrai front.

The figures for the last six days of December are much lower than for the preceding six days. The report for the period December 19-24 gave the total of 13,319.

NEW FOOD OFFICIAL FOR SAN DIEGO.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Duncan McKinnon, Superintendent of Schools of San Diego, was appointed today local representative of the United States Food Administration in the southern city, by Charles D. Blaney, acting United States Food Administrator for California.

McKinnon's appointment carries advisory powers only and he will serve without compensation.

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PLANS TO RECONSTRUCT PALESTINE EVOLVED.

ZIONIST SOCIETIES SUBSCRIBE FUNDS AT CHICAGO MEETING—VOLUNTEERS NEED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Concrete plans for the rehabilitation of Palestine by the Jews were made here today at the twenty-first annual convention of the Federated Zionist Societies of the Middle West.

A committee was appointed to select a commission from among the world's most prominent Jews to proceed to Palestine and lay the foundation for a home to cost $10,000,000. One million dolars of this fund is to be raised in the next sixty days. The delegates subscribed $15,000 at the meeting.

A petition for 42,386 volunteers to go to Palestine to participate in its rehabilitation will be circulated.

SQUIRREL INSPECTOR FOR CALIFORNIA.

ERADICATION OF RODENTS PLANNED BY HORTICULTURALIST AT STATE CAPITAL.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—W. C. Jacobsen, formerly with the United States Biological Survey, was appointed today by George H. Hecks, horticultural commissioner, as chief squirrel inspector for the State and assigned to direct the State-wide movement for the extermination of ground squirrels and rodents, which are said to have cost the State $35,000,000 in damage to crops last season.

Plans already are under way for observance of 'squirrel week," probably in April, during which a concerted effort will be made to exterminate ground squirrels and gophers. The State Board of Control has set aside a fund of $40,000 to be used in the campaign of eradication.

Jacobsen is a graduate of the University of California, and was for several years connected with the United States Department of Agriculture.

ALLOWS STEAMSHIP LINE TO REORGANIZE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

NEWARK (N. J.) Dec. 31.—Under an order signed here today by Vice-Chancellor Lane, Edward M. Colin was discharged as the New Jersey receiver of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, Charles W. Morse's former property, which has been involved in litigation for several years. It is expected here that receivers in Connecticut and California will be similarly discharged as part of an agreement looking toward the rehabilitation of the company, the principal assets of which are the steamships Yale and Harvard. On account of the war, the value of these vessels, now in service on the Pacific Coast, has increased.

Under the management all assets would be placed in the custody of Walter E. Reid of Portland, Me., who, representing creditors, would undertake reorganization.

GERMANY CHARGED WITH REVOLT PLOT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Times prints a letter from its Petrograd correspondent dated Saturday, purporting to substantiate the view that the Bolsheviki revolt was managed by Germany and that the movement is anti-national and anti-Russian. The letter says:

"It is a notorious fact which has been proved by documents in possession of the Kerensky government that Germany commissioned Lenine and gave him money to go to Russia to sow disaffection in the Russian army."

TEN-YEAR TERM FOR DRAFT OBJECTOR.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Robert W. Franke, Jr., of St. Louis, who failed to go to Camp Funston when he was called in the draft, today was dishonorably discharged from military service and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Franke was convicted by court-martial. He said he did not respond to the draft call because of conscientious objections to war.

"DAILY POTATO" IS FOOD PROGRAMME.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Irish potato on every table in America every day in the year is the object of a campaign begun today by the United States Food Administration. Grocers will be asked to inaugurate a "potato day" each week, selecting whatever day is slack in deliveries and making a special price.

"Germany's wise use of potatoes helps her to hold out against the Allies," the Food Administration says in urging that the enemy's own methods be turned against him.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON N. Y. SUFFRAGE VOTE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

ALBANY (N. Y.) Dec. 31.—The official plurality in favor of the suffrage amendment of the November election was 102,344, according to the report of the State Board of Canvassers today. The total suffrage vote, including all the soldier and sailor ballots, was: For, 703,120; against, 600,776. The 1915 vote on suffrage was: For, 553,348; against, 748,332.

LIGHTHOUSE MEN CAN TAKE OUT RISKS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Employees of the lighthouse service who have been transferred from the Department of Commerce to the service of the War and Navy departments are to be regarded as part of the country's defense forces during the war and so are entitled to war risk insurance, according to a ruling today. More than 1100 officers and men are affected.

Seismic.

MANY HOMELESS IN GUATEMALA.

Series of Earthquakes Cause Big Property Loss.

Estimates of Casualties Vary as Reports Arrive.

People Desert Their Homes and Live in Parks.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

GUATEMALA CITY (Guatemala) Dec. 31.—Earth shocks that began here at 11 o'clock on Christmas night and are still continuing caused millions of dollars damage to the city, the death of a few persons and the injury of about 100 others.

Every house in the city was rendered uninhabitable, and the entire population is living in parks and open spaces. The first shocks were light, giving warning of the heavy ones that might follow. In the interim everyone had opportunity to seek safety in the open air.

The devastation wrought was widespread. The Presidential palace, the postoffice, the cathedral, all the churches, the hospitals, the schools and Masonic Temple were seriously damaged. The electric-lighting system was put out of commission and telegraphic and railway communication interrupted.

The government is relieving the situation by the distribution of provisions. Everyone is prohibited from remaining inside any of the buildings in the city. Excellent order has been preserved.

ESTIMATE OF CASUALTIES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—An estimate that 1000 persons died in the earthquake ruins at Guatemala City is contained in a telegram received here from the Central and South American Telegraph Company's manager at San Jose, Guatemala, who returned to San Jose from Guatemala City yesterday.

The message reads:

"The legation and American consulates are badly wrecked. Forty per cent. of the houses in the city are demolished; most of the others have collapsed and are uninhabitable. The penitentiary, asylum and ministerial buildings are all wrecked. The postoffice and large churches are demolished.

"Martial law has been declared and several looters have been shot. The President of Guatemala has ordered the inhabitants of the city to leave. Terrific earthquake shocks continue at intervals. The death toll is estimated at 1000."

While the material damage was heavy, there was but little loss of life in the earthquake at Guatemala City a few days ago, according to the first advices received from Guatemala government officials by Ramon Bengoechea, the Guatemalan Consul here, today.

This word, the first official news of the disaster to be received here, contradicted previous advices from unofficial sources, which variously estimated the dead from a few score to 1000.

"Unfortunately, news of earthquake true," said the message received by the Consul. "Loss of life very slight. Material damage heavy."

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Still without detailed information of the earthquakes which destroyed Guatemala City, costing many lives and leaving 100,000 homeless. American officials today prepared to send aid to the stricken sister republic.

Red Cross officials conferred with navy officials as to the supplies to be sent forward on American warships ordered to a Guatemalan seaport.

While the American diplomats are safe, archives of the legation and consulate are believed to have been lost. Unofficial advices indicate that the foreign colony escaped without loss of life.

Four earthquakes apparently have shaken Guatemala City. Records on the Georgetown University seismological observatory instruments here show the first shocks were felt on Christmas night shortly after midnight. A second series of shocks came about 9 a.m. on December 26. Further shocks were recorded on Friday, December 28, at 4:20 p.m., but the heaviest shocks came at 5:57 p.m. Saturday, December 29. It appears that this last disturbance was the one which caused the most damage.

A shipload of Red Cross relief supplies, consisting of 600 barrels of flour, clothing, disinfectants and foodstuffs, will leave New Orleans Thursday for Puerto Barrios. It will be followed by a shipment of tents.

APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A cable message received today by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions from one of its missionaries in Guatemala City read:

"Terrible quakes continue. One hundred thousand homeless; hundreds suffering. Send $25,000, if possible, immediately. Missionaries safe. All buildings wrecked. Hurry."

DECLARES PETROGRAD IS NOT DISORDERLY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, who has just returned there after a three months' visit to England, telegraphing under date of Saturday, says that reports of disorder in the Russian capital printed in English newspapers are based mainly on wilful misrepresentation by opposition newspapers in Petrograd. He says that the city is more orderly than for some months before the Bolsheviki took control and that the government for the first time since the revolution is based on real force.

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED IN FRANCE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Dec. 31.—An American aviator was killed yesterday while making a test flight at an aviation center before French and American pilots and observation aviators. Although the wind was blowing violently he made a loop successfully, but on attempting to repeat the feat, he fell. He was dying when picked up, but insisting on reporting to his American comrades with his last breath the observations he had made.

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Some Lowered from $25.00. Many Lowered from $20.00. Priced for This First-of-the-Year Sale..........

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Models that are alive with style, in the newest of fabrics—Lines that are positively fascinating. Loads of clever suits.. For this First-of-the-Year Sale lowered from $25.00 to......

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Fur trimmed Coats developed in distinctive models and color tones in Pom Pom, Silvertone, Velour, De Laine, Chiffon Broadcloth and Velours. Many with fur trimmings, some with fur collars and cuffs of Hudson Seal, Australian Opossum, Nutria, Beaver and Kit-Coney. Some without furs — coats that are a feast for the eye.

Echoes of Paris
Dresses of Exquisite Charm.
For afternoon, cafe, theater and street wear, of rich velvet, satin, meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, velour, serge, tricotine; in bustle effects, drape, basque and other new 1918 Paris dress models; narrow shoulders, tight sleeves; side button and other smart models, in the new Paris colors. All lowered in price for this First-of-the-Year Sale.

Adorable Suits
SUITS in models that will take you right off your feet through their charm.
MODELS that are not a day old in this fourth-floor fashion shop.
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FIRST-OF-THE-YEAR-SALE STARTS WEDNESDAY

WASHINGTON LANDS ARE UNDER WATER.

HUNDREDS OF ACRES SUBMERGED AS RESULT OF HEAVY RAINS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

BELLINGHAM (Wash.) Dec. 31.—Hundreds of acres of land in the Nooksack and Skagit valleys were under water today and although both rivers have been slowly falling since yesterday, continued rains, it is feared, will cause further damage.

Bridges have been swept out and dikes broken on the Skagit flats and some livestock has been lost. The breaking of the dikes along the lower Skagit River alone saved Mount Vernon from being flooded, but the water backed up and inundated a part of La Conner. Several hundred persons are living in the second stories of their homes or have removed to the hill section of La Conner.

A dispatch to the Herald from Burlington says that W. M. Mickey, a rancher living one mile southeast of that town, is missing, and is believed to have been caught by the flood when the dikes broke. The Olympic marsh is under from two to twelve feet of water and the overflow is approaching Edison.

Great stretches of railroad and interurban tracks in Skagit county have been washed out. Boats and launches are the only means of transportation in some parts of the county.

The Skagit River reached a height of twenty-four and one-half feet yesterday, the highest ever recorded.

RAIN IN CASCADES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Dec. 31.—Continued heavy rains in the Cascade Mountains were reported today as having raised the levels of flood rivers and caused new washouts at various points. Railroad officials said direct railway communication between Seattle and the East across the mountains probably will not be resumed for several days.

—WILL NAME NEVADA SENATOR TOMORROW.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Gov. Emmet D. Boyle of Nevada, will appoint a successor to the late United State Senator Francis G. Newlands in Carson City, January 2, he indicated today. Gov. Boyle was here on the way from Washington to Carson City.

"We may expect some action on the filling of the vacancy in Nevada's representation in the Senate January 2," he said today, and maintained his refusal to discuss the probable appointee or the candidacy of any of the various Nevada Democrats who were known to have been seeking the position.

Gov. Boyle expected to leave today for Nevada

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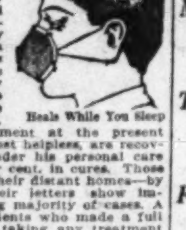
Has Doctor Glass of Los Angeles Discovered a Positive Cure?


Heals While You Sleep

This is what people continue to write to Dr. Glass from all parts of the country daily. He answers all these appeals personally, trying in every way, giving them names and addresses of patients who have been so bad they were unable to get to his office, who, at the present time are well. Others under treatment at the present time, who were almost helpless, are recovering. All cases under his personal care will go above 85 per cent. in cures. Those who are treated at their distant homes—by home treatment—their letters show improvement in the big majority of cases. A large number of patients who made a full investigation before taking any treatment were not only surprised to find every statement as to his results true, but said every one of these patients should publish their cases to the world, as there was no further doubt. Dr. Glass has a positive cure for the great white plague that is killing off millions of people from all parts of the world. Dr. Glass can do no more than give out the facts as above stated. He has in every way imaginable tried to get the leading papers, especially the Los Angeles papers, to make a thorough investigation and give their findings in full to the public, so people suffering from this terrible disease will know what to do. Two different papers did look it up in detail, but they dropped it too quick. Why did they do it? One said too strong pressure from the medical profession. Even if Dr. Glass could cure T. B. in any and all stages, it was not professional. Admitting they would see all poor sufferers go the way no traveler ever returned than indorse it as a profession. Once and for all, within twenty-four hours, they could notify the whole civilized world that Dr. Glass was a fraud. As it has been investigated by the State Board of Medical Examiners, why don't they expose it? They don't dare to, as all the proof is ready any minute to go to any court to prove it, and that is the very thing they are afraid of. By clearing the lungs of all matter by inhalation, at the same time destroying the germs, Tuberculosis is not a difficult disease to cure, after all. One more word to those who are hungry and begging for help: Investigate the treatment, as Dr. Glass is aiding them every day, directing them to different ones who have been cured. They are all good, reliable people and anxious to help you, as they were cured of this disease. Once and for all time to those who say T. B. will never be cured: If Dr. Glass could not produce positive proof of his ability to cure consumption in any stage, he would now be in jail, as the laws would not permit it for one minute. At the same time, if Dr. Glass could force them in court with his proof he would have little difficulty in proving to the whole civilized world the great white plague is easily cured. For further information call on or write Dr. Glass, Mason Building, Fourth and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

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UNCOVER NEW CLAUSE IN PEACE PROPOSAL.

"FAVORED NATIONS" AGREEMENT BOBS UP IN RUSSO-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In addition to the points set forth in yesterday's advices from Brest-Litovsk regarding the provisional agreement between the representatives of Russia and the Central Powers, another clause is included, the precise meaning of which is not clear. A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam gives the clause thus:

"It was agreed that both legally and economically one country should not be treated less favorably by another than any third country which can not appeal to treaty rights."

The German wireless version of this clause reads:

"It was agreed that respecting all rights of intercourse and economic relations, none of the countries which is a party to the peace arrangement shall be treated less favorably than any outside country in respect to which treaty rights do or do not exist."

This probably is in effect the familiar "most favored nation" clause which frequently is included in the treaties.

BRITISH SEIZING DUTCH FISH BOATS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

YMUIDEN (Netherlands) Dec. 5.—British warships again have started taking in Netherlands fishing craft, presumably on the ground formerly put forward, that the larger part of the catches is destined for the Central Powers.

The Netherlands rejected the arrangement under which 35 per cent of the steam and sailing vessels taking part in the trawl fisheries were to have been laid up while Britain was to pay substantial compensation. Not more than a thousand tons of fish a month was to be exported to Germany. With these complications and the shortage of coal, a large part of Holland's fishing fleet is laid up.

Inquiry.

GUN SHORTAGE IS EXPLAINED.

Maj.-Gen. Crozier Testifies Before Senate Committee.

Tells Why Lewis Weapon Met with Disfavor.

Foreign Offers of Artillery Recounted at Hearing.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Maj.-Gen. Crozier, Army Ordnance Chief, today gave to the Senate committee investigating the conduct of the war his side of the reasons for artillery shortage and of the celebrated controversy over the Lewis machine gun.

Responsibility for artillery shortage, the general said, lay with the whole country and he showed how every effort of his to get larger appropriations for artillery in time of peace was overruled by the Secretary of War and by Congress. The British and French governments, he showed by official records, had of themselves offered to supply Gen. Pershing's forces with artillery, and he gave statements from abroad to show that the Allies were able to do it because they had a surplus.

Gen. Crozier submitted the tests of the Lewis gun, showing that other guns performed better; disclaimed any personal prejudice as claimed by Col. Lewis, the inventor, and showed that since the gun had been perfected to use American ammunition the War Department had bought quantities of them.

Before beginning Gen. Crozier asked to be put under oath and then read a prepared statement, dealing first with borrowing artillery from the Allies for Gen. Pershing's forces.

Desire to make America's forces of actual aid on the French front as soon as possible was a prime factor, Gen. Crozier said, in the artillery loans from France. Correspondence was produced in which M. Tardieu of the French High Commission asked the War Department to order French artillery and that French deliveries exceeded the number promised.

SUPPLIES FROM ABROAD.

Conferences between the heads of the British, French and American governments abroad regarding furnishing of artillery to America's forces were recited by Gen. Grozier. He produced a letter from Gen. Bliss, Chief of Staff, stating that British and French munitions heads had formally assured him that their artillery and ammunition production had so increased that they would be able to completely equip all American forces arriving abroad in 1918.

"I am not attempting to excuse the situation that requires us to depend on our friends for heavy artillery," said Gen. Crozier, "but the responsibility rests on the whole country."

How he had, during previous years, often asked Congress for larger appropriations for artillery and that he and other army heads have many times called the country's attention to the need for more artillery, was related by the general.

"This is a plain statement of the case," said Gen. Grozier, citing one instance before the war in which a "modest programme" of artillery appropriations calling for $1,200,000 was cut in half by direction of the Secretary of War, and then further reduced by Congress to $310,000. No considerable appropriation, he said, was made for heavy artillery until 1916. Appropriations in preceding years, he said, were "absolutely inadequate."

Machine guns, Gen. Crozier said, were never expected to become such an important weapon, but the Germans, realizing better than anyone else their great future, proceeded to secure them in quantity.

Turning to the charges that prejudice had kept the Lewis gun out of American equipment, Gen. Crozier detailed the official records of the department.

ABOUT THE LEWIS GUN.

The first offer, to his knowledge, was received May 2, 1912, when the Automatic Arms Company asked for a special test. The correspondence showed the ordnance board offered a regular test with ammunition furnished by the government. No test followed, but March 5, 1913, another Lewis gun was offered for a test, which was held at the Springfield arsenal. The Vickers was adopted, however, because the board's report showed the Lewis gun jammed 206 tim, had thirty-five broken parts and fifteen parts required replacement, while the Vickers gun jammed only twenty-three times and had no parts broken. The board held the Lewis gun inferior to the Vickers or Benet-Mercier.

No other Lewis gun, Gen. Crozier said, was submitted for a test until April, 1916. The War Department previously asked for a Lewis gun to test, but the Savage Arms Company stated none was available. In the tests of April, 1916, Gen. Crozier said the manufacturers withdrew the guns because it was said they were not in condition.

All the boards formed to test machine guns, Gen. Crozier pointed out, were not subject to his jurisdiction. The board in April, 1916, found the Lewis gun had many desirable features, and offered to again test it when perfected. He produced a letter from President A. E. Borie of the Savage Arms Company, stating that the board's action had been "entirely unpartial."

In the summer of 1916, Gen. Crozier said, on his own initiative and without funds having been appropriated, he bought 350 Lewis guns for use with British ammunition on the Mexican border. Letters from officers having charge of the guns criticising the Lewis guns adversely were produced, and Gen. Crozier said that in the border service the Lewis gun was generally proven inferior to the Benet-Mercier and Vickers.

A report last January from the army school of musketry stating that the Lewis gun "as at present developed is not a satisfactory arm" also was produced by Gen. Crozier.

Congressional appropriations for machine guns prior to 1916, when $12,000,000 was authorized, Gen. Crozier said, "had been very meager." Because of machine-gun development and the large 1916 appropriation, Gen. Crozier said, Secretary Baker decided to appoint a special board organized in September, 1916, and which arranged for the tests of May, 1917.

VICKERS GUNS ORDERED.

In the meantime, Gen. Crozier said, the board ordered 4600 Vickers guns, suspended the order at the request of the Lewis people, but later took 4000 Vickers guns in September, 1916. The Vickers gun at that time, Gen. Crozier said, had been proved the best for American ammunition. It was evident, he said, that good Lewis guns were being made in England for use with British ammunition, and poor Lewis guns were being made in this country.

When war with Germany became imminent, Gen. Crozier said, he asked for 5000 Lewis guns. On April 12, he said, 1300 Lewis guns were ordered, 4400 more on June 12 and 2000 more June 18.

"This shows," said Gen. Crozier, "that as soon as the Lewis gun was developed for use with American ammunition large orders were immediately given."

Letters from Gen. Pershing last summer asking for the "greatest possible production" of Vickers guns were put in evidence, and Gen. Pershing especially asked for Lewis guns for aviation. Demands for Lewis guns in the latter service, Gen. Crozier said, probably will result in continued orders for them.

"There is good prospect that our forces in Europe will not be lacking machine guns in any way," said Gen. Crozier.

Seventy-five hundred machine guns are available for training purposes in this country, Gen. Crozier said.

CROZIER EXONERATED.

Turning to the charges by Col. Lewis, inventor of the gun bearing his name, that Gen. Crozier had been prejudiced against him, Gen. Crozier showed that a board which investigated the charges exonerated him. Assertions that he had opposed adoption of Col. Lewis's range finder also were categorically denied by Gen. Crozier.

A letter from Col. Lewis stating that he wanted the government to have the first opportunity to purchase his American rights in patents for a range finder was produced by Gen. Crozier. The offer was not accepted, but it was shown that the government had paid royalties on Lewis's range finders for years, aggregating $35,000.

Gen. Crozier said he could see no reason for rejecting Col. Lewis's check returning royalties on the 350 Lewis machine guns bought for border service, and about $11,000 was turned into the treasury.

Regarding the machine-gun supply of the Pershing expedition, Gen. Crozier said more than 200,000 have been ordered, including 34,000 abroad.

Senator Chamberlain called attention to reports that a great many Lewis guns were being held in storage.

"Where are they?" he asked.

"Either in camps or the Springfield Armory."

To criticisms that the War Department delayed rifle production by modifying the British Enfield so that it shall be used with American ammunition, Gen. Crozier denied that standards fixed for interchangeability of parts caused any serious delay.

Regarding charges that there were rifle and machine-gun shortages in training camps, Gen. Crozier declared:

"Enough rifles have been manufactured to equip all the troops in the cantonments, but I do not know if they have actually arrived; they are on the way. And they are abundant for all troops that are likely to be called out for service."

MUNITION CONTRACTS.

To show the scope of the Ordnance Bureau's work, Gen. Crozier disclosed that contracts for ammunition aggregating more than one billion dollars, had been placed up to December 15. Contracts average $6,000,000 daily. In seven months orders for $1,500,000,000 were placed as compared to $1,300,000,000 of British ordnance orders in this country in three years.

The Ordnance Bureau ordered 63,675,000 shells from May to December, against 30,000,000 ordered in this country by England during the entire war.

Gen. Crozier was asked if reports are true that the government has agreed to pay $1,250,000 for patent rights to the new Browning gun, and explained that the government has agreed to pay not less than $2,250,000 in advance of its manufacture. No contract has been made, but the government has agreed to pay $1,250,000 to Col. Browning, the inventor, and $1,000,000 to the Colt's Automatic Arms Company patent licensee. Both sums, he said, are to be paid in advance royalties, which are $50 for the heavy and $25 for the light gun. About 100,000 guns have been ordered.

Gen. Crozier admitted the tests of the Browning gun have been preliminary, but that virtually all experts regarded them as sufficient to demonstrate a vast superiority.

In reply to Senator Frelinghuysen, Gen. Crozier said that it is not intended to order any more Benet-Mercier guns.

"Then the Benet-Mercier has been abandoned and the Lewis gun still lives?" the Senator commented.

"That's true," said Gen. Crozier.

"Which gun jammed at Columbus?" asked Senator Frelinghuysen. (Columbus was the scene of the Villa raid.)

"The Benet-Mercier," Gen. Crozier replied, adding that at the time it was superior to any Lewis gun submitted at any test.

"From every report and recommendation until the spring of 1916, when the Lewis gun was improved," said Gen. Crozier, "there was absolutely no justification for investing money in Lewis guns. When it was improved its investigation was immediately begun."

Concerning payments for the Browning gun, Gen. Crozier said the government's policy was to pay royalties rather than buy patents outright. He said he and Secretary Baker both approved the agreement to pay $2,250,000 in advance royalties.

"For that sum," the general said, "we secure the right during the war to make as many guns as the government desires. Already we have ordered enough so that the royalties would amount to three or four times that sum."

Gen. Crozier explained that upon payment of the $2,250,000 the government will not pay any more royalties on Browning guns during the war, virtually acquiring the American manufacturing rights.

STEAMER NORTHFORK SEIZED BY CRUISER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

A PACIFIC PORT, Dec. 31.—Her officers and crew charged with violating the Trading with the Enemy Act by attempting to trade with blacklisted concerns in Lower California, the steamer Northfork was brought into this harbor tonight with a prize crew aboard and is docked at the pier here. Officers and crew are under armed guard and no one is allowed to approach the pier.

The Northfork, and American-owned steam schooner 250 feet long, was seized at sea by a United States cruiser. She has been engaged in carrying ore mined in Lower California.

Problems.

HAS FAITH IN THE BOLSHEVIKI

Writer Declares Real Force Characterizes Party.

Anarchy Might Follow Overthrow of Present Regime.

Social Pressure may Win War, Say Leon Trotzky.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Bolsheviki government is extremely efficient, energetic and decisive though faced by noisy opposition from the privileged classes who are doing all they can to check it by sabotage and libel, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. The correspondent, who has just returned to Petrograd after a lengthy visit in England, says that the city is more orderly than for some months before the Bolsheviki took control. The people may not like the Bolsheviki, he declares, but they obey them with startling alacrity, and the government is based on real force.

The constituent assembly, the correspondent hears, will meet as soon as delegates from the Ukraine arrive, perhaps in ten days. He asserts that whatever is the decision of the assembly as constituted at present, it will not alter the essential direction of Russian policy, although it might, by weakening the government at home, weaken it in its dealings with the Germans.

ANARCHY IMMINENT.

Any attempt to turn out the Bolsheviki government by force would result only in anarchy favorable to the Germans, says the correspondent, who does not believe that such force is available. He writes that Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, told him the war would be decided by social rather than military pressure. Trotzky is quoted as saying:

"The German democracy looks to the Russian revolution. It is the recognition of this fact that compels the German government to accept Russian principles as the basis of negotiations."

Trotzky said the German offer was a victory for the democratic movement generally, not only of the Russian and German democracies. Austria-Hungary, he said, is on the point of revolt, and every country in Europe is feeling the pressure of democracy from below.

Democratic pressure, Trotzky, is quoted as adding, forced the Germans to reject their grandiose plans of conquest and to accept the peace in which there are neither conquerors nor conquered. He admitted, however, that such a peace could hardly be achieved unless the Entente Allies join the negotiations.

Pro-ally Russians, the correspondent of the Daily News says, feel that Germany's terms offered at Brest-Litovsk were for the purpose of confounding the Allies and winning sympathy. These Russians oppose a separate peace, but say the next word belongs to the Allies.

BELIEVES IN REDS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Sunday, Dec. 30.—An interview with Admiral Keyserlingk, a member of the German delegation, which arrived at Petrograd last week, is published by the Den. In reply to a statement by his interviewer that the Bolsheviki constituted only one party in Russia and were not recognized by a majority of the people, the admiral said:

"This is a matter of your internal politics, which in no wise concerns us. However, Germany would not wish to conclude peace with only one party. That is why we insisted that the delegates from Ukraine be admitted to the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

"We have not declined to hear representatives of other nationalities in Russia, even of other parties. We understand that a durable peace is attainable only when factional passions in Russia have been allayed. Therefore, however much we desire peace, we await the constituent assembly."

The admiral denied that the question of peace was bound up with the constituent assembly.

BOOZE DIES WITH "THE MIDNIGHT SUN."

ALASKA GOES DRY AS NEW YEAR IS PROCLAIMED IN ARCTIC CIRCLE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

JUNEAU (Alaska) Dec. 31.—Alaska will go on the list of "bone dry" States and Territories at midnight tonight. Some of the saloons which will close their doors have been operating since the days of the gold rush to the Klondike.

Prohibition will extend from the Arctic Ocean to the California-Oregon line after tonight as British Columbia, Oregon and Washington are dry now.

Reports from many parts of the territory say thousands of dollars' worth of liquor has been imported recently and stored away against the time when the dry law is effective.

Alaska Indians probably will receive the greatest benefits from the dry law as violators of the present laws have profited by selling them whisky. One of the government's big tasks has been to keep whisky from the Indian.

BRITISH PRISONERS ARRIVE IN HOLLAND.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OTTAWA (Ont.) Dec. 31.—A Reuter's Agency dispatch from The Hague via London, dated December 29, says the first party of British war prisoners, soldiers and civilians, from Germany en route for internment in Holland had arrived at Scheveningen. The men representing the famous English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh regiments, though cheerful, showed traces of privations. They were silent when questioned regarding conditions in Germany.

The prisoners received messages of welcome from King George, Queen Mary, the Admiralty Board, Sir Edward Carson and the British residents of Holland.

ATTORNEY WINS FEE IN TRONA POTASH CASE

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Decision of the Superior Court of Alameda, which granted Attorney Robert H. Countryman a judgment of $39,000 against the California Trona Company for legal services performed, was affirmed today by the State District Court of Appeal.

C. E. Dolbeer, manager of the concern, which owns 41,000 acres of mineral trona and potash bearing lands in San Bernardino and Inyo counties, valued by United States officials at hundreds of millions of dollars, and said by them to be the largest potash deposit in the world, contracted with Countryman in December, 1910, to pay him $40,000 for legal services, the attorney contended. A payment of $1000 was made. Guy L. Wilkinson secured control of the board of directors of the company subsequently and dismissed Countryman, he said. Countryman brought suit for the remainder of his fee and was awarded judgment. The decision was appealed by the trona concern.

CIVIL WAR RAGING IN EASTERN SIBERIA.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PEKING, Dec. 30 (Sunday.)—Civil war is in progress in Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, on the trans-Siberian Railway, and in the surrounding districts. The town was set on fire by Red Guards after they had murdered the French consular agent and three other Frenchmen. Many persons, including women and children, are being murdered, and street fighting is under way.

The Bolsheviki continue to receive reinforcements and ammunition from Krasnoyarsk. The Cossacks are offering determined opposition to the Red Guard. The Siberian railway guards are outnumbered and are being killed or driven from their posts. Communication with Perograd has been cut off.

Bolsheviki uprisings have occurred at Tchita and Verkhne-Udinsk, both of which towns are on the trans-Siberian Railway. Harbin is quiet, with the Chinese in full control. They are guarding the banks, stores and railways.

GERMANY TO "RATION" PHONE CONVERSATION.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—The use of the telephone is likely to be "rationed" in Germany, according to the Berlin newspapers. An announcement from the German post-office authorities, who control the telephones, complains that "both the telephone and telegraph service are burdened with useless talk and messages. Vital military and government traffic is thus interfered with. Radical restrictive regulations must be introduced unless the public confines its telephoning and telegraphing to urgent business."

KOREAN PALACE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

TOKIO, Dec. 2.—The Chyamgtok, or Eastern Palace, at Seoul, Korea, has been partially destroyed by fire. The palace was one of the show places of Seoul and was built in 1835. The loss of art treasures was considerable. The fire is supposed to have started from a gas stove in the court ladies' apartments. The palace, originally built 500 years ago, had twice before been destroyed by fire.

EXPORT OF EGYPTIAN COTTON RESTRICTED.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

CAIRO, Dec. 2.—The export of cotton from Egypt without a license has been prohibited, and the future export will be controlled by a special committee under A. King Lewis, director-general of customs. The restrictions are due to the shortage of available tonnage and the necessity of securing an equitable division of the exportable cotton among the countries entitled to draw on the Egyptian supply.

TWENTY MILLION PAID FOR FLEET OF SHIPS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Twenty million dollars is the price paid for twenty-seven merchant steamships by the Peninsular and Orient Company, which has just taken over the fleet of the Hain Steamship Company. The twenty-seven ships have an aggregate gross tonnage of 109,000. Sir Edward Hain, head of the company, died in September, after his only son had been killed at the front.

RAID SLAV DEFENSE UNION HEADQUARTERS

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Dec. 31.—The commission appointed to prevent a counter-revolution today raided the premises of the Union for Defense of the Constituent Assembly. A dozen arrests were made.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE ON RHEIMS FRONT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Dec. 31.—"Artillery actions occurred last night northwest of Rheims," the War Office reports. "There were patrol encounters north of the Chemin-des-Dames (Aisne front,) and near Bezonvaux (Verdun front.)

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE TO SERVE FRANCE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Dec. 31. — A Havas dispatch dated "somewhere in France" says that a "contingent of volunteers" has landed there. The volunteers were received by the general commanding the military district, the prefect, Mayor and other civil and military authorities.

For Sale or Lease.

(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)

Manufacturing and industrial site, covering approximately ONE ACRE. Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks, with spur.

Will give long lease, or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone.

LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

Suspected.

I.W.W. TRIO TO FACE TRIAL

Officials of Order Charg with Conspiracy.

Government to Delve into t Sacramento Bomb Plot.

Temporary Warrants Take Woman and Two Men.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—E forts to connect three alleged I dustrial Workers of the World, rested here Saturday night, with alleged plot that culminated in attempt to dynamite the mansion Gov. Stephens at Sacramento, be made by the United States go ernment, it was announced tod when Assistant United States D trict Attorney P. H. Johnson swo to warrants, charging the trio w conspiring to violate the espiona act.

The three persons were M Theodora Pollak, secretary of State Defense League of the I.W. Albert L. Fox, secretary and trea urer of the San Francisco I.W. chapter, and James Price. T specific charge is conspiring to late section three of the espion act, regarding attempts to obstr and hamper the operation of cruiting or the selective draft, other illegal acts.

It was explained by Johnson the warrants were merely tempor and issued for the purpose of ho ing the three persons, and that tempts to prove more serious char against them would be made.

Price, who said he was the St secretary of the Contractors' He ers' local of the Industrial Worke of the World, was arrested Saturd night here in a campaign that waged as a result of the explosi which damaged Gov. Stephe home.

SUSPECTS ARRAIGNED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—Willi Hood and G. F. Voetter, arrest here December 22 while carrying box that contained dynamite, w arraigned today before Martin Welsh, United States Commissio on the charge of violating the tion of the espionage act, relating alleged disloyal acts. Both men ready are held in charges unlawfully transporting dynam which were preferred by the gover ment following their arrest in c nection with the police investigat of the attempted dynamiting of executive mansion December while Gov. William D. Stephens others were in the building.

Forty-nine alleged members of Industrial Workers' of the Wo arrested in raids on the hea quarters of the organization here, taken into custody subsequen were arraigned late Saturday ni on complaints, charging violation the espionage act. Their heari were set for January 7, and bail fixed at $10,000 each. Hood Voetter's hearings will be held the same date, while they also be given a hearing January 5 on other charge against them.

Although the forty-nine men raigned Saturday night are un the jurisdiction of the county, will be held in the City Jail until Sheriff W. F. Gormley has terations made in the County which already is overcrowded, provide space for the men.

MARRY GARDEN MAY MARRY NEXT JUN

THEN AGAIN, THE DIVA MA NOT—LIKE SPECULATION? HERE'S SOME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATC

CHICAGO BUREAU OF T TIMES, Dec. 31.—Is Mary Gar to be married in June?

Perhaps not, but you may dr your own conclusions from circu stantial evidence afforded in rooms at the Blackstone Hotel day.

"I'm going back to France February 10," she said, "but I return to America in June and a lovely trip to the Rockies."

"Why, June is the marri month!" the reporter interjected

"Oh, is it?" Miss Garden rejoi vivaciously.

Then she failed to give her tomary sermonette against marri for artists and also declared she made no New Year's resoluti Usually, she has included a view perpetual spinsterhood in her Year's resolves.

"I've never been to the Ro Mountains, and I know I shall h the loveliest time of my life," continued, with her face wreat in mischievous smiles. "I shall sp a whole month in Arizona. Ah, air in Arizona is like champagne

From this she skipped merrily her appearance here Friday even with the Chicago Grand Opera Co pany in "Carmen."

"Will you sing in concert in C cago?"

"Concert! Me in concert? I loa concerts!" Mary exclaimed with the "pep" in her Monday morn nature.

By this time feminine readers be crazy to know what she had

In the meager wardrobe voca lary of a man reporter, it sho be recorded that she was charm in a suit of some color and a of some design. The ensemble e was par excellence, and then so

Beginning March 1, Miss Gar will sing in Paris for the benefi the Serbian and Rumanian peop Since Rumania has withdrawn f the war, she does not know her engagements will be affected.

"France is simply stunned admiration of American soldie she exclaimed enthusiastically. shall sing for the Sammies wh return."

CHILD LAWS NOT AFFECTED BY WA

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Eff of the National Child Labor C mittee to prevent relaxation of child labor laws on the excus war-time necessity have the dorsement of President Wilson. a letter to the committee made lic today, the President decl that strict enforcement of the not only will contribute to pr vation of life and health but tend to efficiency and economy production.

Arizona.

HUNT REGIME TAKES CONTROL.

epublicans Resign Positions in State Offices.

ubordinates Retire When Campbell is Ousted.

ax Commissioner Kuchler Alone Retains Job.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Dec. 30.—The unt administration has settled ack in control of State affairs just bout as it was before last January. ll the more important offices have een resigned hurriedly by the Republican occupants, with a notable xception in the case of Tax Comissioner Rudolph Kuchler, who tates that he will remain as a mater of duty. His office was the one lled by Tom Campbell, before the tter took the office of Governor, d Campbell's term was a long one, ntinuing over 1918. The office is elective one and had a Republic in it during Hunt's incumbency. Kuchler will stick, if something esn't come up affecting the enring legality of the Campbell apintments. Evidently Hunt thought e place would be open on his asmption of office, for he offered it ck to Campbell, as something that right might belong to the latter. uchler, like Campbell was, will be e lonesome Republican at the pital, where there has been a genal cleanout, even of stenographers, permit return of the former force the executive departments. The lance of the capital has been emocratic at all times since the te of statehood.

The center of interest now rather volves around the commission of ublic institutions, which is sucssor to the former Board of Conol as a sort of executive or workg organization directly under the overnor. It is evident already that e commission intends to ignore the tion of the Republicans with rerd to the planning of about half million dollars worth of State ildings, mainly at the university, Tucson, and already has dissed J. B. Lyman, Jr., a San ego architect, who had drawn ost of the plans and who was unr contract to serve as supervisor large emolument, for the job is a one. Lyman offered to resign paid up to date, but his warrants ve been held up by the State ditor and it is evident he will ve to sue for whatever he may t.

ENGINEER'S EXPENDITURES.

There is understanding that Atty.-n. W. E. Jones has concluded at the Commission of Public Intutions has full powers over the penditure of money by the State gineer's office, which heretofore s been running all by itself, merereporting results, and handling rge sums on voucher. This would rve to transfer the Engineer's acunting force to the commission's oms. The report is interesting that it dovetails with a rumor at Gov. Hunt intended to make an ception of the State Engineer en he put back all his former astants, though he finally made his t complete by recalling Lamar bb to the job. This office has en transferred already, with its rge work under way, Tom Maddck, the Republican official, manisting almost feverish anxiety to ift the load. His resignation was out the first to be filed, though milar papers from about all the her Republican office holders re ready in the Governor's ofe, within two days after the Sueme Court had announced its desion.

Maddock still has a job. It is at of chairman of the State Reblican Committee, which already understood busy on the job of tting Campbell back into the overnor's chair by means of next vember's election. Campbell is derstood willing and to be enrely confident of the result of a cond appeal to the voters.

RECEIVED NO PAY.

Campbell has worked nearly a ar without a cent of pay. The olument for the year is an addinal Christmas present for Hunt, ho will hardly thus be repaid for s contest expenditures. From emocratic sources are coming sugstions that the next Legislature te Campbell the sum of the salary arrants he might have drawn, as a ove of simple justice for value reived by the State.

That the sudden filing of the Sueme Court decision was entirely nexpected by Campbell was shown the fact that he had neglected to point a successor for Judge Frank mith of Yavapai county, who conuded to get in to the war. Though had a man selected, he turned e selection over to Hunt. The tter acted promptly, naming hn J. Sweeney of Prescott, an atrney who served as legal adviser r the State House of Representaves, last session. He is a Demoat, of course. Smith is a Reblican.

W. A. Moody of Thatcher is one the few exceptions in the list of pointees. He is a new man, med as superintendent of the Fort rant Industrial School, the former perintendent, Tom Pulliam of agstaff, preferring to remain me, where he is a deputy in the eriff's office.

F. S. Breen of Flagstaff, lieutent-colonel, National Guard of Arina, retired, definitely quits his unid job of disbursing officer for e draft, refusing an offer of a ptaincy in the National Army in e same office. His work will go Adjt.-Gen. Harris, who will reme on January 1 the powers that ere denied him by Gov. Campbell, ong with the collection of back lary that had been held up for onths by Campbell's attempt to e him from office. Harris also s work as military aide to the overnor, that may have national nk, and as secretary of the High hool Military Training Board.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets are intendd especially for stomach troubles, iliousness and constipation, and ave met with much success in the eatment of those diseases. Peole who have suffered for years ith stomach trouble and have been nable to obtain any permanent reef, have been completely cured by e use of these tablets. Chamberin's Tablets are also of great value r biliousness. Chronic constipation ay be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and observg the plain printed directions ith each bottle.—[Advertisement.

Suspected.

I.W.W. TRIO TO FACE TRIALS

Officials of Order Charge with Conspiracy.

Government to Delve into th Sacramento Bomb Plot.

Temporary Warrants Take i Woman and Two Men.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Ef forts to connect three alleged In dustrial Workers of the World, ar rested here Saturday night, with a alleged plot that culminated in a attempt to dynamite the mansion o Gov. Stephens at Sacramento, w be made by the United States gov ernment, it was announced tod when Assistant United States Di trict Attorney P. H. Johnson swo to warrants, charging the trio wi conspiring to violate the espiona act.

The three persons were Mi Theodora Pollak, secretary of the State Defense League of the I.W.W. Albert L. Fox, secretary and trea urer of the San Francisco I.W. chapter, and James Price. Th specific charge is conspiring to vi late section three of the espiona act, regarding attempts to obstru and hamper the operation of r cruiting or the selective draft, an other illegal acts.

It was explained by Johnson th the warrants were merely tempora and issued for the purpose of hol ing the three persons, and that at empts to prove more serious charg against them would be made.

Price, who said he was the Stat ecretary of the Contractors' Help rs' local of the Industrial Workers f the World, was arrested Saturda ight here in a campaign that wa aged as a result of the explosio hich damaged Gov. Stephens' ome.

SUSPECTS ARRAIGNED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—Willia ood and G. F. Voetter, arreste re December 22 while carrying x that contained dynamite, we aigned today before Martin elsh, United States Commissione the charge of violating the se n of the espionage act, relating eged disloyal acts. Both men a dy are held in charges lawfully transporting dynam ich were preferred by the gover t following their arrest in co tion with the police investigatio the attempted dynamiting of th cutive mansion December 1 ile Gov. William D. Stephens a ers were in the building.

orty-nine alleged members of th ustrial Workers of the Wor ested in raids on the head rters of the organization here, en into custody subsequent e arraigned late Saturday nig complaints, charging violation espionage act. Their hearin e set for January 7, and bail w d at $10,000 each. Hood a tter's hearings will be held same date, while they also w iven a hearing January 5 on th r charge against them.

lthough the forty-nine men a ned Saturday night are und jurisdiction of the county, the be held in the City Jail he Sheriff W. F. Gormley has tions made in the County J h already is overcrowded, ide space for the men.

RY GARDEN MAY MARRY NEXT JUN

N AGAIN, THE DIVA MA T—LIKE SPECULATION? HERE'S SOME.

DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH ICAGO BUREAU OF TH ES, Dec. 31.—Is Mary Gard married in June?

rhaps not, but you may dra own conclusions from circum ial evidence afforded in h at the Blackstone Hotel t

going back to France ary 10," she said, "but I w to America in June and ta ly trip to the Rockies."

hy, June is the marria !" the reporter interjected. , is it?" Miss Garden rejoin usly.

n she failed to give her c sermonette against marria ists and also declared she h no New Year's resolutio y, she has included a view ual spinsterhood in her N resolves.

never been to the Roc ains, and I know I shall ha veliest time of my life," s ued, with her face wreath chievous smiles. "I shall spe e month in Arizona. Ah, t Arizona is like champagne." n this she skipped merrily pearance here Friday eveni e Chicago Grand Opera Co "Carmen."

you sing in concert in Ch

cert! Me in concert? I loat s!" Mary exclaimed with p" in her Monday morni

is time feminine readers to know what she had e meager wardrobe vocab a man reporter, it sho rded that she was charmi it of some color and a design. The ensemble eff excellence, and then som ning March 1, Miss Gard in Paris for the benefit bian and Rumanian peopl umania has withdrawn fr , she does not know h gements will be affected. ce is simply stunned w on of American soldier aimed enthusiastically. for the Sammies when

D LAWS NOT AFFECTED BY WA

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

INGTON, Dec. 31.—Eff National Child Labor Co prevent relaxation of or laws on the excuse necessity have the t of President Wilson. the committee made p the President decla t enforcement of the la will contribute to pre life and health but efficiency and economy .

Arizona.

HUNT REGIME TAKES CONTROL.

Republicans Resign Positions in State Offices.

Subordinates Retire When Campbell is Ousted.

Tax Commissioner Kuchler Alone Retains Job.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Dec. 30.—The Hunt administration has settled back in control of State affairs just about as it was before last January. All the more important offices have been resigned hurriedly by the Republican occupants, with a notable exception in the case of Tax Commissioner Rudolph Kuchler, who states that he will remain as a matter of duty. His office was the one filled by Tom Campbell, before the latter took the office of Governor, and Campbell's term was a long one, continuing over 1918. The office is an elective one and had a Republican in it during Hunt's incumbency. So Kuchler will stick, if something doesn't come up affecting the enduring legality of the Campbell appointments. Evidently Hunt thought the place would be open on his assumption of office, for he offered it back to Campbell, as something that of right might belong to the latter. Kuchler, like Campbell was, will be the lonesome Republican at the capital, where there has been a general cleanout, even of stenographers, to permit return of the former force in the executive departments. The balance of the capital has been Democratic at all times since the date of statehood.

The center of interest now rather revolves around the commission of public institutions, which is successor to the former Board of Control as a sort of executive or working organization directly under the Governor. It is evident already that the commission intends to ignore the action of the Republicans with regard to the planning of about half a million dollars worth of State buildings, mainly at the university, in Tucson, and already has dismissed J. B. Lyman, Jr., a San Diego architect, who had drawn most of the plans and who was under contract to serve as supervisor at large emolument, for the job is a big one. Lyman offered to resign if paid up to date, but his warrants have been held up by the State Auditor and it is evident he will have to sue for whatever he may get.

ENGINEER'S EXPENDITURES.

There is understanding that Atty.-Gen. W. E. Jones has concluded that the Commission of Public Institutions has full powers over the expenditure of money by the State Engineer's office, which heretofore has been running all by itself, merely reporting results, and handling large sums on voucher. This would serve to transfer the Engineer's accounting force to the commission's rooms. The report is interesting in that it dovetails with a rumor that Gov. Hunt intended to make an exception of the State Engineer when he put back all his former assistants, though he finally made his list complete by recalling Lamar Cobb to the job. This office has been transferred already, with its large work under way, Tom Maddock, the Republican official, manifesting almost feverish anxiety to shift the load. His resignation was about the first to be filed, though similar papers from about all the other Republican office holders were ready in the Governor's office, within two days after the Supreme Court had announced its decision.

Maddock still has a job. It is that of chairman of the State Republican Committee, which already is understood busy on the job of getting Campbell back into the Governor's chair by means of next November's election. Campbell is understood willing and to be entirely confident of the result of a second appeal to the voters.

RECEIVED NO PAY.

Campbell has worked nearly a year without a cent of pay. The emolument for the year is an additional Christmas present for Hunt, who will hardly thus be repaid for his contest expenditures. From Democratic sources are coming suggestions that the next Legislature vote Campbell the sum of the salary warrants he might have drawn, as a move of simple justice for value received by the State.

That the sudden filing of the Supreme Court decision was entirely unexpected by Campbell was shown by the fact that he had neglected to appoint a successor for Judge Frank Smith of Yavapai county, who concluded to get in to the war. Though he had a man selected, he turned the selection over to Hunt. The latter acted promptly, naming John J. Sweeney of Prescott, an attorney who served as legal adviser for the State House of Representatives, last session. He is a Democrat, of course. Smith is a Republican.

W. A. Moody of Thatcher is one of the few exceptions in the list of appointees. He is a new man, named as superintendent of the Fort Grant Industrial School, the former superintendent, Tom Pulliam of Flagstaff, preferring to remain home, where he is a deputy in the sheriff's office.

F. S. Breen of Flagstaff, lieutenant-colonel, National Guard of Arizona, retired, definitely quits his unpaid job of disbursing officer for the draft, refusing an offer of a captaincy in the National Army in the same office. His work will go to Adjt.-Gen. Harris, who will resume on January 1 the powers that were denied him by Gov. Campbell, along with the collection of back salary that had been held up for months by Campbell's attempt to fire him from office. Harris also has work as military aide to the Governor, that may have national rank, and as secretary of the High School Military Training Board.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

Chamberlain's Tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and have met with much success in the treatment of those diseases. People who have suffered for years with stomach trouble and have been unable to obtain any permanent relief, have been completely cured by the use of these tablets. Chamberlain's Tablets are also of great value for biliousness. Chronic constipation may be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and observing the plain printed directions with each bottle.—[Advertisement.

LUTHERAN CHURCHES WOULD BAR GERMAN.

Missouri Synod Declares Loyalty and Recommends Cessation of Teuton Teachings.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

LINCOLN (Neb.) Dec. 31.—At a meeting held at Seward, Neb., the pastors and teachers of the German Lutheran Church in Nebraska of the Missouri Synod adopted resolutions of loyalty to the United States government and recommended the cessation of German language instruction in all parochial schools of the State for the duration of the war.

Acting on the resolution, one of the most prominent parochial schools of the State, located here, will drop German language instruction tomorrow, the first day of the new year, and it is expected that all other parochial schools will adopt the same policy at once.

INDIANA MAYOR LOSES INJUNCTION.

CAN'T OUST ELECTED "ALIEN ENEMY," BUT MAY WIN BY "STICKING."

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) Dec. 31.—Petition of Martin T. Kraeger, Mayor of Michigan City, Ind., for an injunction against Fred C. Miller, a German alien enemy, Mayor-elect, to keep Miller from taking office January 7, was denied by Federal Judge Anderson today. Judge Anderson held his court did not have jurisdiction to grant the relief asked. He suggested that Kraeger might refuse to surrender the office to Miller on January 7, which would make it necessary for Miller to enter the courts.

Mayor Kraeger, who has been in office four years, was born in Germany, but has been a citizen of this country for thirty-five years.

POLITICAL BALANCE OF HOUSE CLOSE.

SMALL MARGIN FOR PARTY TIE-UPS AFTER CONGRESS RECONVENES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—How close the political balance in the House will be when Congress reconvenes on January 3, is shown by the summary made by South Trimble, clerk of the House:

Total membership, 435; Democrats, 211; Republicans, 209; independent group, 6; vacancies, 9.

The vacancies are by resignations of Representatives Fitzgerald, Griffin and Bruckner of New York; and Adamson of Georgia; deaths of Representatives Bathrick of Ohio and Martin, Illinois, and absences on army service of Representatives Johnson, South Dakota; Laguardia, New York, and Heintz, Ohio.

EXHIBITION OF ART PERMITTED IN PARIS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Permission has been given by the Municipal Council for the holding of art exhibitions in the Petit Palais, in the Champs Elysees. The Grand Palais, where the exhibitions are usually held, is occupied at present as a hospital. Both the old and new salons are likely to be held this season for the first time since the beginning of the war

MORE NIAGARA POWER FOR WAR FACTORIES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BUFFALO (N. Y.) Dec. 31.—Between 80,000 and 100,000 electrical horse power will be released in Niagara Falls under an order received today by the Hydraulic Power Company and the Niagara Falls Power Company, from the Federal government. The order becomes effective Wednesday.

Electro-chemical companies working on important war orders will receive power diverted from plants engaged in the manufacture of nonessentials.

FIVE GERMAN FLYERS DROPPED BY BRITISH.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 30.—Five German airplanes were destroyed or put out of action yesterday by the British, who lost none of theirs.

"Two hostile machines were brought down in our lines on Saturday," says an official statement given out here tonight. "A third was brought down in the enemy's lines. Two other hostile machines were driven down out of control. None of our airplanes is missing."

AMERICAN EXCHANGES SET NEW HIGH MARK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Exchanges during the year 1917 of $177,404,965,589 and balances of $14,019,735,025, new high records, were reported late today by the New York Clearinghouse Association.

These figures compare with exchanges of $159,580,648,590 and balances of $8,945,807,543 in 1916.

OBITUARY.

James W. Wy.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—James W. Wy, one of the builders of the Oregon Short Line, died today at his home in Kirkwood, Mo., a suburb. He was 84 years old.

ARREST RED EDITOR ON SEDITION CHARGE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NOME (Alaska) Dec. 31. — Earl Rogers, editor of the Nome Industrial Worker, and the five members of the editorial board of the publication, which is owned by the miners' unions, were arrested here for alleged seditious articles, which it is charged, appeared in the Worker. Rogers formerly lived in Seattle and Tacoma.

Baldwin-Stocker Oil Estate

Is composed wholly of Mrs. Clara Baldwin Stocker for the purpose of conducting the development and operation of oil wells on the great acreage she inherited from the estate of her famous father, the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, in the vicinity of Montebello, where some wonderful discoveries have been made in oil deposits during the past year. Mrs. Stocker has segregated her oil interests from her vast landed property in order to keep them distinct by themselves. She has as manager Mr. W. T. McGinley, a gentleman of great experience in handling financial interests on a big scale, and she has opened offices for her corporation in the Merritt Building at Eighth and Broadway in Los Angeles.

The Baldwin-Stocker estate has declined to lease any of its acreage to any oil corporation and it will do all its own exploitation for oil. Thus Mrs. Stocker will be free from alliances with big oil institutions and may operate as she sees fit. If the results of numerous oil well borings in the Montebello district are any criterion she is sure of getting many generously producing wells on her 1000 acres of proved oil lands. Besides she has the lucky charm that followed her father in everything he undertook during a long life.

BOYS FIND "MINE."

Quicksilver Lost in San Francisco Fire Relocated on Warehouse Lot.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31. — A neighborhood quicksilver mine located on the edge of the Italian quarter here is returning a rich yield daily to several boys who discovered the mineral while seeking a lost baseball, it was reported here today.

Operating with barrels, pans and oil cans, the boy prospectors are recovering about seventy pounds of quicksilver a day, it was said.

It was believed there that the find is part of a $100,000 store held in the warehouse of Kittle & Co. up to the time of the earthquake here in 1906. The building was destroyed by fire and shock, and the valuable metal streamed from the broken casks and was lost.

DEFENSE SOCIETY REPORTS SUCCESSES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In a report submitted to the Committee on Public Information yesterday, the American Defense Society outlines its activities for the past year, emphasizing the success of its campaign against pro-German "soap box" orators. Listing of disloyal residents and reporting of evidence of German propaganda is carried on by 150 vigilance corps throughout the country.

GERMANS TO SMOKE HOPS, SAYS REPORT.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERNE, Dec. 2.—From Frankfort comes the report that old hops, of which at least 200,000 pounds have been collected recently, are, perhaps, to be used in Germany as a substitute for tobacco which grows increasingly scarce. It is asserted that chemical investigations have proved that by a method of preparation the hops act and taste much like tobacco and can be used without even a mixture of tobacco.

OLD-TIME AIRCRAFT USED BY GERMANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to Reuters Limited from British headquarters says the Germans are experiencing difficulty in maintaining efficiency in their air service on the western front.

The correspondent says prisoners are unanimous in saying that the output of new machines is very limited, and that this fact is compelling the employment of old types of aircraft.

FLORIDA CAPITOL BOMB PLOT FEARED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TALLAHASSEE (Fla.) Dec. 31.—A special police guard was placed around the State Capitol here last night by orders from Gov. Catts. A note was found yesterday which the police say they believed disclosed a plot to blow up the State house.

Have Healthy, Strong, Beautiful Eyes.

Oculists and Physicians used Murine Eye Remedy many years before it was offered as a Domestic Eye Medicine. Murine is Still Compounded by Our Physicians and guaranteed by them as a Reliable Relief for Eyes that Need Care. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes—No smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Buy Murine of your Druggists—accept no Substitute, and if interested, write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Event of the Year-

Barker's

Great Annual

Rug Sale

—One of the important special features in connection with our Great Annual Clearance of Furniture and Home Furnishings!

Beginning Wednesday Morning!

Over One Thousand Worthy Rugs

All Kinds Wiltons, Body Brussels, Axminsters, Tapestry Brussels, Bath Rugs, Rag Rugs, an Immense Variety

Both Large and Small Sizes—27x54 inches, 36x63 inches, 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in., 6x9 ft., 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., 9x12 ft., a few 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., and a large number of 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.

Among the Special Offerings for the Opening of This Big Sale, We Call Particular Attention to the Following:—

A Number of First Quality Wilton Rugs

In the Popular 9x12 ft. Size $5875 *Regular Price of These Rugs, $89.00*

Also quite a number of patterns in $60.00 Wiltons, special at .... $38.50 | Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft. size. Regular price $47.50, special at $35.00

$39.00 Axminster Rug, size 9x12 ft. Special at $28.50
$25.00 Tapestry Brussels Rug, 9x12 ft., Special, $19.50

The rugs in a room form its basis of harmony. A tasteful, lovely new rug will enhance the smartness and charm of all your furnishings and will brighten, like a ray of sunshine, the apartment that looks "faded" or lacks an atmosphere of cheery distinction. The rugs embraced in this great Clearance are infinitely desirable and you'll find them just as advertised. Barker Bros. do not exaggerate.

The House of COMPLETE and COMPETENT Home Furnishing Service.

Barker Bros
ESTABLISHED-1880

Broadway, Between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

SERBS IN AMERICA GOING TO FRONT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—One thousand Serbs departed from Chicago yesterday for the East on their way to Europe to help retake their native homes from the Austrians and Bulgarians. Most of the men were not naturalized, but the few who were within the draft age were released by the American government.

SAY FATHER FATALLY BEAT HIS INFANT SON.

INTOXICATED OAKLAND PARENT IS ARRESTED—ANOTHER CHILD DYING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OAKLAND, Dec. 31.—Three-year-old Victor Brunecker is dead and his three-months-old baby brother is dying as the result of two beatings administered by their father, Joseph Brunecker, according to statements today made public by the police and city hospital authorities. Brunecker is under arrest.

Brunecker came home last night in an intoxicated condition and struck Victor because the boy who had been ill, was crying. The boy went into convulsions and the mother, fearful that her husband would attack her and their three other children if she left them, did not call help.

Six hours later, failing to relieve the child's sufferings, Mrs. Brunecker gave an alarm and the boy was taken to the emergency hospital. He died in a few minutes. Investigation disclosed a broken spine, caused, the doctors say, by the blow administered by the father.

Several days ago, Brunecker beat his three-months-old baby. This morning the child showed alarming symptoms and was rushed to the hospital. Physicians say he can not live because of injuries received at his father's hands.

ONE DEAD, NINE HURT IN GAS EXPLOSION.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

SCRANTON (Pa.) Dec. 31.—A miner walking into a pocket of gas with a "naked" light caused an explosion in the Underwood coal mine today, causing one death and injury to nine workers.

WILL TRAIN MEN TO BUILD SHIPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Schools for training shipbuilders in order to meet the government's emergency need for skilled labor in its ship programme are to be conducted by the State of New York in school buildings of this city, it was announced today by the Merchants' Association in a call to the employers to co-operate in the move. The first school is to be started January 7.

HALIFAX POPULACE THANKS RED CROSS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

MONTREAL (Can.) Dec. 31.—The Managing Committee of the Halifax Relief Association has adopted a resolution recording the heartfelt thanks of the city's populace for the aid given by the American Red Cross after the recent ex-

Alexandria Grill

French Dinner
$1.50

We are serving nightly in the Grill a Special French Table d'hote Dinner at $1.50 a plate. This should prove in every way as popular as our 75-cent Business Men's Luncheon.

Guatemala Marimba Band

Have you heard this wonderful Band? They have a limited engagement with us and are playing both popular and classical music every night during the dinner hour in the Grill.

Spring & 5th Sts.

IN the Rotogravure Section of the Sunday Times you will find reflected every phase of life.

J. V. Baldwin Motor Car Company

One of the special points of interest on the local automobile row is the home of the Saxon and Mitchell cars at Twelfth and Olive streets, the J. V. Baldwin Motor Company being Southern California distributors for both lines.

To J. V. Baldwin, president of the motor company that bears his name, is due credit for the placing of the Saxon and Mitchell cars in the front rank. Because of his aggressive system and due to his tireless endeavors, the Baldwin Motor Company has just completed a most successful year of business.

In laying the foundation for his establishment, Mr. Baldwin paid especial attention to obtaining services of men most competent in their respective lines. For this reason, reliable service has been one of the features of the organization, the prime aim of which is to satisfy all Saxon and Mitchell owners.

That the Baldwin salesroom is one of the most beautiful may be ascertained from the fact that it has been named the "daylight show room." At all times there are a number of Saxon and Mitchell cars of various models on display, while a coterie of competent and courteous salesmen are on hand to greet admirers of these cars.

The past twelve months have been the most prosperous in the history of the firm, showing both the high standing of the line of cars presented, and of the company itself among automobile purchasers. Because of the steady increase of business, Mr. Baldwin has found it necessary to employ the use of a large warehouse, in which he has installed the wholesale department. This is located at San Pedro and Agatha streets.

Fully 90% of the tourists who visit Los Angeles read the Los Angeles Times exclusively.

Adventurous.

FORSAKES DESK TO JOIN FLYERS.

Call of Excitement Lures Mississippi Bank Clerk.

Disappears from Office and Travels Abroad.

Soldier of Fortune Finally Enlists as Aviator.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

KELLY FIELD (San Antonio, Tex.) Dec. 25.—Many strange incidents and remarkable side lights come to the surface in the different army camps of the country almost every day, according to the statements of military officers here. One of the most remarkable of these unusual occurrences recently developed at Kelly Field, when it was discovered that Richard L. Dunn, whose mysterious disappearance from his home in Yazoo, Miss., where he held a responsible position in a bank, was a nine-days' wonder in his home town, had joined an aero squadron here and is now with his outfit at Dayton, O.

Dunn was a young man of the most exemplary habits, it is stated, and when he failed one morning more than a year ago to take his accustomed place in the bank, where he was employed, his unexplained absence naturally caused a sensation in Yazoo. His mother, as well as other relatives and friends, made every possible effort to get some trace of the missing man's whereabouts, but without avail. His accounts were found to be perfectly straight and there was no known reason why he should have strangely left a good position and his mother and friends to seek his fortune elsewhere. The utter lack of reason for his disappearance led to the conclusion on the part of detectives and others who attempted to obtain some trace of him, that he was the victim of foul play.

CAME TO KELLY FIELD.

Several weeks ago, the young man bronzed and travel-stained, crossed the border from Mexico at El Paso and from there made his way by degrees to San Antonio. He came to Kelly Field and made application to join the aviation branch of the army. He succeeded in passing the examination and tests and became one of the enlisted men in this military service. During all this time he had never revealed to any of his newly-made friends the story of his previous life. His distracted mother held out hope that her son was still alive and detectives continued to search for a clew to his possible whereabouts. While here, Dunn made a chance remark to a fellow-member of the air squadron that his home was at Yazoo, Miss. Not long after Dunn was transferred to Dayton, O., this young aviator to whom he had told his home address, wrote him a letter and not knowing where it would reach him didectly, mailed it to Yazoo, Miss. This letter came into the hands of Dunn's mother and she immediately wired the police department in San Antonio. Local detectives soon located the writer of the letter and following up this clew, they quickly found that Dunn was at Dayton, O. This joyful news was communicated by wire to the young man's mother and she immediately left for Dayton to join her son.

VISITS SOUTH AMERICA.

In explaining the mystery of his disappearance, young Dunn said that on the morning that he failed to show up at the bank, he obeyed an irresistible impulse to get away from the hum-drum life that he had been leading. He wanted to view new scenes and experience some of the hardships of the world that had not fallen to his more or less pleasant lot in Yazoo. With this unexplainable impulse leading him on, he left his home and friends on that morning, carefully covering his tracks, and proceeded first to Cuba. From there he made his way to Brazil and then across to Chile. From Valparaiso he took passage on a coastwise ship to Central America, thence making his way by slow degrees through Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico to El Paso. He met with many soul-satisfying adventures on his long trip and lived the life that he had been longing for during the years that he was employed in the hum-drum work of handling figures in the Yazoo bank. As an aviator he is looking forward to still greater thrills and he says that he has no regret for making the choice that he did.

FILIPINOS RAISING FOOD FOR FIGHTERS.

PACIFIC ISLANDERS ARE DOING THEIR BIT TO WIN WAR FOR ALLIES.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

MANILA, Dec. 2.—To enable the Philippine Islands to play their part in saving the world from the pinch of hunger, the Philippine Congress has passed a bill through both houses authorizing the appointment of an administrator to take charge of a campaign for the stimulation of food production. Compulsory labor is one of the means the Philippine Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to adopt, if necessary.

In this connection, the long-expected bill to permit the importation of Chinese laborers has been introduced in Congress. It provides that they shall be allowed to remain in this country only five years and may not acquire any property during this period of contract. At the end of five years they will be returned by the government to the country whence they came.

Strong opposition to this bill is expected from the labor interests. If it is approved it must then go to the Congress of the United States for final approval since the Philippine Congress is not authorized to act alone on immigration questions.

Another bill is under consideration compelling the registration of all able-bodied men, who are without work. Municipal governments are empowered to offer them work of some sort and if they refuse, to send them to jail.

There is also a proposed measure enabling the government to fix the prices of all food products and investing the Secretary of Commerce and Communications with the powers of dictator in this matter. He will seize all business connected with the sale of foodstuff, that is being run at an exorbitant profit.

It is expected that, in some form both the stimulation of food production and the regulation of food prices will surely become law. In each case the regulation will continue in force till a year after the close of the war.

TARTAR WOMEN HAVE DROPPED THE VEIL.

ARE NOW VOTING WITH MEN AT RUSSIAN ELECTIONS, SAYS REPORT.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Tartar women in the far Russian provinces have dropped the veil and are freed Russian revolution. In the elections for the local Zemstovs they are voting along with the men.

A letter from Kazan says: "The women's movement here started in the revolution of 1905 as a result of which the women began to go about unveiled. By 1910 a veiled woman was unknown in Kazan. After the revolution in which the Emperor was deposed the Moslem women formed a society and sent delegates to the first All-Russia Conference. Here they presented demands for the abolition of polygamy and the Moslem inheritance law, according to which female heirs receive smaller portions than male. A separate day is set apart for the Tartar women to vote, to satisfy the mullahs and old-fashioned women. About 40 per cent. of the women went to the polls on the last election.

"In Kazan one has only to walk through the streets to see that Moslem women are socially the equals of men and have shaken off the shackles of centuries of sex tyranny."

ENGLISH WOMEN ARE PRAISED FOR WORK.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The labor supply department of the Ministry of Munitions announces that a comparison of women's output in this country on certain sizes of shells, fuses and other munitions work with the output of some of the best firms in the United States shows that "not only did the women do as well, but sometimes beat the trans-Atlantic workers."

The statement adds: "The way in which British women, the majority of them unused to factory life, have adapted themselves to labor conditions and submitted to intensive training is being increasingly demonstrated as one of the outstanding features of the war."

APPOINT SUCCESSOR TO SHERIFF STEWART.

JAMES ROSS, CHIEF OF POLICE OF SANTA BARBARA, NAMED BY SUPERVISORS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 31.—Chief of Police James Ross of Santa Barbara was this afternoon appointed Sheriff of Santa Barbara by the Board of Supervisors, meeting in special session for the purpose of filling the vacancy made by the death at Los Angeles Sunday morning of Sheriff Nat Stewart. Mayor W. M. Slosson tonight appointed Captain of Police Sam Kelley to the office of Chief of Police. The reason for the appointment of a Sheriff coming before the funeral of Sheriff Stewart, which is set for Wednesday afternoon, was because of an opinion rendered by Dist.-Atty. E. W. Squier and Superior Judge S. E. Crow to the effect that an immediate appointment was necessary, as there was no official with authority to transact the official duty of Sheriff and Sheriff Stewart's death had left the county without an officer empowered to enforce police regulations or serve a civil process.

In order to hurry the special session, Supervisor C. L. Preisker of Santa Maria, who was in Los Angeles this morning, was telegraphed for and made a record-breaking run to Santa Barbara for the session. James Ross has been Chief of Police of Santa Barbara for sixteen years, having made a splendid record. He will fill out the unexpired term of the late Sheriff which ends January 1, 1919.

The late Sheriff Stewart favored the candidacy of James Ross, who had announced himself in the race for Sheriff at the elections this fall, after Sheriff Stewart had stated he would not run again for the office. Chief of Police Kelley has been captain of the department for eleven years, and served eight years in the Pittsburgh police department. Among the candidates who will enter the field for Sheriff for the fall election are Constable Floyd Stewart and T. H. Hicks of this city, S. C. Bland, City Marshal, of Lompoc, and the present Sheriff James Ross.

EMPEROR TO NAME NEW PRUSSIAN PEERS.

NEW REFORM BILL TO BE INTRODUCED ALSO REGULATES BALLOTING.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERNE, December 5.—As King of Prussia, the German Emperor is to nominate 150 peers, making the total 510 in the Prussian Chamber of Peers, according to a new reform bill which will be introduced into the Chamber of Deputies by the Prussian government.

Another new bill would regulate the franchise and provide that every man who has been a Prussian subject for three years, who has resided in the same parish for one year and who is at least 25 years of age, will be entitled to vote. Each elector will have one vote, all elections being by secret ballot. When no candidate obtains an absolute majority a second ballot will be held.

A third bill provides that henceforth peers shall discuss a budget in detail and amend single clauses instead of considering it en bloc as formerly.

MOVE TO STANDARDIZE PHILIPPINE MONEY.

REFORMATION OF CURRENCY SYSTEM PROVIDED FOR IN PENDING MEASURE.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

MANILA, Dec. 1. — Reformation of the Philippine currency system is provided for in a currency bill passed by the Philippine House and which seems certain of passage by the Senate. It must be submitted to the President for final approval. It proposes to reduce the weight of the bullion in Philippine currency to the standard of the United States, thus avoiding the danger which menaced the islands recently when the value of the actual silver in the peso reached 20 per cent. above the nominal values, while the bullion value of subsidiary silver coins was dangerously near the face value.

The bill also provides for the issue by the government of paper notes of the value of one peso. The lowest denomination bill heretofore issued by the government is of two pesos.

AIRPLANES HELP TO END STRIKE.

FLY OVER ENGLISH CITY AND DISTRIBUTE APPEALS TO MECHANICS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—During the recent strike of mechanics in the airplane-engine factories at Coventry, a fleet of army airplanes flew from their aerodrom in the west of England and circled over the town, scattering through the streets thousands of leaflets appealing to the strikers to return to work. Later in the day a chaplain attached to the Naval Air Service in France flew from the front of Coventry in a seaplane, arriving with an appeal from the men of his air squadron to the strikers to go back.

The strike was settled the following day.

WHEN WEAK OR RUN DOWN

by chronic or acute throat and lung troubles which often decrease efficiency and menace life itself, try

ECKMAN'S ALTERATIVE

This is a Calcium preparation possessed of marked tonic value in addition to its remedial qualities. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotic or Habit-Forming Drug.

$2 size, now $1.50. $1 size, now 80c.

Sold by all leading druggists.

Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

"You look perfectly stunning in that new Cherry suit, Mae."

"Yes, isn't it a dream? Got it at a special price up at Cherry's, on the second floor of the Orpheum Theater Building. They're having reductions—and usual credit terms are in force, as well."

Review.

BUSINESS OF NATION HAS AMPLE RESERVES

Abnormal Demands Have Left Us Steady Says Commerce Authority.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A review of business conditions throughout the country made public today by the committee of statistical experts of the United States Chamber of Commerce, says that the "extraordinary and abnormal demands made upon every one, from farm boy to corporation head, have left the nation steady and with heavy reserves coming up for the New Year."

"The attitude of the business world toward the future," says the report, "seems to depend more upon local conditions than upon any general sentiment. In those sections where the crops were poor there is a great deal of natural conservation and caution in making purchases and commitments.

"In some sections of the E there is more or less of this he tation and doubt, despite much dustrial activity and apparently b cause of drastic economy among t purchasing public, also the pinch the high cost of living and realization that all of war's burd are yet to be felt.

"In general, however, in t larger portion of the country, t buying power of the many is grea and more widespread than ever b fore, so that the general view see to be a sustained confidence, te pered by the realization that no o can possibly divine what the futu holds in store for us, and cons quently all purchasing is for nee and wants, with the element speculation almost entirely elimina ed. Apparently, this general v ume of business seems assured something like its present sta during the coming winter months

Helpful.

STATE BOYS AND GIRLS DOING BIT TO WIN WAR

Give Up Summer Vacations to Engag in Productive Industries.

[A. P. CORRESPONDENCE.]

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 30.—A total of 28,168 boys and girls from the high schools of California were engaged in productive industries during the summer vacation, according to a report made public here today by Will C. Wood, State Commissioner of Secondary Schools. Of this number, 15,302 worked in the fields and orchards.

"The records show the high school pupils responded nobly to the nation's call for labor during the harvest season," Commissioner Wood said.

"The boys are deserving of special commendation. Our statistics show that 70 per cent. of them enrolled in the high schools worked during the summer."

Since the reopening of the high schools there has been a marked tendency, especially in the large cities, where industries offer many opportunities for gainful occupations, on the part of the pupils t leave school to accept positions af having enrolled, the report sa Eighty-one high schools in t State have reported instances of th nature.

In summarizing labor conditi during the harvest season, Comm sioner Wood's report said that 1 high school districts reported shortage of labor during the summ and that there was a serious sho age of harvest hands in forty-ni districts. Ninety schools postpone the date of opening because of pressing need for student labor. Calistoga the opening was delay nine weeks and there was a pos ponement of six weeks at Lodi. Bo districts are in vineyard sections Napa county.

A drive to encourage food produ tion by high school pupils and enlist a large number of pupils f harvest work next summer is to b inaugurated January 1 by the St dents' Working Reserve, organi last spring by the State Board of E ucation.

Co-operation.

CHINESE RESTAURANTS PROVE OWNERS' LOYALTY.

[A. P. CORRESPONDENCE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Dec. 30.—Co-operation among the Chinese restaurant owners in the food conservation campaign has been one of the surprises of the Hoover campaign. A large number of restaurants here are owned and operated exclusively by Chinese. They met and pledged their support of the food conservation programme as outlined by the Hoover commission.

These restaurant owners have complied to the letter with every request from the national food commission. They rigidly observe th meatless and wheatless days, refu ing to serve even pastry containin flour on wheatless days or hash o meatless days.

In answer to requests for the prohibited articles, when the campaign first started, the Chinese i formed their customers they coul eat elsewhere if they did not ca to obey the rule and they insist th are doing their part to win the w for their allies.

Rationing England.

(Continued from First Page.)

with sugar. No person could obtain supplies except by card.

Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, is expected to issue an order for a meatless day. It is understood that a comprehensive plan for alleviation of conditions among the poor, who have been compelled to stand in line for hours, waiting for supplies, will soon be in full swing.

With the seizure of margarine last week and the introduction of the sugar card system today, the lines of waiting persons in the London district dwindled. The allowance of margarine is four ounces per capita weekly, and of sugar, half a pound.

Other measures may be summarized as follows:

Potatoes to be used in the manufacture of bread, to economize in the consumption of cereals.

No calves or heifers to be killed, and the sale of veal and lamb to be prohibited.

The sale of ice cream and water ices to be forbidden.

Curers of bacon and ham to make returns of their output not later than January 10.

FATS SCARCE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The demand made by the labor convention that the government secure a more equitable distribution of foodstuffs arose from the constantly growing difficulty experienced, especially from the proper classes, in obtaining a few staple articles. No difficulty has yet been experienced in obtaining bread, which, under the government subsidy system, is the cheapest food on the market.

Potatoes and fresh vegetables also are plentiful, and comparatively cheap, while meat, although less plentiful than in former years, still is in fair supply and at prices ranging below those of a few months ago.

The articles most difficult to obtain and which has caused quite a scandal, are tea, butter, lard and margarine. It is almost impossible to purchase butter. Scarcity of milk is noticeable only in the poorer districts of the big towns.

The price of milk, however, is high, and the government is being urged to take steps to secure a cheaper rate to poor nursing mothers and children.

The worst shortage has been in butter, margarine and lard.

The Times Midwinter Number, out January 1, is a publication of permanent value. Send a copy to the soldier and sailor boys at home and abroad. Postpaid anywhere in the United States, 15 cents.

NEW ALASKA ROAD ENDS FUEL SHORTAGE

FAIRBANKS FOR FIRST TIME I ITS HISTORY WILL HAVE AMPLE WOOD.

[BY A. P. CORRESPONDENCE.]

SEATTLE, Dec. 31.—"Within tw years we will have the Alaska go ernment railroad completed betwe Fairbanks and Seward," asserte Thomas Riggs, member of the Ala ka Railroad Commission, when h was here recently on his way t Washington.

"For the first time in the histor of Fairbanks there will not be a fu shortage this winter," he adde "The commission has built a sp a short distance from the city haul wood into town during the wi ter.

"All work on the railroad exce pile driving has been stopped f the winter. The pile drivers a keeping busy, thawing out t ground as they proceed."

HERE'S THE LATEST GERMAN PROPAGANDA

HUNS SAY AMERICA ENTERE WAR TO GRAB ALSACE POTASH MINES.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—The Ge man people now are being told th the United States went into the wa not to make the world safe for de mocracy, but in order that Americ capitalists might acquire the pota mines of Alsace.

Prof. Roth of Griefswald Univ sity, in an article in the Vossisch Zeitung, says: "American troop we hear, are now occupying a po tion of the French front. It is qui possible that they will soon app along the Rhine-Rhone Canal, i order to establish American clai to the potash mines there, seein that America's peaceful designs o our potash in 1909-1910 (by pu chase) were defeated by the pas age of the German potash law, whi prohibits foreign ownership.

"Along with coal and iron, pota is Germany's strongest weapon, a if the best of it should be tak away from her, she would be de prived of the best economic club s can wield against the United State Without the 250,000 tons of pota fertilizer which the Americans a nually import from Germany i peace time, their cotton, tobacco, su gar and fruit crops would be in pe petual jeopardy. So it is necessar that our world monopoly in potas should remain intact. It will e able us to demand in exchange cer tain necessary raw materials fro our present foes. Our watchwor must be: "Not one inch of potas bearing soil to the enemy."

"Hits the mark"

10 CENTS

Soft RAINIER Special is the latest member of a famous family of quality beverages. It's the drink that hits the spot. It's the drink that starts and finishes a winner—an all-day, every-day drink for all.

Its price is right—10c in the popular sized bottles.

SOFT Rainier SPECIAL (non-alcoholic)

is a sparkling cereal beverage that stimulates and satisfies—without a trace of alcohol. You'll like it at once because of its taste. You'll continue to like it because of its wholesome, healthful properties.

Try Soft RAINIER Special today—as a drink alone, or with your meals—any time, all the time.

Get it from your grocer or dealer. Order it at soda-fountains, cafes, restaurants or at your club.

Made by RAINIER PRODUCTS CO., Seattle, Washington

Los Angeles Office, Rainier Bottling Works, 914-922 Mateo Street

HAAS-BARUCH & CO., (Wholesale Grocers), Los Angeles, Cal.

Distributors to Grocery and Drug Store Trade.

Horn o

TULARE COUN MOST PROS

Merchants, Ranchers Mining Men

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EX

PORTERVILLE, Dec. 31.—Despite war conditions—and in a sense because of them—Tulare county business men, ranchers, fruit growers and mining men have closed the books for one of the most profitable years in their history. Prices for practically every ranch and orchard product reached new levels during the year, grain, cattle, hogs, sheep, deciduous fruits, oranges and lemons bringing in returns never before equalled in the history of the San Joaquin Valley. As a result of the unusual amount of money put into circulation because of these prices, business in every line has been brisk. Merchants without ex-

POLYTECHNIC GYM ACCEPTED BY BOARD.

HANDSOME STRUCTURE READY FOR OCCUPANCY WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Dec. 31.—The new combined gymnasium and auditorium of the Venice Polytechnic High School has been accepted by the school board and will be ready for use within a week or ten days, according to Dr. J. B. Sands, president of that body. This handsome structure of red brick, of the same architecture as the main building, cost approximately $17,000, including the seats for the auditorium, stage settings, complete motion-picture outfit, a comprehensive equipment of gymnasium apparatus, the heating and lighting systems, shower baths and other plumbing. The contract for the building alone was taken by J. F. Atkinson at $14,000.

According to Dr. Sands, the building has been pronounced by experts to be the best-arranged and equipped in the county for the money. Heretofore the Venice High athletes have been at a great disadvantage to keep in training for basketball and kindred sports during the rainy season, as they had no place for indoor practice. The new gymnasium obviates this handicap and there is therefore great rejoicing among the student body.

Another improvement in contemplation here is the removal of the police headquarters from the fire department headquarters on Lorelei avenue and the Trolleyway to more commodious quarters, the location of which is yet to be decided upon. The other fire station, at Rose avenue, has recently installed a complete machine shop, under the supervision of Chief George Hubbard. The latter has completely rebuilt in this shop the city fire engine and given it a glossy coat of red and gold.

REDONDO MAKING STEADY PROGRESS.

YEAR JUST CLOSED ONE OF THE MOST PROSPEROUS IN THE CITY'S HISTORY.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDONDO BEACH, Dec. 31. — The year just closing is looked upon by the citizens of Redondo Beach as a year in which great strides were made in civic improvements and in which the foundations were laid for a much greater development in the future of the entire head of the Santa Monica Bay region.

The most momentous undertaking of the past year, and which is now well along the stage of materialization, is the $4,000,000 Redondo-Hermosa inner harbor project. That the citizens of both Redondo Beach and Hermosa Beach have absolute confidence in this undertaking and in the wisdom of the project is shown by the fact that Redondo Beach voted $300,000 in bonds and Hermosa Beach $100,000 to assist the project, the bonds carrying by a vote in each city of about twenty to one. The harbor will be entirely land-locked, free from silt of any kind because there are no streams that will run into it, and one of the best harbors in Southern California.

There is more than $57,000 on deposit in the banks of Redondo Beach today than there was at this time last year. In addition to this more than $60,000 was paid out in Liberty Bonds and large contributions made to the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. and other worthy causes. There are today sixty-eight more gas meters in service than there was at this time last year, and the water and electric companies show a similar increase. These facts prove a decided increase in the population of the city.

Although the past year has not seen a marked building boom, more building permits were issued than the previous year, the permits totaling about $16,000 more than formerly.

DEAD WOMAN'S NAME ON PAVING PETITION.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA PAULA, Dec. 31.—An interesting situation develops in the Santa Paula street paving case when the name of Mrs. H. E. Butters, who has been dead for several years, was signed to a petition asking for the paving of Palm avenue in this city. It is an amended complaint of Claude B. French and others against the city.

It is complained that heirs of Mrs. Butters signed a protest against the paving. Considering this, a majority of the frontage would have been against the paving.

It is charged that Charles Ferrand, as Mrs. Butters's representative, signed her name to the petition after she had been dead for two years.

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Horn of Plenty.

TULARE COUNTY CLOSES MOST PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Merchants, Ranchers, Fruit Growers and Mining Men Optimistic.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

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Indications are for a continuance of this condition throughout the coming spring. The only untoward condition is the continued lack of rain, which has caused some timidity regarding building operations. Up to this time, however, city and farm building development has kept pace with other growth and with anything like normal weather during January, the building material men will do their share of business.

Rough estimates given of the value of ranch products from Tulare county during the year 1917, including all varieties of fruits, place the total at not far from $7,500,000. Mining products will add at least a million more.

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NEW MODERN HOTEL OPENS AT ALHAMBRA.

WILL FILL A LONG-FELT WANT IN THAT CITY—SHOE MAN TAKES LONG LEASE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, Dec. 31.—The remodeled Alhambra Hotel will open tomorrow with an elaborate Turkey dinner under the management of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Abrams. The new management will give to Alhambra what it has long sought, a first-class modern hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrams are old experienced hotel managers, having conducted a popular hostelry at Concord, Mass., for fifteen years. The house has been renovated and improved throughout and will be conducted along modern lines.

Charles F. Unger, formerly of Santa Barbara, has just secured a long lease on a store room in the new Kellow block and will open a modern shoe store. Mr. Unger is an experienced shoe man and the business interests of the city welcome his advent.

The Southern California Edison Company will celebrate the New Year by opening their new office building on West Main street. The block is of brick and is one of the most substantial structures in the city.

WHITTIER AT THE ROSE TOURNAMENT.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHITTIER, Dec. 31.—"Preparing to go over the top," is the theme of the float to be entered by the Whittier State School in the Rose Tournament at Pasadena tomorrow. The float will be twenty-five by ten feet, and will represent artillery a la comauflage, a parade ground, and a band. The front of the float will have the State School service flag, which is decorated with forty-nine stars for cadets, and four for officers. The first section of the float will have two three-inch guns in action. The parade grounds will have reville and retreat. The flag pole in the grounds will be surmounted by a screaming eagle and will, of course, fly the colors. From the rear of the float the State School Band will play patriotic airs en route.

BONDS FAVORED BY BALBOA DISTRICT.

BAY SECTION ENJOYING ONE OF MOST PROSPEROUS WINTER SEASONS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BALBOA BEACH, Dec. 31.—The jetty nearing completion and the new dredger bonds having carried, work is being actively carried on boosting the proposed $500,000 county harbor bonds. Sentiment is rapidly growing in favor of these bonds throughout the county. The bonds just passed provide for a twenty-foot channel from the mouth of the bay to just opposite Bay Island, with a ten-foot channel from there along the west shore to Old Newport. This will enable the Old Newport fishing fleet to dock "at home," and is a foretaste of what the passage of the county bonds would mean to the bay.

The county bonds would provide for a thirty-foot channel from the mouth of the bay, following the twenty-foot channel its full length and extending to the inner harbor by the county bridge and railroad tracks. If passed the Irvine ranch proposes to fill in on the flats below the bluffs.

Work is also being actively carried on with a view to getting one of Uncle Sam's wooden ships built on the bay. It is proposed to lay it down just west of the Balboa pavilion, which is accessible to the main channel.

More cottages have been occupied on Bay Island and East Newport this New Year than during any other New Year in the history of the bay district.

The South Coast Yacht Club at Balboa, with the commodore's yacht lying off in the bay, is the scene of much activity looking to the early opening of a busy yachting season.

GREATER GLENDALE.

Annexation of Tropico will Add to to Population and Wealth of the City.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GLENDALE, Dec. 31.—Chief among the important events that will mark the New Year is the annexation of Tropico, January 10, which will add 3000 to Glendale's population.

At almost the same time as the annexation of Tropico will occur the house warming of the handsome $60,000 clubhouse of Glendale Lodge, B.P.O.E. This magnificent building, located on Colorado boulevard between Maryland and Brand boulevard, is not only the most costly and beautiful building in Glendale, but is one of the finest Elks' homes in Southern California and stands a monument to the success and enterprise of the more than 700 members of Glendale Lodge No. 1289 of the B.P.O.E.

Another structure in process of completion of which Glendale is justly proud is the new Sunset Telephone building on Brand boulevard whose cost will be in the neighborhood of $45,000. This will be as representative a building of its kind as can be found in California. Much of the inside will be of beautiful decorative marble. The building will be absolutely fireproof. Thirty-five tons or more of steel rods are being used in the construction and the best grade of material is being used throughout.

While Glendale stands with open arms to welcome Tropico and beams with pride on the handsome and substantial structures that mark her progress, she believes that the municipal gas plant is also among the good things that the New Year has in store for her.

YUMA VALLEY IDEAL FOR STOCK RAISING.

CATTLE BEING SHIPPED FROM TEXAS BECAUSE OF GOOD WATER CONDITIONS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

YUMA, Dec. 31.—The Yuma Valley is destined to become one of the principal winter feeding grounds of the Southwest. Cattle are being shipped here from many Texas points because of the splendid forage and water conditions that exist here. H. Morgan, a prominent Texas cattleman, in shipping thirty-nine carloads of cattle this week and other cattlemen are looking over the ground with the idea of sending their herds in here for winter feeding.

In discussing the shipment of his cattle to this section Mr. Morgan said: "I am convinced that the Yuma Valley will become one of the principal winter cattle feeding sections of the entire Southwest. As a cattle country Texas does not begin to compare with it. The grazing land is better and the water conditions are as near ideal as it is possible to find."

Mr. Morgan is now erecting a bank building at Gadsden. He will increase his cattle holdings and become a big factor in the development of the industry here.

PATRIOTIC ORDERS ELECT OFFICERS.

FOUR ORGANIZATIONS SELECT NEW LEADERS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SOLDIERS' HOME, Dec. 31.—The annual election of officers of patriotic bodies that meet in Markham Hall at the Home, are as follows:

Kit Carson Garrison No. 135, Army and Navy Union: Commander, R. Oehler; S. V. Com., T. O. Schwennesson; J. V. Com., F. G. Robinson; Q. M. and Paymaster, H. Q. Morton; Officer-of-the-Day, W. A. Knowlton; Officer of Guard, L. B. Maulsby; Officer of Watch, John J. Elliott; Chaplain, Charles Robinson, and Executive Council, Charles Robinson, William H. Drew and Frank Cheney.

Officers of Francis M. Pershing Auxiliary No. 27, Army and Navy Union: Lady Commander, Mrs. Jennie Winslow;; Lady Vice-Commander, Mrs. Mary Cheney; Lady Deputy Commander, Mrs. Anna James; Adjutant, Mrs. Fannie Harmon; Paymaster and Quartermaster, Mrs. Emma McCarthy; Officer-of-the-Day, Mrs. Helen Pittman; Officer of Guard, Mrs. H. Luckadoe; Lady Sentry, Mrs. Anna McKim; Lady Picket, Mrs. A. Mead; Color Bearer, Mrs. J. B. Anna Henderson; Chaplain, Mrs. Nellie O. Bundy; Musician, Miss Effie Miller; Executive Committee, Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Bundy and Mrs. Cheney.

John A. Martin Post, G.A.R., Women's Relief Corps, No. 41: President, Mrs. Bertha Underwood, Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Mary Maxwell; Junior Vice-President, Mrs. Emma Frizell; Chaplain, Mrs. Christie Kisker; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Boyer; Conductor, Mrs. F. Electa Farley; Guard, Mrs. Elizabeth White.

Officers of Nina P. Moore Auxiliary of United Spanish War Veterans: President, Mrs. R. E. Cronin; Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Miller; Junior Vice-President, Mrs. Anna Goodie; Chaplain, Mrs. Isabella Warner; Treasurer, Mrs. Anna E. Greening; Conductor, Mrs. A. R. Van Leainin.

CALLED TO COLORS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA PAULA, Dec. 31.—First Lieutenant Benjamin E. Merrill of this place and who received his commission in the Medical Reserve Corps, in Los Angeles, received orders to report at Fort Riley, Kan., after having spent Christmas with his family here.

JURY GIVES VERDICT FOR BOY'S DEATH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENTURA, Dec. 31.—In the case of Mrs. Hernandez against the Southern Pacific for $15,000 damages for the death of her little 6-year-old son, an extraordinary procedure was given during the polling of the jury last evening by A. P. Crow, one of the jurors sitting in the case.

When asked if the verdict was his, Mr. Crow said, "No sir, that is not my verdict. I voted for $6000. They could not have my boy's life for that."

The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Hernandez for $1500. The action was brought on account of an accident a year ago when the little Hernandez boy was struck and killed by a Southern Pacific train at the bridge here.

HELD ON CHARGE OF LIQUOR SELLING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PORTERVILLE, Dec. 31.—W. H. Tullos, proprietor of a South Main street lodging-house, secured an attorney to fight the order of the City Council cancelling his license to do business here, the attorney arriving at Tullos's place of business just as Chief of Police Monroe and two other officers had completed a search of the Tullos premises and found concealed in various places a large quantity of liquor put up in small packages.

Tullos was arraigned before Judge Schuhl and furnished $300 cash bail for his appearance later.

For Sale or Lease.

(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)

Manufacturing and industrial site, covering approximately ONE ACRE. Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks, with spur.

Will give long lease, or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone,

LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

RECORDER ARRESTED FOR BOGUS CHECK.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VISALIA, Dec. 31.—J. Frank Knox, City Recorder, has been released on bail of $1000 following his arrest on a charge of issuing a bad check. The specific allegation against Knox was to the effect that he gave to Frank Jungwirth, a Visalia district rancher, a check for $40 on which he received the cash. This later, Jungwirth says, was returned from the bank on which drawn with the endorsement, "not sufficient funds."

Recorder Knox declared the "matter would be straightened out without difficulty."

PATRIOTIC WEEK.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHITTIER, Dec. 31.—The Whittier Chamber of Commerce has secured Mon. J. Stitt Wilson to give a series of seven patriotic addresses in Whittier, to be given on seven consecutive nights, and probably at the First Friends Church. A similar course of lectures has recently been given by Dr. Wilson in Orange county, where intense interest resulted. The series will likely be given here late in January. The local committee having in charge arrangements for the series includes Rev. G. B. Cliff, Rev. H. E. McGrew, Mayor F. W. Wright, Hon. Jefferson Walbridge and Peter McLaren, president of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce.

"WAR GIRLS" STILL LOVE TO "SPRUCE UP."

ENGLAND'S HARD-WORKING WOMEN HAVE NOT LOST THEIR FEMININE HABITS.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—English war girls apparently have been unable to forget that they still are feminine. There is some criticism that beauty parlors are flourishing where none existed before the war, and that strong girls are manicuring, making face creams instead of munitions and waving hair instead of milking cows.

Chemists who carried few "beautifiers" before the war now find them one of their chief sources of income. Many have added hair-waving salons and manicuring parlors to their establishments. The case is related of one woman in this city who started making face creams and lotions five years ago and was on the verge of bankruptcy when the war began, but who now has a flourishing business.

In one local government office there are thirty women of ages varying from 18 to 40 who have just discovered that whereas none of them "made up" in any way before the war, all now pay regular visits to the hairdresser and manicurist.

HOW GERMANS TREAT PRISONERS OF WAR.

CAPTIVES FORCED TO LABOR WITHIN RANGE OF ALLY ARTILLERY.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Another proof of the German disregard of promises and agreements has been furnished in the British advance toward Cambrai. Some time ago Germany signed a solemn agreement with Great Britan providing that no prisoners of war would be employed within nineteen miles of the front line. But two Russian prisoners were found by the British in German dugouts at Anneux, which was barely four miles from the lines as they lay at the opening of the Cambrai attack. Moreover, these Russians had seen a party of 300 to 400 British prisoners at work near Cambrai about eight miles from the old front lines.

The Russians told a pitiful story of ill treatment and suffering. They had to subsist, under German regulations, on half a pound of bread and some grass soup daily. As punishment for minor offenses they were strung up to poles with their feet just touching the ground. Men were bayonetted or shot for refusal or inability to work, until, from one cause or another, only 260 men remained out of a camp of 500 prisoners.

MANY WAR BABIES IN PRUSSIAN TOWNS.

NEWSPAPER SAYS CONDITION PROVES THE MORALITY OF HUN PEOPLES.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 10.—Ten per cent. of the children born in Prussia in war time are illegitimate, according to statements made in the Prussian House of Representatives during the debate on vital statistics. The Berlin Town Councillor, Dr. Engel, in an article in Vorwaerts, makes the statement that this large proportion of illegitimate children is "evidence of the moral healthiness of the German race." He adds, in the course of an appeal for the withdrawal of all distinctions between legitimate and illegitimate children:

"Paradoxical though it may seem, this great number of illegitimate children represent a measure of the morality of our people. They afford evidence that, after all, the idea of the restriction of families, an idea which the war with special emphasis bids us combat, has not yet penetrated the masses.

"The terrible fact, however, is that only 136 out of every 1000 illegitimate children reach their nineteenth year, as compared with 512 in the case of legitimate children. The death rate of illegitimates is a convincing plea for the improvement of the situation of unmarried mothers and their children. There should be a uniform birth certificate, and women who were engaged to fallen soldiers should be awarded the title 'frau.'

"War time, owing to the card system, is a torture for the unmarried mother. Every journey for a food card is a path of thorns and a source of fresh mortification and humiliation. In the card-issuing office, and again in the shops, she must again and again make confession of her fault. The awarding to her of the title frau would remove many obstacles and much mental torture."

The number of unmarried mothers in Prussia, Dr. Engel states, has now reached a total of nearly 200,000 yearly.

Pathetic.

YAQUIS AGAIN SENT TO EXILE.

Many of Tribe Deported to Cheerless Island.

Madero's Promises Have Never been Fulfilled.

Remnant of Nation Seeks Mountain Refuge.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

MANZANILLO (Mex.) Dec. 20.—Not even under the oppressive reign of the late President Porfirio Diaz was such a relentless warfare ever made upon the Yaqui Indians as has been in progress during the past few months. More than 2000 scantily attired, poverty-pinched men, women and children of this tribe have already been deported from their native wild fastness in the State of Sonora to the barren Tres Marias Islands situated off the east coast of Mexico. The Tres Marias Islands have long been notorious for the government's penal colony located thereon. It was to these remote, rock-ribbed islands that many of the worst offenders, both political and criminal, were sent when it was desired that they might suffer tortures that could not be meted out to them through quick capital punishment.

One of the many anomalous features of the existing ruling government of Mexico is that it is punishing the Yaqui Indians for attempting to bring about the very things which were pledged by the late lamented Francisco I. Madero, Jr., that they should have in event of the success of his revolution. This was that the lands of which they had been deprived under the avaricious policy of President Diaz and his associates should be restored to them. This was one of the issues upon which Madero made his campaign that resulted in the upsetting of the Diaz rule.

DEPORTED TO YUCATAN.

Perhaps no aborigines of a country have been more cruelly treated and forced into a longer war of defense for what they believed to be their inherent rights than the Yaquis. Men who have taken the trouble to investigate the history of this tribe and the cause for which they have offered armed resistance against the various government authorities do not hesitate to say that the Yaquis have ample reason for the hostile attitude that has characterized them during a period of more than 100 years. It was during the last decade of Diaz's administration that more than 10,000 men, women and children of this tribe were rounded up in different concentration camps in Sonora and deported through the port of Guaymas to the hot lands of Yucatan. This removal from the altitudinous mountain region of their nativity to the tropics of Mexico and the slavery in which they were placed upon the plantations quickly brought about the deaths of nearly all of these exiles.

Madero promised the Yaqui people that when he became President he would see that the remnants of the exiled members of the tribe would be returned to their native land in Sonora, and that, furthermore, all of that part of the rich valley of the Yaqui and Fuerte rivers that had been taken away from them by concessions granted by the Diaz government should be restored to them. True to his promise, Madero, when he became President, issued a decree turning back the several million acres of the rich valley lands to the Indians and canceling the title to these properties that had been granted by the Diaz government to various American and other investors.

HAD TO FIGHT AGAIN.

The Yaqui Indians fought for Madero, and when his brief reign was upset by his murder, and the elevation of Victoriano Huerta to the presidency, the Indians were again forced to offer armed resistance against their landed properties being taken away from them. When Gen. Venustiano Carranza became President he assured the Yaquis that the promises which Madero had made would be fulfilled. Believing that this pledge would be lived up to, the Yaquis again enlisted in the armed strife on the side of the new government, and did much toward restoring order in the State of Sonora. Instead, however, of retaining possession of the lands, as they had been led to believe they would be, they found that the properties had been restored to their former claimants. The promised return of the few exiled Yaquis still remaining in Yucatan also failed to be fulfilled. The old oppression that the Yaquis had been living under for more than a century was renewed by the Mexican authorities under the direction of Gov. Calles, who, on October 19, issued a proclamation calling for the extermination of all rebellious Indians in the State. They were to be given no quarter. It was ordered by Gov. Calles that all women and children even in the peaceful villages and settlements should be rounded up and deported to the Tres Marias Islands.

HUNT BEGINS.

In response to this order, a general hunt for Yaquis was inaugurated. Wherever they were found they were rounded up and driven into concentration camps and then taken to Guaymas and loaded upon boats and transferred to the Tres Marias Islands. Hundreds of them have been killed during the last several weeks in the campaign of extermination. The remnant of Yaquis have been driven away from their little farms and valley villages, and following the old-time practice that has saved them from being killed off in times past, they have sought refuge in the remote and almost inaccessible recesses of the mountains. It is estimated that there are more than 10,000 Yaquis still in the State of Sonora. Bands of them have encounters almost daily with armed troops and the guerilla warfare promises to be kept up for an indefinite time.

LONDON WHISKY SALE DRAWS CROWD.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—So scarce has whisky become that when a South London brewery announced the sale of a supply released from bond several hundred purchasers lined up hours before time. The price was 7 shillings and sixpence per bottle. Each customer obtained only one bottle, and in twenty minutes the whole stock was cleared.

The Los Angeles

TIMES'

Supremacy in All the Features That Go to Make Up a Great, Modern, Metropolitan Daily Newspaper Emphasized by Growth and Gains in Advertising and Circulation.

There is not a newspaper in any city in America, or in the world, that so completely outclasses its local contemporaries in the volume of display and classified advertising printed, as well as in the number of separate advertising announcements, as does The Times in Los Angeles.

The gigantic volume of advertising printed in The Times in 1917 exceeded the 1916 record by 483,420 lines.

The reason for The Times' year in and year out advertising supremacy is that the superior quality, quantity and purchasing power of its circulation among people who do things with both brawn and brain make its advertising columns more profitable to its patrons than those of any other newspaper in the Pacific Southwest.

The following tabulation shows the Los Angeles advertising record for the year ending December 31st, 1917.

	Total lines advertising.	Separate want ads.
THE TIMES........	**13,629,994**	**764,059**
Second Morning Newspaper....	10,145,450	528,876
Third Morning Newspaper......	7,697,830	192,305
First Evening Newspaper......	7,800,842	125,881
Second Evening Newspaper.....	7,561,470	147,197

During the past twelve months The Los Angeles Times' average circulation gain exceeded 10,000 copies daily, and 13,000 copies Sunday.

This increase is due to the fact that The Times is incomparably superior to all other local newspapers in the volume and character of its news and features, in its comprehensive and thorough exploitation of the important, the entertaining and the enlightening things of life, and in the wealth of worth-while material contained not only in the daily and Sunday Times but in the Rotogravure Section, The Times' Illustrated Weekly and the Farm and Tractor Section of the Sunday Times.

The average six months' circulation of The Times as reported to the United States Postoffice Department October 1st, 1917, was 71,890 copies daily and 108,303 copies Sunday.

Advertising rates and sample copy on application.

The subscription price of The Times, daily and Sunday, is $9 per year; 75 cents the month, postage paid. Sunday only, $3.50 the year.

The Times-Mirror Co.

PUBLISHERS

Los Angeles - - - - California

Army and Navy Teams on Edge for Big Football Battle on Historic Pasadena Gridiron

DEATHS IN SPORTING WORLD DURING 1917.

ACTON, JOE, ex-wrestler, Portland, Or.

Anderson, Artie, semi-pro pitcher, Camp Lake, August 1.

Barry, James, fighter, Panama, March 8.

Bierbaum, Henry, semi-pro ball player, Fox Lake, Ill., July 26.

Bittle, Sam C., fighter, Detroit, March 20.

Briggs, John, Chicago, sportsman, Little street, Germain Lake, Wis., July 6.

Bristow, M. G., cricket player, Ottawa, Can., Dec. 19.

Brown, Al., billiard player, Chicago, February 2.

Buckenberger, T. L., ex-baseball manager, Syracuse, N. Y., July 1.

Cardiff, Patrick, ex-fighter, Salem, Or., April 20.

Cavanaugh, M. J. (Mike Glover,) fighter, Middleboro, Mass., July 12.

Cogan, Thomas J., baseball lawyer, stockholder, Cincinnati, O., April 7.

Conibear, Hiram, rowing coach, Seattle, Wash., September 10.

Cornelius, Dr. Max C., baseball fan, Woodland Bard, Chicago, April 2.

Darcy, Les, fighter, Memphis, Tenn., May 24.

Dougherty, Jack, ex-fighter, Milwaukee, Wis., September 20.

Dreher, Frank J., revolver champion, Denver, Colo., October 19.

Ducase, Albert, ex-jockey, Newport, Ky., December 18.

Dwight, Dr. James, ex-national tennis president, Mattapoisett, Mass., July 13.

Dwyer, Phil, turfman, New York, June 9.

Ellison, Clem, ex-billiard player, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 9.

Fitzsimmons, Robert, ex-fighter, Chicago, October 22.

Fitzgerald, John, high school football, Chicago, November 16.

Foley, Michael, billiardist, Detroit, Mich., March 5.

Gardner, Edwin S., turfsman, Gallatin, Tex., July 10.

Gillam, Alexander M., sporting authority, Philadelphia, January 3.

Godfrey, Louis, Indian football player, Carlisle, Pa., December 5.

Gotch, Frank A., wrestler, Humboldt, Iowa, December 16.

Green, Clarence, billiardist, Chicago, March 7.

Hutchinson, Howard B., motor car manager, LaFayette, Ind., February 27.

Johnson, Edward T., baseball fan, Chicago, Ill., February 2.

Kelsey, John W., ex-turf official, Chicago, November 7.

Kerr, William M., ex-president Pittsburgh club, Pittsburgh, February 18.

Lee, Harry F., chess editor, Chicago, May 29.

Leopold, Harry, athlete, Milwaukee, Wis., December 16.

McAlmon, William A., ex-football player, Minneapolis, January 3.

McRoy, Robert B., baseball official, Chicago, December 2.

Mullin, John, ex-harness horse driver, Kalamazoo, Mich., February 24.

Murnane, Timothy H., baseball writer, Boston, February 7.

Palzer, Al., fighter, Fergus Falls, Minn., July 28.

Parsons, Schuyler, turfman, New York, November 4.

Perce, H. Wheeler, angler, Chicago, January 6.

Prindiville, Maurice, semi-pro-baseball promoter, Chicago, October 16.

Rollo, Joe, ex-fighter, Chicago, May 1.

Scales, Otto C., ex-swimming official, Wilton, Maine, November 13.

Schridde, William A., sportsman, Chicago, April 30.

Shiveley, D. M., ex-baseball president, Kansas City, Mo., April 2.

Stark, J. Byron, billiardist, March 16.

Steinheimer, Loren, boxer, Benton, Ill., January 5.

Suthoff, Willie, ex-major league pitcher, St. Louis, Mo., May 25.

Tallman, Fred M., Rochester, billiardist, New York, January 1.

Tandberg, Alvin, ex-Wisconsin football captain, Duluth, Minn., November 14.

Upjohn, Frederick L., motor-boat enthusiast, Huntington, L. I., December 3.

Vernon, Bob, fight stake holder, New York, August 29.

Weart, William G., baseball writer, Philadelphia, December 7.

Weaver, Arthur C., baseball player, Denver, March 28.

Wendell, Arthur C., ex-Harvard sprinter, Paris, August 28.

Westlake, Edward G., automobile editor, Chicago, September 19.

White, Charley, fight referee, New York, December 1.

Williamson, Billy Purdue, basketball player, LaFayette, Ind., July 22.

Wienold, Robert, billiardist, Bowler, Chicago, July 4.

Wolters, Reinder A., ex-baseball player, Newark, N. J., January 2.

Young, Jesse, trap shooter, Chicago, February 18.

FINAL CONTEST IN INDOOR TENNIS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—H. F. Dornheim of Philadelphia and Gerald Emerson of East Orange, N. J., won the junior indoor national championship tennis doubles in the final of the tournament here today. The winning pair defeated Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y.; and P. L. Taylor of Brooklyn in the limit of five sets. The score was 6-4, 6-8, 9-6, 6-3 and 10-8.

It was the fine driving of Dornheim combined with the excellent lobbing of Emerson that turned the tide in their favor. Richards, the national boy champion, was strong at the net in the early games, but the frigid cold toward the end appeared to bother him so that he became erratic.

HENDRICKS SIGNS TO HANDLE CARDS.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—Jack Hendricks, manager of the Indianapolis Association team, today signed a contract to manage the St. Louis Nationals next season.

ARMY-NAVY STORE
530-32 S. MAIN ST.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Write for Free Army and Navy Catalogue No. 1. Sent Free.

Regulation Army Sweaters
Military collar, open all the way down and half way down.
Olive drab color **$5 & $6**
Delivered anywhere parcel post prepaid.

Olive drab, all-wool, sleeveless sweaters. 3 styles. Regulation army, **$2.95 & $3.50**
Sent anywhere, postage free.

Olive Drab Mackinaws
These are made of 38 oz. all wool Melton, tailor-made throughout and a real $15 value **$11**

U. S. Army Socks
Olive drab with linen toes and heels. Big values for hard service. Dozen **$2.00**
All-wool cashimere army hose, pair...... **40c**
Dozen $4.50.
Parcel Post Prepaid to Any Point.

Any of the above advertised goods can be worn by civilians. Military Department
We have added an officer's military tailoring department to our store, and can offer tailored uniforms of very highest quality, $35, $40 and $45.
John B. Stetson Hats $5. Officers' Caps $1.50
Officers' Boots $22.50; Officers' Street Shoes.......$8.50
Officers' Puttees, $5.00, 7.50, $11.00, $12.00, $15.00, $17.00
Above Goods Prepaid to Any Point and Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. Write for Free Catalog.
Army and Navy Store. Harris, Mgr.

MOTOR CAR DEALERS ASSOCIATION DIRECTORY
BUICK—HOWARD AUTO CO., 1323 So. Flower St. Home 60009, Main 9040.
CADILLAC "8"—DON LEE. 12th and Main Sts. Phones: Main 8763; 60339.
CHALMERS—HUPMOBILE—Greer-Robbins Co., Twelfth and Flower Streets. Broadway 5410; A1187.

Decision.

SETTLE WORLD SERIES' SPLIT.

Teams in First Divisions will Share in the Gate.

Eight Clubs will Get in on the Money.

Baseball Magnates Make Final Decision.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Teams finishing in the first division of the National and American League pennant races will hereafter share in the players' receipts of the world's series. This decision was reached at a conference today between August Herrmann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, representing the National League, and President Johnson of the American League.

The new plan of dividing the annual baseball prize means that eight clubs will share in the money instead of only the winners of the two league championships.

Under the new scheme, players on the club winning the world's championship will receive $2000 each, while the losers will be awarded $1400 each. What amount the other six clubs in the two leagues will get has not been definitely decided upon, but it will be figured out according to a percentage basis, Chairman Herrmann said.

There will be no change in the method of deducting the players' share from the series receipts. They will continue to share in the first four games.

Although the present plan may not be permanent, it will be given a trial next fall, and will be made permanent if it proves satisfactory. There will probably be several changes made, however.

"After awarding the winning players $2000 each, and the losers $1400 each, we will divide the remainder of the prize among the players on the teams which finish second, third and fourth," Chairman Herrmann said. "Originally we intended to place all of the sixteen clubs on a percentage basis, but decided to make a flat sum for those who participate in the series.

"I think the new division will be satisfactory to all concerned. It will stimulate the race. The clubs that are third or fourth or fifth, a month before the close of the season will strive to better their positions, because it will mean a larger share of the prize. I do not believe there will be any lagging of clubs hopelessly out of the championship. I am sorry to say that has been the case in previous years."

The new arrangement is the outgrowth of an agitation which has been on for several years. When the world's series was conceived it was not thought it would ever reach present-day proportions. Those who drafted the early plans for the baseball classic believed the winning players might receive as much as $2500 in some years, but they never thought the individual players' prize would reach $3500 or $4000.

FORT MACARTHUR.

William Fawcett, football, Whittier College.

Joe Buckmaster, football, Whittier College.

Clarence Rayburn, football, Whittier High.

Pat White, football, Whittier High.

Stewart Beam, football, Whittier High.

William Lester, football, Whittier High.

Casper Estep, football, Whittier High.

Fred Hall, football, Whittier High.

Norfleet Callicoot, football, Whittier High.

Dewey Moss, football, Whittier High.

Hershel Goodnight, football, Whittier High.

"Chink" Stevens, football, Whittier High.

George Farrell, Compton High.

Otto Gillingham, Compton High.

Lynn Hauselman, Compton High.

M. D. Flowers, swimming, Stanford.

Gilbert Nigg, California.

C. Carter, California.

G. Gowen, California, football.

Ed Whitcomb, football, U.S.C.

C. H. Teeter, Iowa Wesleyan, football.

N. W. Crandall, Monrovia High School.

George Phelps, Pomona, football.

Quincy Cotting, St. Mary's.

B. C. Able, L. A. Poly High.

Don Barger, football, Glendale High.

HORSE BREEDER DIES.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—David Bonner, for more than half a century a prominent figure in the horse world, as breeder and official in harness racing and horse shows, died of pneumonia at his home in this city today. He was 81 years old.

MARDI GRAS, BIG NEW YEAR'S FEATURE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Dec. 31.—The New Year's Eve Mardi Gras for which great preparations are being made promises many unique features this year, including the participation of a whole Noah's Ark array of real animals in the evening's jollity. A circus that winters here will furnish the zoo for the celebration, and everything from elephants to monkeys will take part in the fun.

Concerts by the Venice-of-America Band, under the inspiring leadership of Signor La Monaca, a bewitching array of Yama Yama girls, a fancy dress ball in the Pavilion, and a programme of wonderful surprises for those fortunate ones present, are a few of the attractions that will make Venice a magnet to draw the crowds this evening.

Don't forget the soldier and sailor boys. Send to each one of your acquaintance a copy of the splendid Midwinter Number of The Times. Out January 1; postpaid 15 cents.

AMERICAN CHAMPIONS.

For 1917.

Aeronautics—Airplane, Miss Katherine Stinson (distance,) Caleb Bragg (altitude.)

Angling—Charles Ellinghausen, Newark, N. J.

Track athletics — Indoor senior team, Chicago A.A.; indoor junior team, New York Athletic Club; outdoor senior team, Chicago A.A.; outdoor junior team, Illinois A.C.; all-around champion, H. Goelitz, Chicago A.A.

Automobiling—Louis Chevrolet.

Basketball—Illinois A.C.

Baseball—World's champions, Chicago Americans; National League champions, New York; American League champions, Chicago White Sox.

Bicycling — Professional, Arthur Spencer, Newark; amateur, John Staehle, Newark; long distance, Alfred Goullet and Jake Magin.

Billiards—Three cushions, Alfredo De Oro, New York; amateur, 18.2 balk line, Nathan Hall, Boston.

Boxing—Benny Leonard, New York City (lightweight;) Ted Lewis, New York City (welterweight;) Mike O'Dowd, St. Paul (middleweight;) Jess Willard (heavyweight,) Johnny Kilbane (featherweight.)

Court tennis—Jay Gould, Lakewood (amateur;) Walter Kinsella (professional.)

Cricket—New York eleven.

Cross-country running — Senior, William Hennigan, Dorchester, Mass.; junior and intercollegiate, W. Nightingale, New Hampshire State College; intercollegiate team, University of Pennsylvania.

Dogs—Wycollor Boy of Paignton (Bench,) Mary Montrose (Field.)

Diving—Fancy, A. E. Downes, N. Y.A.C.; high, W. Williams, Los Angeles A.C.

Fencing—Sherman Hall, New York A.C. (foils;) L. Nunes, N.Y.A. C. (epee;) C. S. Lyon, Fencers Club (sabers;) J. B. B. Parker, F.P.C. (junior foils;) Leo Nunes, N.Y.A.C. (junior epee;) Leo Nunes, N.Y.A.C. (junior sabers;) New York A.C. (championship in foils;) Fencers Club (team championship in epee;) New York A.C. (team championship in sabers;) Miss Florence Walton, Fencers' Club (woman champion with foils.)

Football—Pittsburgh (East;) Ohio State (Middle West;) Georgia Tech (South.)

Gymnastics—B. Jorgensen, Norwegian T. and A. C.

Hockey — Harvard (intercollegiate;) Arenas of Boston (Eastern;) Manual Training H. S. (interscholastic.)

Horse racing—Omar Khayyam.

Ice skating — Amateur, Arthur Staff, Chicago.

Indoor tennis—Miss Marie Wagner, New York (women's;) S. H. Vosshell, Brooklyn, N. Y. (men's.)

Lawn tennis—Miss Molla Bjursted (women's;) R. L. Murray (men's.) These championships were not officials.

Motor boating—The Whippoorwill, Jr. (hydroplane.)

Motorcycling—George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y.

Plunging—Ralph Ong, Los Angeles, Cal.

Pocket billiards — Professional, Frank Taberski, Schenectady, N. Y.; amateur, J. Howard Shoemaker, New York City.

Racquets—C. C. Pell, New York.

Roque—J. C. Kirk, Norwich, Ct.

Soccer football—Fall River Rovers.

Skiing—R. Omtvedt, Chicago.

Squash tennis—Amateur, Eric S. Winston, New York City; professional, Walter A. Kinsella, New York City.

Steeplechasing—St. Charlcot.

Swimming — Norman Ross, Los Angeles, Cal.

Trap shooting—Mark Arie, Thomaston, Ill. (amateur;) Homer Clark, Alta, Ill. (professional;) Mrs. I. G. Vogel (woman champion.)

Trotting—St. Frisco.

Walking—Willie Plant, L.A.A.C.

Wrestling — Dexter Very, Pittsburgh A.A. (amateur heavyweight.)

WARNING FOR GRIDIRON FANS.

The Mare Island-Camp Lewis battle will commence at 2:15 o'clock at Tournament Park, Pasadena. If you want to be there for the kick-off, start early.

Road conditions will be badly congested. Those going in machines will find the best way of approach to be through South Pasadena, the Automobile Club of Southern California having thoroughly placarded all the avenues of approach.

To reach Tournament Park by street car take the Oak Knoll line, being sure to allow time for the delays contingent to heavy traffic, a short walk from the car line to the park, and possible congested conditions at the gate.

The prices of admission are $1, $1.50 and $2.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Three Brothers Face Court on Similar Charge Within Six Months.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 30.—The arrest of John F. Parker, a Santa Monica mail carrier, on a failure to provide warrant sworn out by his wife, Mrs. Clara J. Parker, makes the third brother in this family in whose domestic difficulties the local police department have had to interfere within the last six months, due directly or indirectly to the same cause.

Last week Grover Parker, one of the brothers, caused the arrest of his wife, Mrs. Lulu Parker, alleging that she came into his meat market at No. 1006 Santa Monica boulevard and assaulted him with one of his own cleavers.

The third member of the family to have similar difficulty is a half-brother, Charles Roberts, who, according to the police records, was arrested on a failure to provide charge sworn out by his wife on August 29, last. He was turned over to the Sheriff's office in Los Angeles.

The mail carrier is out on $200 bond to appear in Judge King's court tomorrow, at 2 p.m. According to his wife, he has not provided as much as a dime for her and their two children, a girl of 12 and a boy of 10 years, since July 1, last.

BOY IS BLACKMAILER?

Allege that He Employed Sign of the Twisted Thread in Attempt to Extort Money from Baker.

Gus Reubin, aged 19, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Rowe and Taylor for an alleged attempt to extort money from R. Landon, who conducts a bakery at No. 257 South Main street. He is said to have sent Landon a letter in which he used the sign of the twisted thread, a symbol of ill-omen that is used in motion pictures.

The letter informed Mr. Landon, it is alleged, that his time had come. Crossed and criss-crossed on the page were several threads. Mr. Landon reported the matter to the police at once and Reubin was quickly taken into custody. The detectives claim that Reubin explained that he undertook to scare Mr. Landon into furnishing him with carfare to New York City.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

United States District Judge Trippet will leave today for San Francisco, where he will spend several weeks disposing of the calendar of Judge M. T. Dooling, who was injured in an automobile accident some time ago. During the absence of Judge Trippet, Judge Bledsoe will be on the local bench.

WIDOW GETS ESTATE.

Henry E. Scholle, who died at Altadena on December 19, last, left his estate of $50,000 to the widow, Mary E. Scholle. A portion of the estate consists of municipal bonds.

Toys Made in America.

"American manufacturers are making 90 per cent. of the toys being sold in this country today, and they are never going to let this wonderful and profitable industry which has been developed since the war to slip out of their hands."

That statement was made by William G. Whittemore, manager of the stationery and novelty department of the American News Company. Mr. Whittemore was in Germany when war was declared, buying toys for his concern. This was, before the war one of his duties but it is doubtful if such a trip will ever be necessary after peace is declared, because of the fact that the American toy manufacturer has taken hold of his problem with such aptitude and facility.

Practically all the dolls manufactured in this country are made in Brooklyn. Heretofore they were imported from Germany. Games, always a favorite Christmas present for little folk, at one time were imported from France, England and Germany, but today most of them are being made on this side of the Atlantic. Firms in the trade have been working their factories day and night and still they cannot fill their orders.—[New York Journal of Commerce.

"Whee! Lookit Monty kick."

Monty Montieth, the demon Camp Lewis back, whose toe will work overtime in the big engagement with the Marines at Tournament Park this afternoon. Above, Cap Johnny Beckett and Trainer Bill Hayward of the Marines are talking over the coming encounter. From left to right, Sanderson, "Jap" Brown, Bill Hayward, Beckett and Ed Bailey.

THE LINE-UP TODAY.

MARINES.	No.	Position.	No.	CAMP LEWIS.
Ambrose (190)	13	L.E.R.	21	McRae (190)
Beckett (195)	1	L.T.R.	8	Bartlett (175)
			6	or Lynch (190)
Ridderhoff (180)	3	L.G.R.	4	Christianson (210)
Teberg (200)	11	C.	1	Russell (193)
Hall (183)	4	R.G.L.	16	Snyder (192)
Bailey (220)	5	R.T.L.	14	Hunter (190)
			25	or Cook (185)
Hobson (165)	6	R.E.L.	5	Turner (170)
Brown (155)	7	Q.	10	Sharpe (156)
Sanderson (180)	9	L.H.R.	17	Romney (149)
D. Gardner (170)	8	R.H.L.	9	McKay (148)
Huntington (181)	10	F.	3	Craig (190)
			18	or Montieth (175)

SUBSTITUTES.

For Camp Lewis—Kinney (15,) Dee (22,) Kapple (2,) Green (12,) Hastings (23,) Lane (11,) Frolich (19.)

For Marines—Mitchell (2,) Purdy (12,) C. Gardner (14,) Cushman (16,) Matthew (15,) Parker (17.)

OFFICIALS.

Referee, Kienholz; umpire, Cromwell; field judge, Moody; head linesman, Wells.

CLOSE DOORS WITH STROKE OF TWELVE.

SANTA MONICA LIQUOR MEN DECIDE TO OBEY THE "BONE DRY" LAW.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 31.—Although Chief F. W. Ferguson had stationed officers at all places in this city where liquor was sold, to see that it was not dispensed after the hour of 12 p.m., their presence was not necessary. In conformance with the ordinance carried at the election of December 4, that made the city "bone dry" with the advent of the New Year, the proprietors of the seven saloons and three wholesale liquor houses locked their doors promptly on the hour. No liquor was sold in the two cafes, the Breakers and the Monica, after midnight, in spite of the temptation to celebrate the arrival of 1918. These places kept open, however, to the usual closing hour, 2 a.m.

In order that the sale or disposal of their surplus stock might not be permitted to be taken outside the city after midnight, without violating the ordinance, most of the liquor men have been quietly packing up their goods for several days and much of it was disposed of in Venice.

It was not until nearly 5 p.m. that news reached the City Commissioners that the injunction sought by Charles J. Lick, a hotel proprietor here, against the enforcement of the ordinance, had been denied this afternoon by Judge Gavin W. Craig in the Superior Court.

MARINE CHIEF IS HERE FOR BATTLE.

Col. Lincoln Karmany, commander at Mare Island, and Mrs. Karmany, and Maj. A. E. Randall, adjutant of the Mare Island Marines, arrived in Pasadena yesterday morning for the big Camp Lewis-Mare Island Marine football battle at Tournament Park today.

Col. Karmany, while not being entirely in sympathy with the weather, could not find enough to say regarding our beautiful scenery.

Football.

STAGE IS SET FOR BIG GAM

Marines and Camp Le Ready for Whistle.

Rivals Work Out in Th Closing Practice.

Real Battle is Forecast for t Afternoon.

BY JAMES DE CAMP.

The first trenches have b cleared for action and an omi silence reigns over the ch marked area of No Man's La hitherto known as Tournament P Pasadena. The Mare Island M rines have all their landing ta and other paraphernalia of marshaled for immediate act while the Camp Lewis division busy up to a late hour last n burnishing the heavy artillery massaging the mighty right arm her forward-pass grenadiers w lemon juice. The whole Pa Coast is waiting breathlessly for biggest gridiron battle royal of year.

Like real honest-to-Jericho heroes of the movies, the tale pigskin pursuers felt the stern h of duty grip their collars w treading the light fantastic o ballroom floor. Promptly at minutes to ten, Coach Hugo Be and Trainer Bill Hayward of Mare Island Marines skated upon the glassy surface of the M land's waltz emporium and, wi deftness born of long experience, gan the diplomatic task of her out the marines and sending th off to bed. At the Raymond C Stanton allowed his supple cha an extra half-hour of grace, descending upon the whi couples until half-past ten.

PREDICTIONS.

"All I can say is that it wi the best game played in the Un States this year," was the comm made by Coach Bezdek of the rines to the press. Coach Sta of the Camp Lewis bunch esc the questions of the newsp hounds by remarking decisively he "had nothing whatever to and dashing out onto the field.

The Camp Lewis mentor himself loose from his charges enough to give out a tentative ing line-up for this afternoon. view of the fact that Stanton us picks an alternate for each posi he has made up his mind regar the personnel of the team ra completely. The former Pom Occidental genius is only in d about three positions, being u cided whether to play Hunter Cook at left tackle, Lynch or B lett at right tackle and Crai Montieth at full. According to Jordan, assistant coach of the diers, it is some terrible job t lect an eleven from such a g of stars as the boys from Ame Lake. Stanton will start Sh the California signal barker, quarter and McKay and Romne the halves.

MARINE LINE-UP.

The marine line-up will be ide cally the same as during the se with the exception of left end. brose, the husky Montana Unive boy, will grace this position, Mitchell, the dreaded pass spe from Oregon, is out of the festiv with a bad knee. The absence Mitchell from play is sure to c some little distress for the fir fight machine, since he is on the most versatile ends that graced the tanbark.

"Blushing Jawn" Beckett, wonderful marine tackle, pas terribly painful hour in one o Maryland summer houses durin time yesterday and has not reco his customary complexion "Jawn," it seems, was corrale a group of society maidens who sisted in pestering him with in sible questions about football varied verbal bouquets that w have given the swelled-head t ostrich. Jawn was rescued by Ridderhoff, a former Oxy noted for his deeds of valor.

OPEN WORK.

Those who have looked over contending aggregations pr that Camp Lewis will resort to zling open work, while the mar having the advantage as to we will play the heavy line-plu style of game calculated to cru the ambition out of their oppo Camp Lewis has more than teams at her command, consisti first-quality stars, and will capable of sending in fresh me the pinches at times when the rines will be handicapped by of numbers.

Both contingents stepped thr a light workout at Tournament yesterday afternoon, and seeme be in the best of fettle.

According to advance indica about 25,000 people will cr Tournament Park to witness great struggle for supremacy tween the service boys who soon be busy bucking the Kaiser downs. Between halves the marine Base and Coast Artillery stage a pushball clash.

CUBS TO HEAD FOR PASADENA MARCH

TEAM WILL START AC TRAINING HERE SIX DAYS LATER.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Ch National League baseball team depart from Chicago on its tr trip to California on March was definitely announced today team will reach Pasadena on 15, but active training will no until March 18.

M'CREDIE IS GOING EAST FOR PLAYE

Walter McCredie, chief of Bees, has gone to Salt Lake to over plans with President Lane fore starting East in quest of p ers. McCredie wants to find a c er, infielder and two pitchers in East. He will make an offer Pitcher Hearne of the Internati League.

na Gridiron

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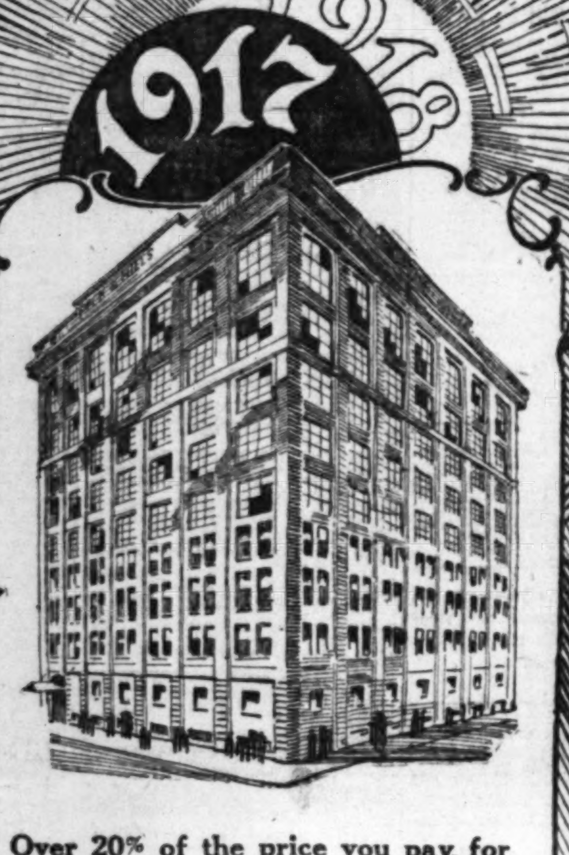
1 YEAR of Selling Furniture Direct



Over 20% of the price you pay for Eastern-made furniture is absorbed by the cost of packing, handling and freight charges.

Naturally enough, furniture made in our Los Angeles plant does not bear this heavy tariff.

Below is given in detailed figures the cost of shipping a Dining Room Set (four pieces and six chairs) from Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Los Angeles. Similar sets made in our Los Angeles plant are priced at $158 on our factory sales floor.

The cost of packing the set, including labor and lumber (very conservative)	$12.06
Cartage to Eastern depot and loading	1.29
Freight of 600 pounds at $2.65 a 100 pounds (best carload rate)	15.90
Unloading and cartage to warehouse	1.20
Cost of unpacking, repolishing, etc.	4.75
A TOTAL OF	$35.05

We will tell of other advantages in future advertisments.

Just one year ago we put into effect our "direct-to-the-public" policy of selling high grade furniture.

We were the pioneers in this effort to bridge the vast gap between factory and consumer. Our theories were new and unproven. But today, at the end of the first year, they stand vindicated—not alone by the overwhelming response of Los Angeles' furniture buyers, but by national developments as well.

Everywhere—every industry is awakening to the fact that a great amount of man power, material, money and time are being wasted in ultimate buyer methods that attend the usual distribution of products to the final consumer.

Three Immense Factory Sales Floors Display a Mighty Concourse of Furniture

In 1917 over 10,000 persons visited our ten-story Los Angeles plant. They came to see for themselves the advantages of buying furniture of every description **direct** from the factory sales floor. That they were convinced that our methods do mean Better Furniture at Lower Prices was attested by our wonderful increase in business during 1917 and the hundreds of Los Angeles homes that were furnished throughout the Peck & Hills way.

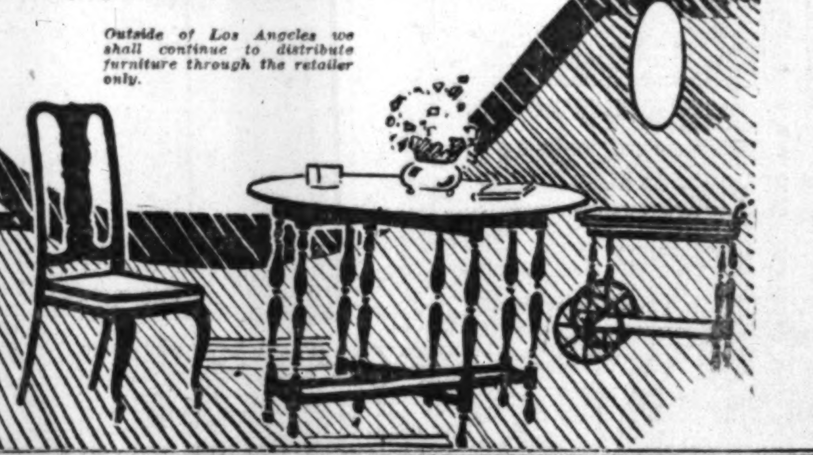
During 1918, our national watchword will be "Conservation and Thrift." Every ounce of the nation's man and money power will be needed. Every extra dollar of surplus profits and extravagant methods should be eliminated. It is then that the wisdom and foresight of the Peck & Hills policy of selling furniture direct *from the factory sales floor* will be fully demonstrated.

Carpets and Rugs

Peck & Hills are one of the largest distributors of carpets and rugs in the United States, and to make the Los Angeles service complete, a full line is carried in stock and displayed on our factory sales floor.

The complete equipment of hotels, apartment houses and other large buildings is a specialty with us. Let us make an estimate of your needs. You will then fully realize the economy of buying furniture DIRECT.

Outside of Los Angeles we shall continue to distribute furniture through the retailer only.



PECK & HILLS FURNITURE CO.

Allpine and North Spring St.

Two Blocks North of the Broadway Tunnel

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE — ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL 88-NOTE Player Piano, like new. Will sell for quick sale only $390. Remember when you buy your piano from the Fitzgerald Music Company you don't have to put out money for music rolls, as you immediately become a member of our large and up-to-date library. Think what this will mean to you. FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 727-729 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—FRANK LONG PLAYER-PIANO, golden oak case, cost $1100. King mahogany case piano, Columbia table grafanola and records, high cabinet Victrola and records. Will sell at auction Wednesday, 10 o'clock, 2366 S. GRAND AVE. Information South 359; 21089.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PIANOS IN OUR fine furniture auction, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 9:30 a.m., 709 W. Washington st. 1 Chickering baby grand, other Steinway upright. Pianos will be sold 11 o'clock sharp. STRAUSE & HULL, Auctioneers. Main 8274; 62708.

WILL RENT FINE PIANOS, $3.50 A MONTH AND up. Rent credit applied if purchased later. FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 727-729 S. Hill.

FOR SALE—88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANO AND fifty rolls, $200 cash; cost $800. Call STORAGE, 620 W. Sixth.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL PARLOR GRAND in A-1 condition. Extra fine tone. Beautiful walnut case. Formerly sold for $1050. Pre-inventory price only $425. This is one of the best bargains we have offered to the public in many years. FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 727-729 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MAH. BUNGALOW-SIZE 88-note player piano, used two months; guaranteed in good condition; with 20 music rolls and bench, $295. WALKER PIANO CO., 823 S. Hill.

WANTED—USED PIANO IN EXCHANGE FOR new phonograph. 823 S. HILL.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PIANO. LOOKS NEW. Would take payments or rent. 610 W. 6TH.

TO RENT—UPRIGHT PIANO, $2.50 MONTHLY. Call STORAGE OFFICE, 620 W. Sixth.

WANTED—CARE OF PIANO FOR STORAGE. PHONE 25795.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY PIANO. APPLY AT once. 1329 TENNESSEE ST. 577227.

FOR SALE—PIANO FOR $100. CALL TODAY, clear title. 610 W. 6TH.

FINE PIANOS FOR RENT. CARTAGE FREE. 982 S. HILL.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—

HOLMES-GIBSON STUDIO, 711 MAJESTIC THEater Bldg. Phone A9197. Mandolin, banjo, guitar, Hawaiian instruments taught. GIBSON instruments, easy payments; old instruments taken in exchange.

HOLMES-GIBSON STUDIO, 711 MAJESTIC THEater Bldg. Phone A9197. Mandolin, banjo, guitar, Hawaiian instruments taught. GIBSON instruments, easy payments; old instruments taken in exchange.

SADIE CRUMBLING, TEACHER OF VIOLIN, mandolin, string instruments. Special holiday rates. Gibson instruments. Easy payment. 625 MAJESTIC THEATER BLDG.

VOICE CULTURE, ARTIST TEACHER, TRIAL free; terms moderate; results guaranteed. 579368.

MANICURING—CHIROPODY— Facial, Scalp Treatment, Hairdressing.

MISS KELLY, NU-FOOT MASSAGE, ALSO FACIAL rest treatment, new operator. Office 418 WASHINGTON BLDG., 311½ S. Spring. Hours 10 to 6 Sundays 1 to 5.

LILLIAN BURTON AND RUTH MOORE, FIRST-class manicuring. FERGUSON BLDG., Third and Hill, office 208.

FIRST-CLASS MANICURING, SWEDISH EXPERT for scalp and facial. Fay Bldg., Third and Hill, OFFICE 309.

MISS JOHNSON, FACE AND SCALP TREATments. Hours 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. 207 S. BROADWAY. Room 217.

HYGIENIC BEAUTY PARLORS, FIRST-CLASS manicuring. Room 302 MASON OPERAHOUSE BLDG., 127 S. Broadway. Hours 12 to 7.

MME. HIBBARD, ELECTRICAL FACIAL SWEATS, shampooing, massage. 1135 S. GRAND AVE., near 12th st.

NEWLY OPENED SPANISH TOILET PARLOR. Hours 10 to 6. Closed Sundays. 425 Merchants Trust Bldg.

LILLIAN BURTON AND RUTH MOORE, FIRST-class manicuring. FERGUSON BLDG., Third and Hill, office 208.

MANICURING—CHIROPODY— Facial, Scalp Treatment, Hairdressing.

MISS MAYS, SCALP AND FACE TREATMENT. Open evenings and Sundays. Room 612 Fay Bldg.

MASSAGE, FACE AND SCALP TREATMENTS. 322 S. SPRING ST. Open Sundays.

FACIAL MASSAGE AND SCALP TREATMENTS. For appointment call MISS BLAZER, F0029.

MISS D. ALLEN, SCALP TREATMENTS, 203 W. 9th st.

CHIROPODIST, 405 S. HILL ST., ROOM 205. Broadway 4479. Evenings by appointment.

MISS E. BENNETT, FACIAL MASSAGE, 321½ S. SPRING ST., Room 4. Open Sundays.

MANICURING AND MASSAGE, ROOM 11, 306½ SOUTH SPRING.

MASSAGE, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT. 215 E. EIGHTH ST.

FACIAL MASSAGE AND SCALP TREATMENT. Hours 12-6; room 11, 540 S. GRAND AVE.

SENORITA J. MENDEZ, FIRST-CLASS MANICURist, facial and scalp. 321½ W. 4TH ST.

MINING—

PROSPECTORS (ONLY.) I WANT MAGNESITE and manganese. If you don't know what they look like write me and I will send you samples and tell you how to test them. If you find a good grade we can both make some money. H. K. HEDGES, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—GOLD, COPPER, SILVER, LEAD, manganese, molybdenum, sulphur, zinc, properties of merit. Have ready buyers for such properties. A. K. LINDLEY, 801 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

WANTED—HAVE FIRM INQUIRY FOR SILVER property to $150,000; also gold or copper to $500,000. O. E. VAN SLYKE, 1617 Story Bldg. 18856; 577308.

HEDGES, ASSAY OFFICE, 625½ S. SPRING ST. Gold, 75c; gold, silver, $1; gold, silver, copper, $1.25, and lead, $1.50.

WANTED — MILLS DESIGNED, REMODELED, built and operated by a successful technical and practical mill man. Address MILLING, 1438 W. 47th st.

R. A. PEREZ— Assayer—Chemist—Metallurgist, 120 N. MAIN ST. Established 1895.

MINING—

DO YOU WANT TO OWN A CONTROLLING INterest in a real mine? If you have $2500 to $5000 to invest you may get a large interest in a rich silver mine, draw a substantial salary and take office of vice-president. This is one of the exceptions in which a fortune is made and it will be in a very short time. The writer is a mining engineer who can vouch for his statements. Address Z, box 559, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—I HAVE A LARGE TONNAGE REquiring hauling and loading on cars. Entire output sold to eastern consumers. Will pay $1 per ton bonus for use of $1500 cash to be used as above. Cash paid on f.o.b. cars upon surrender of bill of lading and railroad weights at bank. Address O, box 163, TIMES OFFICE.

TUNGSTEN MEN, ATTENTION! Five-foot vein of good grade tungsten ore for sale. Outcrop is over one thousand feet in length. Call or write, GEO. N. ROSS, Bodfish, Cal.

WE HAVE A 12-INCH HENDY PATTERN HYdraulic gravel elevator for immediate delivery at reasonable price. Also mills and crushers, all sizes, 5 1500-lb. stamps for quick delivery, etc. E. H. MOYLE, ENGINEERING AND EQUIPMENT CO., 508 East Ninth st.

WILL LOCATE A FEW RELIABLE PARTIES ON some good oil prospect. For appointment address Z, box 540, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—TO RENT GOOD ASSAYER'S BUTTON balance for three months, by experienced man. Address O, box 249, TIMES OFFICE.

PROSPECTORS, FOR $10 I WILL TEACH YOU ho wto test "on the spot" for every metal from A to Z. HEDGES, 625½ S. Spring st.

IRVING & CO., ASSAYERS AND GOLD BUYERS. Mines examined. 702 S. SPRING ST. A9182.

PATENTS— And Patent Attorneys.

WESTALL & WALLACE, PATENT ATTORNEYS. JOSEPH F. WESTALL, Counsellor in Patent and Trade-Mark Causes, and ERNEST L. WALLACE, formerly Examiner in United States Patent Office. PATENT BOOK FREE. Los Angeles and Washington Offices. 518 TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG., MAIN 8508. 6TH AND SPRING. F5688.

HAZARD & MILLER— Pioneer patent agency, established 1878. Hazard's book on patents free. 504-6 CENTRAL BLDG., 6th and Main sts.

WE WANT PATENTS. WE PROCURE AND FInance patents, form corporations; we are registered attorneys. 208 EQUITABLE BLDG., First and Spring sts. Phone Main 9431.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT AND PAY. No models necessary. Advice free. HARTELL, 211 Temple st., opp. Courthouse.

GET YOUR PATENT DRAWINGS AND APPLICAtion Papers; other inventors satisfied. KRUEGER, 520 I. W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Main.

MACHINERY— And Mechanical Arts.

PIPE PIPE PIPE

3000 ft. 1-inch second-hand....10c
400 ft. 6 1-4-inch oil well..$1.25

NEW BLACK PIPE.

6000 FT. ¾-INCH......7½c FT.
4000 FT. 1¼-INCH....18½c FT.
1000 FT. 4-INCH.............94c

BOILER TUBES

100 ....3 1-4x14
8 ....4 x14
1 ....4 x14

100 FT. 12-INCH DOUBLE LEATHER BELT. If you don't see what you want in this list, write, wire or phone.

RIVETED PIPE	SCREW CASING
4000 ft. 6-inch	8600 ft. 8 -inch
1500 ft. 8-inch	5000 ft. 3 1-4-inch
500 ft. 10-inch	2000 ft. 3 3-4-inch
500 ft. 12-inch	1500 ft. 4 3-4-inch
500 ft. 14-inch	1000 ft. 5 5-8-inch
1000 ft. 16-inch	500 ft. 6 5-8-inch
	1000 ft. 7 5-8-inch

ALL ABOVE PIPE AND CASING IS IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION AND PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS NEW. GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

WE ALSO BUY ALL KINDS OF PIPE AND CASING. WE BUY PIPE IN THE GROUND. WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE.

ADAMS PIPE WORKS,
F1917. 2025 BAY ST. BDWY. 1264.

WHY BUY NEW? SAVE HALF. Material guaranteed. It's second-hand after used few times, but not worn out.

USED AND NEW GALV. AND REDWOOD TANKS—2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 10,000, 25,000-gal. redwood, about half price; new 1000-gal. galv., $35; 2000, $48; used 5000 galv., $75; 10,000 galv., $150; 17,000 galv., $250; 25,000-gal. redwood, $95; many others guaranteed.

PUMPS, CENTRIFUGAL, rotary, single, double-acting, fine, $145; 50 brass cylinders, all sizes; old-style pump head, 18-inch stroke, $38; small Bulldozer, $42.50; large size, 20-inch stroke, $68; 24-inch Stearns pump, $75; 2, 3, 4, 5 hor. centrifugals, No. 5 two-stage horizontal B. & J., good as new, cost $460, our price $150; 25 others. Engine snaps, 2½ h., $30; 8 Foos, $115; 18 Fairbanks, $275; 34 Lambert, $850. Many others.

WINDMILLS, SPECIALLY PRICED. 8, 10, 12, 16-ft. sizes. Pump as much water as new ones, at half price; costs nothing for fuel.

900-GAL. WAGON TANK AND WAGON, $59; 700-gal. galv. wagon tank, $48; slip, $5; lawn mower, $3; low down tank pump, $6; diaphragm pump, $16; broadcast seeder, $13.50; 60 ft. 10-in. riveted pipe, $25; 4 gang Stockton plow, $28; 8-ft. orchard disc, $37.50; 14-in. sidehill plow, $14; weeder, $14; power sickle grinder, $9; 4 gang 10-in. mouldboard, $25; 4 gang and 5 gang Flying Dutchman disc plows, $35 each.

RANCH MACHINERY. Walking plows, $4 to $14; two mowers, $28, $35; 10-ft. rake, $22; 5-ft. Fresno, $12 to $14; two-wheel scrapers, bone grinders; 150 new discs for plows, half price. Harrows, cultivators, ¾-in. cable, 6c; belting; sundries. DEMMITT CO., downtown office, upstairs, 120 North Main. Yards, 816 Yal. Phones Broadway 1984, 15191.

WISHING YOU A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR, but, to be prosperous, you must put in efficient machinery. You have heard of our portable mills, which are the "creep-before-you-walk" mill—cheap, rapid and capacity—then you have heard about our combined crusher and pulverizer, which puts the gold and silver in shape for easy amalgamation and also boosts the stamp. This crusher is the only machine used when crushing and separating gold, tungsten, lead, molybdenite, manganese and many other ores. It saves you money every way you figure. Yes, we are prosperous. Why? Because we design and manufacture prosperous machinery. Are established since 1901. We sincerely want you to be prosperous. When you write, be sure of the address. Beware of imitators. E. H. MOYLE ENGINEERING AND EQUIPMENT CO., 508 E. Ninth st.

MACHINE SHOP EQUIPMENT. MACHINE SHOP EQUIPMENT. MACHINE SHOP EQUIPMENT.

NEW, ALSO USED LATHES, MILLERS, GRINDERS, DRILL PRESSES, ARBOR PRESSES, POWER PRESSES, COMPRESSOR, MOTOR, ENGINES, METAL SAW TABLE, SUPPLIES.

HERBERT'S HAS IT.
HERBERT'S MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.,
405 E. THIRD.
F2871. BDWY. 6299.

FOR SALE—OR RENT— CONCRETE MIXERS AND SUPPLIES. FOR COMPLETE LIST WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE.

F. F. GILLETT,
318 HENNE BLDG.,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.
SUNSET BDWY. 3954. HOME A3394.

FOR SALE— One 10-h.p. Westinghouse motor. One 22-h.p. Northern motor.

SECOND-HAND BLACK PIPE
5000 ft. ....2-inch..........16c per foot
5000 ft. ....1½-inch..........12c per foot
5000 ft. ....1 1-4-inch..........10c per foot
5000 ft. ....¾-inch..........4c per foot

All this pipe is coupled and threaded, and in A-1 shape. We buy, sell and exchange everything in the line of iron.

CALIFORNIA IRON & METAL CO., 527 E. 8th st. Main 2534.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY FOR SALE— AT WHOLESALE COST. SAW TABLES, BAND SAW, JOINERS, PLANERS, WOOD LATHES, SWING SAWS. WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR WOODWORKING DEPARTMENT, THEREFORE, YOU NEVER WILL AGAIN BUY AS CHEAP. SAVE FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. CALL, LOOK THEM OVER. HERBERT'S MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., 405 E. THIRD.
F2871. BDWY. 6299.

FOR SALE—ONE TYPE 0, FULL CIRCLE SWING Thew gasoline power shovel, mounted upon traction wheels, equipped with ¾-yard dipper; arranged for operation with 35-horse-power distillate engine; can be seen in operation at Amboy, California; installed in April, and has not handled to exceed 15,000 yards. CONS. PAC. CEMENT PLASTER CO., 612 San Fernando Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND WOODWORKING MAchinery, entire equipment of Pursell Bros. interior fixture plant on 14th st., near Central ave. Man on the ground. After New Year's. Will go cheap for cash.

ELECTRIC MOTORS— AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES. U. S. ELECTRICAL MFG. CO., 459-61-07 E. Third st.
A3626. Bdwy. 2438.

FOR SALE—GAS ENGINES, 1 TO 200-H.P. Rails, pipe, pumps, crushers, blowers, mining machinery various equipment of all kinds. LLOYD.
F7020. 806-808 N. Main st. Bdwy. 4103.

FOR SALE — TANKS, TANKS, USED REDWOOD, iron tanks, windmills, 125 in stock now, nearly new, cheapest yet. DEMMITT, 120 N Main.

FACTORY EQUIPPED FOR LIGHT MACHINE work, for sale, bargain; cheap rent. Phone 22443—F5074, or address 924 S. HILL.

SCOTTY, 135 S. LOS ANGELES ST., PAYS CASH for pumps, engines and all kinds of farm machinery. Phone MAIN 3326 and buyer will call.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, MOtors, pumps, engines, for cash. SCOTTY, 135 S. Los Angeles. Phone Main 3326.

MACHINERY— And Mechanical Arts.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION BOUGHT and sold. BUTTRESS & M'CLELLAN, 205-207 N. Los Angeles. Broadway 8096; A5478.

FOR SALE—500 FEET 11 5-8 I.D. AND 300 FEET 6 5-8 I.D. second-hand screwed well casing. W. G. LEAHY, 1002 Santa Fe ave. Main 8180; 10171.

WE HAVE IT—PACIFIC EQUIPMENT CO., 1108 Hibernian Bldg. Pico 2939.

SEVERAL NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED ENGINES. ARNOTT & CO., Implements, 112 S. L. A. st.

TYPEWRITERS— And Supplies.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

GUARANTEED FACTORY

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS.

"ALL MAKES," including wide and extra-wide carriage machines.

ALL MAKES RENTED OR SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Our illustrated folder is interesting. Let us send you one.

Retail Department.
WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
533 S. Spring st.
Los Angeles, Cal.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED— 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00 AND UP. First rental applies on any machine purchased. Factory rebuilt typewriters from $20 to $65. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 716 S. Spring st. A5613. Main 3939.

TYPEWRITERS— RENTED SOLD REPAIRED. Factory-rebuilt typewriters sold $5 down, $ per month. All machines guaranteed one year. BARKER BROS., Main 9000—724-738 S. Broadway—10422.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES, RENTed, lowest prices; rentals paid allowed on purchase; Underwoods, Remingtons. 248 S. BDWY.

L. C. SMITH NO. 2, BACK SPACE, GOOD AS new, $28. 1094 E. 27TH ST.

WANTED—TO BUY TYPEWRITERS; WILL CALL and see them. PHONE F4775.

SEWING MACHINES— Old and New.

WHY PAY MORE? WE SAVE YOU 35 TO 50 per cent. on the latest style Singer, White, Wheeler & Wilson, Standard, New Home, Domestic, Free, Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines. Special terms of $1 down, 50c week. Some special bargains in drophead machines at $12—$14, $16, $18, $20. Box top machines $5 and up. Electric motors to fit any machine, $1 down, $1 week. Machines rented week or month. CALIFORNIA SEWING MACHINE STORE, 835 S. Bdwy. F2985. Broadway 5204.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE. WE ARE ABOUT TO TAKE INVENTORY, BUT BEFORE DOING SO WE WANT TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF ALL MAKES OF MACHINES AND WITH THAT AIM IN VIEW WE ARE PRICING OUR MACHINES LOWER THAN EVER. GOOD USED SEWING MACHINES $5 AND UP. BROOKS SEWING MACHINE CO., 819 W. 6th st. Main 2165. F6757. Pico 607.

HOOVERIZE — SAVE THAT AGENT'S COMMISsion, 40 per cent., off this week on all the latest style Singer, White, Wheeler & Wilson, New Home, Standard, Domestic, Free, Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines. On easy payments, $1 down, 50c week. Some special bargains in guaranteed drophead machines at $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20. Box top machines, $2.50 and up. Electric motors to fit any make machines, $1 down, 50c week. New machines rented, week or month. NEW METHOD SEWING MACHINE CO., 847 S. Spring near Ninth st. Main 1718. A1415.

OUR TERMS, $1 DOWN, 50C WK., ALL MAKES. Drophead sewing machines, guaranteed, $10, $12, $14, $16, $19. New machines rented week or month. NEW METHOD SEWING MACHINE CO., 847 S. Spring, near 9th. M. 1718; A1415.

SPECIAL SALE NEW & SLIGHTLY USED SEWING machines of standard make; regardless of cost. box-top machines, $5 up; guaranteed. Santie, expert repairing. 756 S. SPRING. 10389.

CHICAGO FREIGHT CONGESTION ENDED

ROADS ARE ABLE TO HANDLE TRAFFIC IN EXCESS OF THAT MOVING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The freight congestion on roads entering Chicago has been ended and they are now able to handle traffic considerably in excess of that now moving, it was reported at a meeting of the executives of western railways called to consider problems arising from government control today.

All western roads, it was said, are now putting into effect the direct routing of freight and through routes are being established wherever deemed advisable.

All roads reported steady curtailment of passenger train service and have decided on further reduction as soon as the holiday travel is ended. The passenger service of the West already has been cut 16,657,626 train miles a year, it was reported.

QUEEN GRATIFIED AT RED CROSS WORK

HELENA SENDS MESSAGE TO GENOA EXPRESSING APPRECIATION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Dec. 31.—Queen Helena today telegraphed to the Red Cross Committee at Genoa, in the name of the King as well as herself, an expression of appreciation of its work in opening a canteen there. The message says all classes of the people are grateful to the Red Cross and that the desire has been expressed by many to send greetings for the New Year to their benefactors from the United States.

The materials furnished throughout Italy by the American Red Cross up to the end of the year include about 5000 articles of bedding, 12,000 of linen, 30,000 of surgical supplies, 17,000 blankets, 4000 mattresses, 123,000 articles of clothing, 2500 cases of milk and an immense quantity of provisions.

Canteens have been opened at Milan as well as Genoa. Upwards of 50,000 articles have been distributed to soldiers in the trenches.

Classified Liners.

AGATE TYPE ONLY.

Accepted subject to the following rates and rules:

Rates. The rate for inserting PREPAID classified or liner advertisements, in the Daily Times is 1c per word each insertion; in the Sunday issue, 1½c per word each insertion; minimum charge 20c, applicable to each single or nonconsecutive insertion except under the following classifications, the rate for which is 2c per word daily, 2½c per word Sunday, minimum charge applicable to a single insertion and to each nonconsecutive insertion, 30c daily, 35c Sunday: "Society Meetings," "Personals," "Special Notices," "Stocks and Bonds," "Money to Loan," "Salary and Chattels," "Diamonds and Jewelry," "Physicians," "Medical," "Detectives," "Sanatoriums," and "Baths and Massage."

An extra charge of 25 per cent. is made for the use of capital letters.

Minimum space for classified advertisements ordered for more than one insertion, 14 words.

White spaces and dashes are charged for on the basis of seven words to a line.

Ads set solid are counted strictly by the word. For paragraphed or lined-up matter set in caps, estimate five (5) average words to the first line; not set in caps, estimate five (5) words for the first line, and eight (8) average words to each line following. In this kind of advertising the actual number of words set solid is counted, and eight (8) words added for each unfilled line.

Classified Advertising CHARGED TO ACCOUNT will be computed on the basis of 8 cents a line daily and 12 cents a line Sunday under classifications subject to the prepaid rate of 1 cent and 1½ cents per word; and 16 cents a line daily and 20 cents a line Sunday under classifications subject to the prepaid rates of 2 cents and 2½ cents a word. Minimum space two (2) lines.

The Times reserves the right to classify all advertisements under appropriate headings.

The Times cannot guarantee accuracy or assume responsibility for errors of any kind occurring in telephoned advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Errors not the fault of the advertiser, which clearly lessen the value of an advertisement, will be rectified only by republication without extra charge, on presentation of receipt within five days after insertion. No allowance will be made where the error does not materially affect the general purpose of the advertisement.

No adjustment will be made for advertising items not affected by an error or errors which may occur in other items in the same advertisement.

Advertisers should retain receipts given by The Times for payment of "liners," as no mistake can be rectified without them.

The Times will not accept phone or verbal orders to discontinue or change "till forbid" advertisements.

Advertisements ordered for insertion in Sunday's Times cannot be discontinued or changed after 6 o'clock p.m. Saturday.

Telephone orders to discontinue advertising in The Times are numbered in the order of their receipts, and in each instance the number of the order is given to the advertiser, who should make a record thereof. In case of dispute no charge for advertising will be rebated unless the "stop order" number is presented to The Times by the advertiser.

The Sunday circulation of The Times exceeds 112,000 copies, and more "liners" are regularly printed in its columns than in the five other Los Angeles newspapers combined.

Telephone your want advertisements. Ring up "The Times," Main 8200, Home 10391, any time of day or night, and secure prompt and careful attention.

The Times does not knowingly accept objectionable advertisements of any kind or character—medical, whisky, turf, lottery, "get-rich-quick," etc.—and it uses every reasonable precaution to keep its advertising columns clean and wholesome.

This is a guaranty of protection to its readers, as well as to its legitimate advertisers.

INSTANT SERVICE FOR TIMES PATRONS.

For the convenience of persons who may desire to reply to classified advertisements, printed in The Times, send communications to this newspaper, and have "liners" and other advertisements delivered, bronze letter boxes have been placed in various downtown buildings for the purpose indicated.

Collections will be made from these boxes every hour.

Each piece of advertising copy must contain the name and address of the advertiser, number of insertions and heading under which it is desired that the announcement be printed.

The boxes are located as follows:

BRYSON BLOCK, 145 S. SPRING ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
BROADWAY CENTRAL, 424 S. BROADWAY.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
BUMILLER BLDG., 430 S. BROADWAY.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG., 313 W. THIRD ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
DELTA BLDG., 426 S. SPRING ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
GARLAND BLDG., 740 S. BROADWAY.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
GERMAIN BLDG., 224 S. SPRING ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
GRANT BLDG., 355 S. BROADWAY.
(Front of elevator.)
HIGGINS BLDG., SECOND AND MAIN STS.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
H. W. HELLMAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING.
(Near elevator, Fourth-st. lobby.)
HIBERNIAN BLDG., FOURTH AND SPRING STS.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 411 S. MAIN ST.
(Next to U. S. Mail box.)
L. A. INVESTMENT BLDG., 758 S. BROADWAY.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
LANKERSHIM BLDG., 126 W. THIRD ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
LAUGHLIN BLDG., 315 S. BROADWAY.
(Next to U. S. Mail box.)
MARSH-STRONG BLDG., 9TH, SPRING & MAIN.
(On elevator shaft No. 4.)
MASON BLDG., FOURTH AND BROADWAY.
(In lobby.)
MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG., 207 S. BROADWAY.
(Beneath U. S. Mail Box.)
O. T. JOHNSON BLDG., FOURTH & BROADWAY.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG., 608-610 S. MAIN ST.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
C. WESLEY ROBERTS BLDG., THIRD & MAIN.
(Lobby, near elevator.)
SAN FERNANDO BLDG., 406 S. MAIN.
(Lobby, near elevator.)

The location of additional boxes will be published as they are installed.

Main office, First and Broadway.
Spring-st. Branch, 619 S. Spring st.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

A CHANCE TO ACT

IN MOTION PICTURE.

YOU WILL BE GIVEN A GOOD PART, CAREFULLY REHEARSED; TAUGHT HOW TO MAKE UP, AND DO YOUR BEST WORK. FREE EXPRESSION OF YOUR PERSONALITY WILL BE ENCOURAGED AND THE FINISHED PICTURE WILL BE RUN FOR THE BENEFIT OF WELL-KNOWN MANAGERS AND DIRECTORS.

CLASSES ARE LIMITED TO THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN THE SCENARIO. PUPILS MAY OBTAIN COPIES OF THE COMPLETED PICTURE AND SETS OF "STILL" PICTURES.

THE FIRST CLASS STARTS WORK IN A FEW DAYS.

THEODORE ROBERTS,
DRAMATIC DEPARTMENT,
CALIFORNIA TEMPLE OF ARTS,
952 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone,
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

A HOME FOR LIFE FOR $5000.
For you or yourself and wife, in a beautiful new hotel near Los Angeles; you must be sixty years old or older and in fair health; this includes meals and laundry. No better hotel in California. Address Y, box 320, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WRINKLES REMOVED BY THE COMAN METHOD will not return for many years. Freckles never return. Will compare my work with any in the world. MME. COMAN STANLEY, 404 Majestic Theater Bldg. Hours 11 to 4:30.

EDWARD K. EARLE HAS RETURNED AND WILL hold a meeting this Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Local demonstration. 1140 S. GRAND AVENUE. Phone A3029 for reservation.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS for the real estate section of Sunday's Times will be printed under the heading of "Too Late to Classify" if not received before 5 p.m. Saturday.

REDUCE YOUR FLESH BEFORE BUYING WINTER clothes. You can have just the figure you wish without effort, diet or drugs at WEIGHT REDUCING CO., 618 Brockman Bldg.

WANTED — 100 LADIES TO JOIN LADIES' chorus at CALIFORNIA TEMPLE OF ARTS, 952 S. Grand ave. Make application at once.

SEE FRANK E. JONES' LIST OF PROPERTY FOR exchange under eastern and northern, this paper.

LADY DOCTOR—
AUGUSTA STONE, M.D.,
524 Security Bldg., 5th and Spring. Main 6306.

NOW IS THE TIME—SELL YOUR SHOTGUN, rifles, revolvers, kodaks; highest prices paid. WESTERN SUPPLY CO., 424 S. Main, corner store.

BETTER EARLY THAN LATE.
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

WOMEN'S TROUBLES AND DISEASES SPECIALTY. 1126 CENTRAL BLDG., Sixth and Main.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS—

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BOY, NEW and second-hand bicycles, electrical and mechanical toys, velocipedes, coasters, etc. THE MIKADO CYCLERY, 346 E. First st.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—WANTED, ADDRESS OF FRANK O'Brien, formerly with the Municipal Market Commission in the Temple Block. Important communication. Address O, box 106, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—
HENLEY,
CALIFORNIA'S NOTED PSYCHIC.
READINGS DAILY. SEE HIM. DON'T DELAY.
217 W. THIRD (NEAR HILL ST.)

PERSONAL — HERBERT JOHNSON, DENVER, come home, everything all right; am with Watson's. MRS. H. JOHNSON, Albany Hotel, Sterling, Colo. L.H.

PERSONAL—PROF. ALTHOUSE, NOTED ASTROLOGER and palmist, 32 years in Los Angeles; largest practice; highest grade of work; high-class patronage solicited. 621 S. BROADWAY.

PERSONAL—HATCHERY AND CAPON PLANT. I have the experience and property, want extra capital. Can make you plenty of money this season. BOX 615, Inglewood.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—

DO IT NOW!
CONSULT CLARKE,
ORDAINED PHENOMENAL PSYCHIC
AND SPIRITUAL HEALER.
$1.00—LOW FEE THIS WEEK—$1.00
ALWAYS CONSULT THE BEST!

IF YOU WISH ADVICE OR HELP, WHY NOT CONSULT ONE WHO IS WELL-KNOWN, ONE WHO IS HERE PERMANENTLY, ONE WHO IS COMPETENT TO READ YOUR LIFE AND ADVISE YOU, ONE WHO HAS WITHSTOOD THE TEST OF TIME?

NO LONG DELAYS AND WAITING.

Prof. Clarke helps you to gain what you wish at once. Almost immediately removes the cause of any bad luck, sickness, failure, or trouble of any kind. He has testimonials on file at his office from clients for whom he has secured settlements of claims in their favor aggregating thousands of dollars within three weeks after taking their case. And this after they had waited years in vain for settlement in the courts. He "makes good" in his work because two-thirds of his clients are sent to him by others whom he has helped.

LATENT POWERS UNFOLDED.

For those who wish the highest attainment of knowledge and spiritual power he issues a course of study consisting of five hundred typewritten pages, and this study is supplemented by special lessons for morning and evening concentration, and by the privilege of reading all the latest books on NEW THOUGHT, METAPHYSICS, PSYCHOLOGY, ETC., from his large CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND FREE READING ROOM.

Those who wish to take up character reading as a pastime or profession will find all the latest books on clairvoyance, mediumship, second-sight, astrology, solar biology, graphology, palmistry, faciology, card reading, the science of names and numbers, etc., at the circulating library for loan or sale.

FREE LECTURE SOON AT STUDIO-CHAPEL.

Prof. Clarke will soon resume his regular Sunday and Wednesday night free lectures on Healing, Self Help and Psychic Unfoldment at his large Studio-Chapel directly connected with his Office and Residence at 638 South Alvarado street. Other prominent speakers will also lecture at evening meetings.

BEST PEOPLE COME.

Many of the best people have come—many who have never consulted a psychic or witnessed psychic phenomena before. WHY? Because he gets phenomenal messages for all; because he intelligently unravels your troubles. HE SEES ALL AND TELLS ALL WITHOUT ASKING YOU A SOLITARY QUESTION. He gives truthful information, relief, success and satisfaction; gives knowledge that is POWER.

A NATURAL-BORN PSYCHIC.

To some it is given to penetrate the profound secret of destiny; to look years ahead into the future and accurately foretell that which is to happen in the lives of others, preparing them for good fortune and enabling them to avoid the dangers and pitfalls before them. There may be a better position—better salary or business for you. Perhaps you are waiting for something you may never realize.

A MEDIUM SINCE BIRTH.

For many generations his ancestors have been noted psychics and mediums, having inherited this priceless gift, through long years of work and study he has developed his spiritual self that things which are obscure and hidden to the partly developed psychic and medium are as clear to him as an open book. He offers his service to those who are in doubt or trouble, worried or dissatisfied, ill in mind or body, who are failing to realize what they desire.

ALL CONSULTATIONS CONFIDENTIAL.

His reception rooms are so arranged that you meet no other visitors. Lady speaking English, French, Italian, Spanish, German and other languages in constant attendance during Office Hours, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Call today—tomorrow may be too late!
Permanently located in his own home,
638 South Alvarado street,
Directly opposite Westlake Park,
Wilshire 2956—Home 556181.
Take West 6th or any West 7th st. car.

PERSONAL—
PROF. CAIRO,
THE MASTER EGYPTIAN PALMIST, LICENSED,
BORN IN THE HOLY LAND.

None of his profession is better fitted to aid you. For three centuries his family were palmists. To him is given a WONDERFUL GIFT, A FORCE, A POWER that is yours to command. The mystic science of palmistry shows written in your own hand your weak points, your possibilities, your chance for future success. You need not fail to take advantage of your opportunities because you do not recognize them when they come. CAIRO CAN POINT THEM OUT FOR YOU. He can tell you all about your fortunate and unfortunate periods. No matter how badly you may feel he will help you. SEE HIM and BE CONVINCED OF HIS TREMENDOUS POWER. Cairo has read for all the crowned heads of Europe. Over 15,000 consulted him at the Frisco Exhibition. If you want to rid yourself of your trouble, see Cairo immediately. You will never regret your visit. Readings daily and Sunday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. 636 GLADYS AVE. Broadway 4729. $1 and up. Any car on East 7th st.

PERSONAL—
M'CALL TRAVIS KIRON,
ORDAINED WHITE MYSTIC.

While in that sleep of death, this strange man sees the way, and tells it all. Just what your life has been; just what it will be. Tells your name, when and whom you will marry, whether husband, wife or sweetheart is true or false. Tells as to changes, travel, lost or absent friends, divorce, wills, deeds, whether it is best to buy or sell. He tells the good and the bad. A visit will convince you of his wonderful power. Special low fee, $1. 917 SOUTH HOPE.

PERSONAL—SEE THE SAND GAZER. DIFFERENT from all others. DR. MUNDO DARE (ordained.) Fourteen years in Los Angeles. He tells you what you wish to know or no charge. COME TEST HIM AND BE CONVINCED. No time to write long ads. Special reading this week, 50 cents. Hours, 10 to 8 daily. Closed Fridays. Reading Sunday by appointment. 1930 S. FIGUEROA. Phone 22141.

PERSONAL—
OLNEY'S DETECTIVE SERVICE, INC.
PICO 2651. 15727.
621-622 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.
SPRING AT FOURTH ST.
LOS ANGELES.
"THE AGENCY WITH A CONSCIENCE."

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED. WILL any persons who witnessed the accident Saturday, Dec. 29, at about 8:40 a.m., at 6th and Spring sts., when a Ville de Paris delivery wagon struck and seriously injured an elderly man, please communicate with CLAIRE VAN ETTEN of Groff & Van Etten, 715 Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bldg. Phones: A3561 and Main 2864.

PERSONAL—PROF. LEO, ORDAINED CLAIRVOYANT. Reads your life like an open book. Tells all about your friends, enemies, travels, divorce, marriage, and will give you a new start in life. 708 W. NINTH ST. Open 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Home 13734. Readings 50c.

PERSONAL—LADIES, ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR Chichester's Pills, the Diamond brand, for 25 years known as the best, safest, always reliable. Take no other. Chichester Diamond Brand Pills are sold everywhere.

PERSONAL—FOR ADOPTION, GIRL, 4 YEARS; well formed, attractive, blue eyes; only educated people with means considered. For information address Z, box 456, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

PERSONAL — MY NEW DISCOVERY STOPS your hair falling in two days, in two weeks you will have new thick hair. A. JACOBY, 548 Wall st.

PERSONAL—LONELY YOUNG WIDOW, ENGLISH, wishes to meet lady for companionship, owning auto preferred; phone Wilshire 3893, or address Z, box 552, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

PERSONAL—RESOURCEFUL YOUNG BACHELOR in need of time for study would make his home with private family and be useful for few months. Address Y, box 357, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

PERSONAL — DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY HAS postponed going to France and will remain here; continuing practice of surgery and medicine.

PERSONAL—WANTED THE ADDRESS OF C. C. Cameron, formerly with offices in the Van Nuys Bldg. Address N, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—C. C. SHAFER, FORMERLY IN THE automobile business on South Olive street, kindly address L, box 254, TIMES OFFICE.

PERSONAL—MME. JOSEPH OF CHICAGO, PALMIST, 50c. 822 E. 15TH ST. [illegible]

FLORISTS AND NURSERIES—

FOR SALE—
GERMAIN'S SPECIALS.

YUCCA PENDULA—This shrub is very attractive for porch decoration. Very hardy. 50c and 75c each.

PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA—(Catalina Cherry.) A beautiful shrub with glossy foliage. 2 ft., 35c each.

ARALIA JAPONICA—An ideal porch plant, also excellent for shady location. Can be planted in pot or in open ground. A beautiful shrub with light green foliage speckled with light spots. $2 each.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI—Grows 3 feet. Established in six-inch pots. A beautiful shrub with clusters of small orange yellow flowers. The foliage is small and dark green. 35 cents each.

GERMAIN SEED & PLANT CO.,
326-328-330 S. Main st.,
10896. Los Angeles. Main 996.

FOR SALE—CITRUS TREES, WHOLESALE QUANTITIES. Choice young thrifty stock; Valencias, navels, M.S. grapefruit and lemon trees; also young seedlings. W. W. BURNS, 631 Security Bldg. F3110.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS—

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE—
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS in the Sunday Times must be received before 5 p.m. Saturday. Classified "Want ads," etc., will be accepted until 11 p.m. Saturdays.

LETTERS TYPEWRITTEN, 10C PAGE. MANUSCRIPTS typed, multigraphing, addressing, mailing lists. PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS, 401 Douglas Bldg., Third and Spring. Main 9814.

LAST-MINUTE SERVICE is not always satisfactory. Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

FREE — AN 8x10 ENLARGEMENT WITH $3 worth of kodak finishing, printing 2¼x3¼, 2½c; 2½x4¼, 3c; 3¼x4¼, 3c; 3¼x5½, 4c. DENVER STORE, 706 S. Hill st.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS—

1000 WELL-PRINTED BUSINESS CARDS	$1.00
1000 well-printed linen business cards	$2.00
1000 well-printed bond letterheads	$2.50
1000 well-printed bond 6¾ white envel	$2.50
1000 well-printed bond 6¼ white envel	$2.50
1000 well-printed homespun linen letterhds	$3.00
1000 typewritten letters (say 300 words)	$3.00
1000 6¾ printed return Manila envelopes	$2.00
500 linen business announcements	$3.00
500 meal, theater, milk or cigar tickets	$1.75
500 6x9 circulars, $1.75; 1000	$2.25
250 billheads, statements, contracts, etc	$1.00
25 wedding announcements or invitations	$2.00
500 sheets typewriter paper	50c up

Work finished today; no phone; you pay postage. PANAMA PRINTING PLANT, 212 Mercantile Pl.

BUSINESS MAIL ADDRESS, $1 PER MONTH. 705 FERGUSON BUILDING, THIRD AND HILL STREETS.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, NEVADA, $90, board and room.

Stenographer, Arizona mine	$125
Stenographer, California mine	$110
Stenographer and book-keeper, city	$80
Stenographer, dictaphone operator	$85
BOOK-KEEPER, TEMP.	$80
Ledger clerk, wholesale	$85
Head book-keeper	$90
Biller, lumber experience	$80
Timekeeper, Imperial Valley	$80
Cost clerk, Arizona	$90
Book-keeper, Arizona	$110
Young clerical man	$45
Bank book-keeper	$75
Bank book-keeper, New Mexico	$100
BOY FOR OFFICE	$30
Grocery salesman, Arizona	$90
Grocery clerk, Nevada	$110
Shoe salesman, New Mexico	$125
Hardware clerk, Arizona	$100
Furniture salesman, New Mexico	$125
Wholesale meat salesman	$100

Assistant mining engineer, large company, Arizona, $125.
Assayer, copper experience, Arizona, $125.
Mechanical draftsman, mill experience, Mexico, $200.
CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
Brockman Bldg. (Agency.)
(Call Wednesday morning.)

WANTED—MEN DESIRING POSITION AS ELEVATOR OPERATORS SHOULD REGISTER AT THE OFFICE OF THE BUILDING OWNERS' AND MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION OF LOS ANGELES, ROOM 538, HERMAN W. HELLMAN BLDG., N.E. CORNER FOURTH AND SPRING STS. SEVERAL GOOD POSITIONS NOW OPEN. NO CHARGE FOR REGISTERING.

WANTED—SALESMEN—
WANT THREE FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. BEST OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE TO MAKE GOOD, QUICK, REAL MONEY, ON A SUBDIVISION AT THE HARBOR CLOSE TO THE GREAT SHIPBUILDING PLANT, WHERE HOMES ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY. IF YOU CAN'T STAND PROSPERITY DON'T COME.
JOHN T. COLEMAN,
T. M. MILLER CO., 310 VAN NUYS BLDG.

WANTED—BY PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY—
APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS OF MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR RECEIVED ROOM 218 PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG. AGE 18 TO 35. OFFICE ALSO OPEN WEDNESDAYS, 7:30 TO 9 P.M.

WANTED—
SOME PEOPLE SAY
BELL SHORTHAND
CANNOT BE LEARNED
IN THREE MONTHS.
FORTY GRADUATES LAST SATURDAY
TESTIFY TO
THE FACT THAT
IT CAN BE DONE.
630 BLACK BLDG., DEPT. L.
Class of Correspondence.
(See Instruction Ad.)

WANTED—MEN PAST 50 TO HEAR DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER AT THE ASSEMBLY HALL, NORMAL HILL CENTER, THURSDAY EVENING, 7:30. THE HALF-CENTURY ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED FOR BETTERMENT OF MEN PAST 50, WILL DEDICATE THEIR SERVICE FLAG AT THIS MEETING. INTERESTING PATRIOTIC PROGRAMME. NO ADMISSION OR COLLECTIONS. OFFICE OF SECRETARY, 702 SAN FERNANDO BLDG., ASSISTS MEMBERS TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—
PATTERN DESIGNER AND LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS. POSITIONS OPEN EVERYWHERE TO SKILLFUL MEN. ROSENBLEET'S PERFECT SYSTEM AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION QUALIFIES FOR THE BEST POSITION. ROSENBLEET'S PRIVATE COLLEGE, 315 S. BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR. ESTABLISHED IN LOS ANGELES 14 YEARS. BRUSH UP. READ INSTRUCTION COURSE ADV.

WANTED—MEN, PREPARE YOURSELF TO COMmand big wages. We give a complete course in driving and repairing all different makes of cars; valve grinding, timing, ignition in all branches, practical work, overhauling automobiles. Complete course, $10. We give recommendations and are assisting students to positions every day. LOS ANGELES AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 935 S. Main st. (See adv. under instruction course.)

WANTED—
Two experienced high-grade watchmakers for fine work, quick clever men, steady position, hours 8:30 to 5:30; also young man who has had 2 or 3 years at watch repairing, to assist our head watchmaker taking in and delivering watch work. Good chance for a clever young workman. MONTGOMERY BROS., Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT, REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Must be a BEAVER-TYPE MAN; work, root and dig; own and drive his own car. Although strictly commission contract is offered, an income of at least $10,000 per annum is assured. Good references will be required. Address CL, box 471, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—
Neat appearing boy for errands.
MOSS GLOVE CO.,
613 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AND HELPERS, TO study mechanical engineering. DON'T STAY AT THAT BENCH ALL YOUR LIFE. BE A LEADER. Start now. INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, of Scranton, Pa. Local office, 606 Spring st. (See Inst. Course ad.)

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ORCHARD MARRIED man, who understands pruning, furrow irrigating, and care of orange and lemon trees; must have experience and furnish references to his ability; steady position to the right man; house and fuel furnished, wages $65 to $75 per month. Box 163, BUENA PARK, Cal.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR linens and domestic dry goods. Permanent position. Apply J. M. HALE CO., 345 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MEN OVER 21 TO prepare for customs and internal revenue service. Starting salary $900 to $1200, good promotion. See MR. HOFF, 7th floor Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring. See Instruction adv.

WANTED—MEN. IF YOU ARE OVER 31 OR Uncle Sam can't use you call and see me about learning a trade paying $125 and up monthly. (See adv. Learn Trades.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ E. Spring st.

WANTED—
TWO EXPERIENCED WORKING JEWELERS, GOOD MEN, CLEVER, FAST WORKMEN, FOR GENERAL SHOP WORK. HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30; STEADY POSITION. MONTGOMERY BROS., FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

WANTED—BOY OR MAN TO ASSIST JANITOR mornings, course in National shorthand; world's briefest system; telegraphy, book-keeping or Gregg shorthand for services. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Ninth and Main, or 18th and Flower.

WANTED—CONCRETE PIPE MAKERS AND LAYers, long job in Fresno county. BENT BROS., 825 Central Bldg.

WANTED—MARRIED MEN. BETTER HAVE A fat pocketbook at the mines than to live in genteel poverty in the big city. Think it over. (See Learn Trades ads.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN, FAMILIAR with men's furnishings, to cover Southern California for well-known eastern lines. Address, stating age, experience and references, O, box 176, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MEN, BEGIN THE NEW YEAR right. Get out of that rut. Let me make an assayer or cyanide man out of you. (See Learn Trades.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MEN. WHAT FUTURE DOES YOUR present job offer you? Can you see $125 up in it? If not call and see me. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, South Spring.

WANTED—CLERK FOR GENERAL MERCHANdise store out of town; must speak Spanish. Apply own handwriting. Address BOX 612, Station C, City.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL BREAD FROM wagon on established route; will guarantee salary and commission to a steady, reliable man. Apply after 3 p.m., 5817 PASADENA AVE.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT WHO CAN TAKE dictation and speak Spanish, for general merchandise store on desert. Apply own handwriting. Address BOX 612, STATION C, city.

TRADING UPSTAIRS WILL SAVE YOU MONEY. Watches cleaned and guaranteed for $1. A. SALZMAN, 365 Mason Bldg. A5046.

TYPEWRITING, 10 CENTS PAGE; SPECIALTY manuscripts, revising, legal work; mimeographing. 625 WESLEY ROBERTS BLDG. 62785.

BUSINESS LETTERS TYPEWRITTEN, 10 CENTS page. PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, 705 Ferguson Bldg., Third and Hill.

VACUUM CLEANING—RUGS, 9x12, 50c; SATISfaction guaranteed. Phone HOLLYWOOD 634 before 8 a.m., after 6 p.m.

PERSONAL—HELP US SERVE YOU by telephoning your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

25C—SUITS SPONGED AND PRESSED—25C.
BRING THEM TO
807 W. SEVENTH ST.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; OTHER PRINTING in proportion. REMS PRINTING CO., 227 Mercantile place. (Florentine stairway.) A6635.

WANTED—WRINGER MEN AT TROY LAUNDRY, corner 14th and Main.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

NOTICE.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

The Times uses every reasonable precaution to exclude false and fraudulent advertising from its columns. To this end, advertising patrons, as well as those who answer Times advertisements, are requested to report the receipt of improper communications to The Times Legal Department.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS—BOOK-KEEPERS.
Several chief clerks, public utilities experience, $125; accountant, large corporation, $125; accountant, retail, $115; accountants (2,) prefer large store experience, $100-$125; accountants, temporary, $6 day; book-keeper, $100; experienced Burroughs book-keeper, $95; book-keeper, large wholesale house, $100; ledger clerk, large wholesale house, $100; book-keeper, speak Spanish, $125, Arizona, employer here; book-keeper, merchandise, Arizona; book-keeper, merchandise, Arizona, $120; book-keeper-collector, lumber, speak Spanish, $150; book-keeper, familiar express business, $110; book-keeper, large general merchandise, $125; ledger clerks, $75; general bank book-keepers, north, $125.

CLERICAL MEN.
Mine warehouse clerks, experienced, $125; hardware cost clerks, $70-$75-$85; hardware price clerks, $70-$75-$85; automobile stock clerks, $18-$20; automobile tire clerk, $60; expert Burroughs statement operator; ten expert bank Burroughs statement operators, $100; timekeeper, government, Arizona, $80, room; typist-clerk, mine, Arizona, $125, transportation.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Stenographer-clerk, speak Spanish, mine, Arizona, $136, transportation; stenographer, mine, Arizona, $125, transportation; stenographer, English, Spanish, bank, Arizona; stenographer, purchasing department, north, $110; stenographer, mine, New Mexico, $125; stenographers, local, $75-$90.

RETAIL.
Groceryman, trim windows, north, $100; grocery man, speak Spanish, $100; grocery deliveryman, Santa Barbara, $18; delicatessen man, $18; groceryman, north, $100; general merchandise, $20.

DRY GOODS CLERKS, ETC.
Dry goods, north, $100; domestics, employer here, $100; dry goods, speak Spanish, $120; silk and dress goods, $100; ladies' shoes, $125; expert clothing salesman, Arizona, $125; hardware clerks (3,) $100, north; experienced implement men, $100-$125; kodak finisher, developer, buyer, salary open.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Window trimmer, furnishings, Arizona, salary open; window trimmer, card writer, dry goods, $150; young card writer, dry goods experience, north, $100; shipping and receiving clerk, creamery, $100; experienced gun and sporting goods man, $125.

SALESMEN.
Fruits and vegetables, New Mexico, Texas, $150, expenses; fresh meats, $100; plumbing supplies, $125-$150; heavy hardware, north, salary open; produce buyer, good salary.

EXECUTIVE.
Office managers, $1800-$2100, north; sales manager, north, $2000; traffic man, $125; manager coffee, large wholesale grocer, salary open; department store advertising manager, open; assistant manager woodenware, $100; manager grocery department, general store, $150; manager shoes and furnishings, $125; manager-buyer, large department store experience; crockery and household department manager; basement manager, large store, north; assistant manager, hardware, $125; assistant general manager, wholesale and retail grocery chain stores, $4000; purchasing agent hardware, jobbing experience, $3000; savings department manager large bank, $3000; chemist and factory manager, rubber experience, $3000.

NOTE.
These positions are all open now. Only high-class men with recent experience need apply. See MR. D'AULE (Agency,) REFERENCE ASSOCIATION, INC., 431 Central Bldg.

WANTED — FOLLOWING POSITIONS OPEN WEDNESDAY MORNING.

BOOK-KEEPERS AND OFFICE CLERKS.

Corporation clerks, local, exempt, fine chance	$85
A-1 interline clerk, local office, exempt	$90
Rec. clerk, fam. R.R. claims, local, good firm	$85
Clerk, local commissary, fine chance, exempt	$80
Asst. bkpr., gen. clerical, elderly man will do	$75
Hotel clerk, night work, little bkpg., cashier	$65
Bank bkpr., operate Burroughs adder, poster; fine suburban bank, excellent chance	$75
Good book-keeper, over 31, fine future	$100
A-1 book-keeper, fam. factory work, ex. firm	$100
CHIEF CLERK, IMPERIAL VALLEY, exempt, fine future	$125
Junior clerks, fine futures, living home	$35-$60
Office boys, good chances for future, many calls	$35-$45

STENOGRAPHER-TYPISTS.

We are getting calls for stenographers and typists at good salaries every day; many openings now	$50-$120

SPECIAL.

Timekpr., Ariz., no trans., fam. con. work	$80, rm.
Registered pharmacist, suburban store, fine location	$20 wk.
Salesmen, different lines, Arizona, excellent firm, good chance for future; also managers different departments	$125 up

KINDLY NOTE—
All of the above positions are open and we will be only too pleased to have you call and register with us Wednesday morning. Office closed New Year's Day. WE HAVE THE BEST AT ALL TIMES—WE LEAD, OTHERS TRY TO FOLLOW. We make no charge unless we place you.
HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR CLIENTS AND FRIENDS.
PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., INC.,
Vocational Employment Placement Bureau,
936 Union Oil Bldg. (Agency.) 7th and Spring.

WANTED—MURRAY & READY,
Leading Employment and Labor Agents,
110 E. 2nd st.
Office open today.

Stationary engineer, city license	$85 mo.
Mine blacksmith, California	$4.50 day
Electrician, beach town	$4.00 day
2 auto mechanics, country	45c-50c
Millwright, long job in country	$5.00 day
2 form carpenters, young men, country	$4.50 day
2 railroad machinists, steady	$4.60 day
3 machinists, lathe hands, north	65c hr.
2 machinists, floor, bench, north	60c hr.
3 machine hand miners, boss here	$4.00 day
Marker and sorter, country laundry	$22.50 wk.
Crusherman, Arizona	$4.00 day
5 woodchoppers, all winter job	$6.00 per crd
Married butcher, near city	$65-$70 mo., house
Working foreman, sewer work in city	$3.00 day
Hotel, rest. and camp help of all kinds.	
Married rancher, Italian	$65 mo., house
Man and wife, ranch, near city	$50 mo., house
Married milker, near city	$70 mo., house
Ranchhands, teamsters, milkers, choremen.	
10 laborers, long job, south	$3.50 day
5 handy men, laborers, big dam job	$3.50 day
3 tunnel laborers, steady job	$3.00 day
10 laborers, bridge gang, free fare	$2.50 day

We Lead—Others Follow.
MURRAY & READY.

WANTED—A.E.I. A.E.I. A.E.I.
Book-keepers and office people should be good penmen; increase your earning power by taking our correspondence course in plain penmanship. Every lesson fresh from the pen of Prof. H. S. Blanchard; sample free.
Book-keeping in 12 easy lessons, under personal supervision of a C. P. A. Complete home study course includes partnership and corporation accounting.
Higher accountancy pays big dividends; spare time study by correspondence MEANS MORE MONEY. Ask for proof. ACCOUNTANTS' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, Dept. L, 630-631 Black Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. (See Inst. ad.)

WANTED—AT HAMBURGER'S; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SODA DISPENSERS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE BEFORE 10 A.M.

WANTED — MEN. IF YOU ARE AT ALL skeptical call in person and I will give you names and addresses of my students actually working at the mines who are earning from $1 and up monthly. You should do the same. Let me teach you. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MEN. IF THE DRAFT TAKES ALL the young men, who will fill their places at the mines? Some of you fellows over 31 better get busy or the women will have to do the work as they are in England. Let me teach you assaying and cyaniding, etc. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—MEN, JUST SENT OUT A STREET car conductor at $165; draftsman at $175; butcher at $135; drug clerk at $125 per month. I taught them assaying, etc. Read my "Ads." (See adv. Learn Trades.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MEN. THOUSAND OF YOUNG ASsayers, cyanide and flotation men are leaving their positions to help their government win the war. The mines must have men to fill their places. Let me teach you the trade. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MEN. FROM CONCRETE MIXER TO flotation foreman at $200 a month in less than six months is some jump. I taught him the profession. Let me teach you. (See Learn Trades ads.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MEN, DON'T THINK YOU ARE TOO old to learn. I have taught them from 18 to 55. Better think it over. (See Learn Trades adv.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—MAN, AGE 23 TO 30, NOT ELIGIBLE to draft. Responsible position, steady employment, future. References required. Apply 1200 S. OLIVE ST., after 10 a.m. Wednesday.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CALENDAR SALESman, Southern California territory; exclusive line. WOOD & JONES, 139 W. Colorado st., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, TYPIST, about 19 years old, steady position for right party. Address Z, box 594, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—COMMISSARY CLERKS, SINGLE MEN who speak Spanish; steady employment and good chance for advancement. Address BOX 612, STATION C, city.

WANTED—RADIO TELEGRAPHY OFFERS FINE opportunities for young men. Day and evening classes at Y.M.C.A. RADIO SCHOOL start Jan. 2. (See Inst. Course adv.)

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH EXPERIence to manage poultry department in old established business; must have references. Address YY, box 433, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—LABORATORY MAN QUALIFIED TO do Wasserman's and tissue work in private laboratory. Salary and percentage. Address 908 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

WANTED—MEN. GIVE ME THREE MONTHS OF your time and I'll train you to earn a man's salary. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED—JAPANESE SCHOOL BOY FOR HOUSEwork, school close by. Call mornings. 2842 S. GRAND AVE.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS WITH AUTO, cover parts of Southern California. A-1 chance to live wire. W. L. WEED, Hotel Richelieu, Santa Ana, Calif.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN DRIVER FOR FORD truck, also boy with wheel. Chance to learn business. KIRCHNER SUPPLY CO., 130 N. Main st.

WANTED—MAN, AGE 18 TO 30, FOR COLLECTing, permanent position. We furnish motorcycle. Address Z, box 847, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—
MEN TO KNOW TRACTOR BUSINESS IS NEW AND THERE IS A DEMAND FOR MEN. 2 TO 3 WEEKS WILL PREPARE YOU TO COMMAND GOOD WAGES AND STEADY OUTSIDE WORK. OUR REGULAR $25 COURSE INCLUDES OPERATING, REPAIRING, ALL PRACTICAL WORK IN OUR SHOPS AND ON OUR FARM. WE GIVE YOU A GOOD REFERENCE AND HELP YOU GET STEADY WORK. "NOTE." WE ALSO HAVE A SPECIAL SHORT COURSE FOR RANCH AND TRACTOR OWNERS. DON'T DELAY, COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT.
L. A. TRACTOR SCHOOL,
955 S. MAIN ST.
SEE INST. ADV. MAIN 2101.

WANTED—FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY (ALL UNder 35, salaries, $85-$115,) experienced storekeeper, stockroom clerk, capable warehouse man, good live stenographer for manager's office; all good positions with excellent prospects. Bookkeeper and clerical man, 25-40, for Mexico, fluent Spanish, $150, fare paid. Experienced night auditor for first-class near-by hotel, $80, room and board. Stenographer, Arizona bank, $100, extra-good prospects. Stenographer, good position near Yuma, $75, quarters, cheap board. Stenographer, extra-good, local wholesale opening, $75-$85. SPECIALTY SALESMAN, $200-$250. Experienced bank book-keeper, $80. Rapid, accurate ledger man, $75. Book-keeper and collector, small town, near by, $60. Young night clerk, apartment hotel, $50. Young man, 18-21, light clerical position, large concern, good advancement, $45-$50. New positions constantly. Better register. F. S. BEAVIS, Agency for "EVERYTHING HUMAN FOR THE OFFICE," Investment Bldg.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND ENERGETIC MAN to handle the rental and insurance department of an established real estate concern in the Westlake, Wilshire district on a 50-50 basis fair business already worked up; must be tactful, courteous and a gentleman; real estate experience, not an essential as a live man will quickly learn the requirements, and profit also from the opportunities opened up in the incidental features, loans, sales, prospects, etc. Automobile an advantage but not a necessity. For interview address with particulars F, box 267, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BRIGHT, CAPABLE MAN, WELL EDUcated, to prepare for gov. immigration inspector; starting salary $1380. For successful coaching see at once MR. HOFF, 7th floor Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring. See Instruction adv.

WANTED—BOND SALESMAN, $100 AND COM.
Credit man and B. K., Ariz., start $125.
Book-keepers, $65-$75-$85-$100.
Bank help, book-keepers, adding mach., stat. ma.
Stenographers, $55-$65-$75-$85-$108.
Clerical, experienced purch. dept., start $75.
Clerical young men, $45-$55-$65-$75 and $85.
Boys for office work, $30-$35 and $40.
BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE (Agency.)
516 Security Bldg., 5th and Spring.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MEN TO EXTEND INVENTORY SHEETS. APPLY EARLY WEDNESDAY. SUPERINTENDENT, THE BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE.

WANTED—MAN TO COLLECT, WHO WILL buy my motorcycle from company for $100 cash. Pay $3 per day. Call Wednesday. OVERELL'S, 700 S. Main.

WANTED — REPORTER. ONE WHO CAN SOlicit ads and is willing to work. Can use good all-around printer also. Permanent for one who can deliver the goods. C. H. TURNER, Reflex, Redondo Beach.

WANTED—HUSKY, WILLING, YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, work around garage, Wednesday. Don't apply unless ready for hard work. Chance learn auto, vulcanizing and battery business, $9 weekly to start. 1224 S. MAIN.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD LIVE SHOE SALESmen, good salary and permanent position; open if you are experienced and make good. Apply Wednesday 9 a.m. 629 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—BRIGHT INTELLIGENT BOY OVER 18 years of age to work in wrapping department, $8 per week to start, good advancement. Apply DIAMOND LAUNDRY, 241 E. 5th.

WANTED—A TEAMSTER, MIDDLE AGED MARried man preferred, teams kept in livery stable must have references, $2.50 per day. Apply Wednesday morning, corner 6TH AND SAN PEDRO.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE TRIMMERS. CAN USE 3 or 4 first-class men. Good wages, steady employment. THE BILTWELL CO., 1200 E. 8th st. Phone F6394.

WANTED—MANUFACTURING JEWELER, STEADY position; also one who can engrave. CALIFORNIA WATCHCASE CO., 150 Post st., San Francisco.

WANTED — MALE STENOGRAPHERS AND ACcountants in great demand. Begin a course at Y.M.C.A. on Jan. 2, unequaled facilities; low tuition. (See Inst. Course adv.)

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS AUTO MECHANIC used to overhauling all makes of cars. Come ready to work 8 o'clock Wednesday. 40 cents an hour. References required. 1224 S. MAIN.

WANTED—MEN. IF YOUR PRESENT POSITION pays you $150 STICK. If not call and see me. (See Learn Trades ad.) HEDGES LABORATORY, 625½ S. Spring.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN TO manage sanatorium, $150 a month. Address Z, box 599, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED — MAN TO WORK IN STOCKROOM, also bundle wrapper. Apply EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY, 424 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—BOY WITH BICYCLE, GOOD PAY. Apply at once. MEYERS PHARMACY, 934 W. Second st.

WANTED—MAN WITH FORD CAR, PREFERABLY experienced salesman. Call today. THOMPSON, 405 Severance Bldg.

WANTED—2 SOLICITORS, EXPERIENCED, salary guaranteed to good live men. Call today. THOMPSON, 405 Severance Bldg.

WANTED—BOY WITH BICYCLE, OVER 16 years, to work after school. Good wages. Apply 206 MERCANTILE PLACE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN GROCERY and drive Ford machine. F. A. VAULLE, 2727 S. Grand ave. Call between 9 and 10 a.m. today.

WANTED — AUTOMOBILE PAINTERS. APPLY KAEPPLER AUTOMOBILE WORKS, 230 W. Washington.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR SMALL BUT SELECT hotel, $150 a month. Address Z, box 600, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—BARBER TO TAKE CHARGE OF CIgar stand and laundry agency and help in barber shop; get off car Hoover. Call 2124 W. PICO.

WANTED—STRONG BOY ABOUT 16, $5 WEEK to start, good chance for advancement. Call after 3 p.m., 1233½ W. 7TH ST.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MARKER AND SORTER. $22.50 per week. HANFORD STEAM LAUNDRY, Hanford, Cal.

WANTED—TO CUT 200 YOUNG EUCALYPTUS trees in stove wood, $6 cord; good place to live in city limits. R. S. FIELD, 1043 S. Burlington.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, MACHINE HANDS, AUto repair man, and floor hands for 'Frisco, $5 guaranteed. Address N, box 253, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PLEATER. APPLY MODERN PLEATING & BUTTON CO., 733 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR ESTABLISHED REtail bread route; salary and commission. Apply 5800 S. HOOVER.

WANTED—CONVERSATIONAL SPANISH; PROF. LUIS BORADILLA, Instructor; class now forming at Y.M.C.A. (See Inst. Course adv.)

WANTED—GOOD WATCHMAKER, TRADE WORK. CALIFORNIA WATCHCASE CO., 150 Post st., San Francisco.

WANTED—WE ARE IN NEED OF A FEW FIRST-class screw machine operators. Apply 1333 E. LOS ANGELES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND DIStributors. Apply MR. LENNON, Sterling Laundry, 777 Clanton st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND DIStributors. Apply MR. LENNON, Sterling Laundry, 777 Clanton st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 18 TO 20 FOR general office and some outside work. Address N, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FIVE BODY MAKERS OR WOOD workers, wages fifty cents per hour. Apply A. MEISTER & SONS COMPANY, Sacramento.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESmen. Apply Monday morning. GUDE SHOE CO., 537 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY FOR PRINTING OFfice. RICE & SONS, 303 E. 4th.

WANTED—NIGHT MAN FOR GARAGE. APPLY 10TH ST. GARAGE, 414 W. 10th st.

WANTED—COUNTER MAN, 580 W. PICO ST. Apply early Wednesday.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON FLOOR IN GArage, good wages. 2219 S. UNION.

WANTED—A BOY WITH A WHEEL TO CARRY Times route. Call 59175.

WANTED—HARNESS MAKERS. APPLY 225 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED—JOIN ASSAY CLASS AT Y.M.C.A., ON Jan. 2; day or evening. (See Inst. Course adv.)

WANTED—GOOD, ALL-AROUND COUNTER MAN, JERSEY BUTTER STORE, 109 W. Seventh st.

WANTED—LEARN ACTUAL AUTO REPAIRING. Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL, 10822. See Ins. Course.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AUTO MECHANIC, BEST wages. CLEARWATER GARAGE, Clearwater.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.
(Investment Required.)

WANTED — AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN WITH wholesale experience, to act as territory supervisor. This position requires an investment covering one automobile. The line is a well-known, popular-priced light six. Consideration will be given only to man capable of earning four to five thousand dollars per year. For interview address Z, box 368, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—I HAVE AN OPENING FOR A MAN who is honest, capable and industrious, and can invest $250 with his services. Will pay $150 per month. No experience required. For particulars see ACME COMPANY, 625 S. Spring st.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN PINNING, COUNTing, marking and sorting rough dry. PEERLESS LAUNDRY CO., Main and Slauson.

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR housework, plain cooking, 4 small children, 2 adults. Wages $20. SOUTH 3504W.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

NOTICE.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

The Times uses every reasonable precaution to exclude false and fraudulent advertising from its columns. To this end, advertising patrons, as well as those who answer Times advertisements, are requested to report the receipt of improper communications to The Times Legal Department.

NOTE.—Applicants for positions are advised not to send original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—

YOUNG WOMEN
TO BECOME TELEPHONE
OPERATORS.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
WELL PAID WHILE LEARNING.
FREQUENT INCREASES.
STEADY WORK.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE COMPANY,
1320 S. HOPE ST.
TAKE PICO CAR TO HOPE.
WALK ½ BLOCK SOUTH.

WANTED—
POSITIONS OPEN FOR INTERVIEW WEDNESDAY.

Legal steno., private secretary	$80
Legal stenographer	$12
Book-keeper and stenographer	$65
Legal steno., assist on books	$15
Steno., good at figures	$50
Book-keeper, typist, good personality	$15
Comptometer opr., assist on books, exp. nec.	$60
Life insurance stenographer	$12
Book-keeper, cashier	$65
Legal stenographer, San Joaquin Valley	$80
A1 steno., eastern part Arizona; bonus 25 per cent, and	$90

We have good positions coming in all the time. Better file your application with us and get a good position. No charge to you unless we place you. IT PAYS TO PAY FOR A GOOD POSITION.
THE PACIFIC AUDIT & SYSTEM CO., INC.,
936 Union Oil Bldg. (Agency.) 7th and Spring sts.

WANTED—DO YOU DESIRE GREATER EFFICIENCY? Are you a discouraged position seeker, business school graduate with diploma, but minus efficiency, discouraged business or public school failure? Do you wish to attain practical educational efficiency under personal, sympathetic expert instruction? See us.

Do you need INSTRUCTION in your SHORTHAND THEORY, see our Shorthand Theory Expert—any Pitmanic system, including Isaac Pitman, Ben Pitman, Howard Pitman, Marsh-Gallagher, Barnes, Success, Munson, Graham, Dement, etc., and Gregg.

EXPERT SHORTHAND COMPANY, Emma B. Way, convention reporter Mgr., 316 Fay Bldg. Main 7905.

SENATORIAL PRIVATE SECRETARIES, COURT REPORTERS AND A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINER now to our credit. Get our references. EXPERT SHORTHAND CO., 316 Fay Bldg. Main 7905.

WANTED—A.E.I.—A.E.I.—A.E.I.
Book-keepers and office people should be good penmen. Increase your earning power by taking our correspondence course in plain penmanship. Every lesson fresh from the pen of Prof. H. S. Blanchard. Sample free.
Book-keeping in twelve easy lessons under personal supervision of a C.P.A. Complete home study course includes partnership and corporation accounting.
Higher accountancy pays big dividends, spare time study by correspondence MEANS MORE MONEY. Ask for proof. ACCOUNTANTS' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, Dept. L, 630-631 Black Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. (See Inst. ad.)

WANTED—
SOME PEOPLE SAY
BELL SHORTHAND
CANNOT BE LEARNED
IN THREE MONTHS.
FORTY GRADUATES LAST SATURDAY
TESTIFY TO
THE FACT THAT
IT CAN BE DONE.
630 BLACK BLDG., DEPT. L.
Class of Correspondence.
(See Instruction ad.)

WANTED — AT ONCE, CAPABLE COLLEGE women, immediately to prepare for lucrative clerical position. GOVERNMENT SERVICE, CUSTOM HOUSE AND INTERNAL REVENUE, and others; starting salary $900 to $1200; fine future, pleasant work, easy hours. Exam. soon. See A. C. HOFF, 7th floor, Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring, formerly in Security Bldg. See Inst. adv.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES. NEW STORE SOON TO OPEN. APPLY AT THE STYLE CENTER, 718 SOUTH BROADWAY.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, BEGINNER TO FIT for good paying civil service position, starting salary about $1000; thousands of appointments. See immediately, A. C. HOFF, 7th floor, Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring, formerly in Security Bldg. See Inst. adv.

WANTED—
LADIES' PATTERN DESIGNERS, CUTTERS AND GARMENT FITTERS. POSITIONS OPEN EVERYWHERE TO CAPABLE WOMEN. ROSENBLEET'S PERFECT SYSTEM AND PRACTICAL INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION WILL QUALIFY YOU FOR THE BEST WORK. 315 S. BROADWAY, 3RD FLOOR. (EVENING INSTRUCTION BY APPOINTMENT.) LOSE NO TIME. (SEE INSTRUCTION COURSE ADV.)

WANTED—CLERK OR BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN, good education, to fit for first-grade clerk, United States government service, beginning salary $900 to $1200. Pleasant work. Wonderful future. See AT ONCE, MR. HOFF, 7th floor, Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring, formerly in Security Bldg. See Inst. adv.

WANTED—COMBINATION STENOGRAPHER, ASsistant book-keeper and clerical woman for desirable, near-by, out-of-town position, $60-$65, room, board and laundry, early advancement. A1 typist, young, attractive, desirable position with leading auto house, $65, good future. Dictaphone operator, $65. Other openings now. New positions constantly, mostly filled from the files. Better register. F. S. BEAVIS, Agency for "EVERYTHING HUMAN FOR THE OFFICE." Investment Bldg.

WANTED—

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASST.	$55
Stenographer, TEMPORARY	$60
Stenographer, book-keeper	$75
Book-keeper, Santa Barbara	$75
GIRL TO LEARN OFFICE WORK	$6 week
Stenographer, dictaphone operator	$60

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
BROCKMAN BLDG. Agency.
(Call Wednesday morning.)

WANTED — THE STUDENT BUSINESS SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THE ISAACS-WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE (fifth floor Hamburger Bldg.) enables deserving young women to secure a thorough course in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, etc., in exchange for half-day service in a business office. Call to see about it.

WANTED—AMBITIOUS WOMEN TO DO OUTside work or assist in office four hours daily for course in Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, book-keeping or National Shorthand, world's briefest system. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 9th and Main or 18th and Flower.

WANTED — COOKS, $40 TO $50; COOK AND maid, $75; butler, good wages; housegirls, 2 in family, $45; one, $50; good places up to $50; child's nurses, chambermaid, $40, apt.; many others, all nationalities. Open Tuesday. See MRS. ROUMAINE, Swedish Agency, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN—
Now is the time to learn telegraphy. Many desirable positions now open; join our New Year day or evening class. Call any day this week at THE TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, fourth floor Hamburger Bldg.

WANTED—"NIGHT SCHOOL" ($1.50 WEEK.) Shorthand, comptometer, book-keeping, typewriting. (See instruction advertisement.)
CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED — A LIVE WIRE LADY SOLICITOR with life insurance, real estate or bond experience; one that can handle subagents on a bona fide, high class security. For appointment address H, box 152, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—"HALF DAY" RATES FOR COMPTOmeter and touch typewriting, (no study required.) See instruction adv.
CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—TEN ENERGETIC WOMEN FOR PUBlicity work; great money saving proposition; no experience necessary; everything furnished; money every day; others are making good. CENTRAL ECONOMIC LEAGUE, 325 S. Hill. Torrens Co.

WANTED — COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE charge of three children, ages 4, 8, 9; apply Wednesday, MRS. A. LEVY, 700 S. Ardmore. 568469.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED OPERATORS FOR buttonhole double and single needle power sewing machines. PEERLESS GARMENT CO., 304 Boyd st. 300 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—MARRIED WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE of switchboard in exchange for apartment; must be experienced. Call 722 S. ALVARADO ST. Apt., 202 after 9 a.m.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN FOR EMBROIDERIES AND UNDERMUSLINS. APPLY J. M. HALE CO., 341 S. Broadway, Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock.

WANTED—COMPETENT MAID, GO HOME nights. 303 S. HOBART BLVD. Take W. Washington car.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WORK IN A DELICATESsen kitchen and wait on table, one experienced. Apply 4408 MONETA AVE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAND IRONER AND also mangle girl. FRENCH MODERN HAND LAUNDRY, 1217 W. Washington.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN HOME for room, board and $10 a month while attending business college. 327 W. EIGHTH ST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED mangle girls, also ladies' clothes ironer. Apply EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY, 424 S. Los Angeles.

WANTED—LADY TO ASSIST IN OFFICE PART of day in exchange for apartment. TOURAINE APTS, Fifth and Hope sts.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

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WANTED—
HENDERSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
313 W. Third st.
We wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.
Wanted—Family cooks, at all wages; parlor maid and waitress, city, $40; another, city, $40; second maid, Pasadena, $40; upstairs maid, Pasadena, $40; second maid, $35; another, colored, city, $35; another, Glendale, $30; child's nurse, 3 children, city, $40; another, 2 children, city, $25; mother's helper, city, $35; girl for general housework, city, $50; another, 4 family, city, $45; another, 2 family, Monrovia, $45; many nice places, in city, at $40; other plainer places, $35 to $25; girls to assist, $20 to $30; second maids for private schools, $32; waitresses, schools, $25 R. & B. See us for domestic and institutional work. Chambermaids and waitresses.

WANTED—HELP! HELP!
Couple, butler, chauffeur, cook, Pasadena, $90; another, same, $85; houseman, $50; cook and second maid, $75; second maid, city, $40; another, Pasadena, $40; upstairs maid, Pasadena, $40; general maid, Pasadena, 2 adults, $50; another, 3 adults, $40; cook and downstairs, Beverly, $35; another, Hollywood, $30; nursery maid, $40; another, $35; kitchen helper, $20, assistant, no cooking, $30. BONDED SERVICE CO., 430 Broadway, Room 317.

WANTED—BRIGHT HIGH SCHOOL GIRL OVER 18 to prepare for splendid government position, paying starting salary of $75 to $85 per month. Fine future, permanent, short hours generally. For successful preparation see AT ONCE, MR. HOFF, 7th floor, Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring, formerly in Security Bldg. BRING PARENT WITH YOU. See Inst. adv.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, $45-$55-$65-$75.
A1 steno. & Comptometer operator, $75-$90.
Book-keeper & steno. (mostly book-keeper) $75-$85.
Book-keeper (able take full charge,) $75.
Steno. or typist & switchboard operator, $10-$12.
Clerical, exp. on adding machine, $40-$50.
Clerical & typist (whale. house) $55, advancement.
Cashier and wrapper (dry goods,) $10.
BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE (Agency.)
516 Security Bldg., 5th and Spring.

WANTED—AT ONCE, CLERKS, BOOK-KEEPERS, to fit for $1000-a-year government position; good future; easy hours. See A. C. HOFF, 7th floor, Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring, formerly in Security Bldg. See Inst. adv.

WANTED—COMPETENT, EXPERT CORSETIERE. Must be woman of good presentation, an expert fitter and fully capable to assume charge of important corset department, catering to high class patronage. References necessary. Address Y, box 385, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SILK WAISTS. WE ARE OFFERING YOU STEADY WORK ALL YEAR AROUND AS WELL AS HIGHEST WAGES. APPLY ALL WEEK. JOSEPH ZUKIN, 724 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED—SALESLADIES FOR LADIES' CLOAKS and suits, A1 experience. Call at 619 S. BROADWAY, today, between 9 and 11 a.m. if possible.

WANTED — LADIES' TAILOR, WANTS FIRST-class skirt fitter and maker. No others need apply. J. LILANDY, 292 E. Colorado st., Pasadena.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON pants, also apprentice on power machines. Steady work and good wages. ROSENBERG CO., 106 W. 3rd, Room 327.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY FOR FEW HOURS daily, as companion for child, light household duties. References required. Call 26488. Address Z, box 379, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER FOR PERMANENT position in insurance office, $40 to start. Please state qualifications in own handwriting; address O, box 171, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MILLINERY MAKERS; BEST WAGES PAID; LONG SEASON GUARANTEED. APPLY JANUARY 2. HINE & LANDT, INC., 619½ S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—BODY IRONER. ONE BOSOM IRONer; one shirt folder; one to learn marking and sorting. Apply NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, 401 East Sixth.

WANTED—FLAT WORK WASHER, 2 LARGE boys to learn marking and sorting, 2 to shake out clothes. Apply NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, 401 E. 6th st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, bungalow, in Hollywood; man and wife, 2 children, $25. MRS. STRONG, 1950 Tamarind ave. Phone 579821.

WANTED—HEALTHY, AMERICAN, CHRISTIAN young lady, for companion and helper to literary invalid lady, small remuneration. Permanent. Recommendations required. Address INVALID LADY, Branch Office, LOS ANGELES TIMES, Long Beach.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND PHONE and collect few hours afternoons. Cash bond required, steady work, good wages. Address box A, TIMES OFFICE, Santa Barbara, Cal.

WANTED — WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, ONE with some experience preferred. Will give furnished apartment in exchange for work. 935 S. FLOWER.

WANTED — TWO GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL housework and cooking, and one girl to do second work in private family; will pay good wages to good girls. Inquire 1318 ST. ANDREWS PLACE.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE CLEANing in exchange for music tuition, any branch. Call COLLEGE OF MUSIC, U.S.C., 3201 S. Figueroa st. Home Phone 24654.

WANTED—CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO ASsist with baby and light household duties, no C. S. Phone 57613, or 1736 SYCAMORE AVE., Hollywood, mornings.

WANTED — ELDERLY LADY WANTS COMPANionable woman as housekeeper, person with some experience in practical nursing preferred; good home but small wages. Phone HOME 73736.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MANGLE GIRLS, markers and sorters, colored hand ironers, also inexperienced girls. QUALITY LAUNDRY, 1518 Paloma.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER.
Free desk room for stenographer, some piece work. References. HOFFMAN, 1022 Marsh-Strong Bldg. F5903.

WANTED—BY MAN 35, EXPERIENCED IN ALL kinds of ranch work, a position on ranch by the year. Reference. Call BOYLE 3150, ask for WHALEY.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERT CHAUFFEUR-mechanic, single, age 32, exempted; highest local references. PICO 301; A2398.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, FIRST-CLASS MECHANic, careful driver, with excellent references, desires position. PHONE A2839.

WANTED—GIRL BETWEEN 20 AND 30 TO ASsist in housework of small family. GLENDALE 919W.

WANTED—TWO PUPILS, SPECIAL RATES. MACDONALD'S HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, oldest and sanitary. 204 Mercantile Place. (See Inst. Ad.)

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AT RAYMOND HOTEL, Pasadena. Apply to James J. Farrell, head waiter.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF an infant and to assist with light housework, $20 per month; good home. PHONE 22444.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework, 2 adults, cottage, close in. 1711 MAPLE AVE. Call after 9.

WANTED — RELIABLE WOMAN BETWEEN 30 and 40 years old, to do housework in family, where there are children, wages $25. HOLLY 585.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MARKER AND SORTer, also experienced starch ironer. BRISTOL HAND LAUNDRY, 1322 San Julian st.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework; good home, small wages. 58022.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH LIGHT housework in return for good home and some salary. Apply 2406 W. JEFFERSON ST. West 228.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO BE COMPANION in return for room and board, while attending business college. 327 W. EIGHTH ST.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID, HOTEL ARGONAUT, First and San Pedro.

WANTED—JAPANESE GIRL TO DO COOKING and housework, no washing. HOLLYWOOD 937.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, 2915 SUNSET PLACE, near Hoover.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PARLOR GIRLS, MUST be experienced. CHOCOLATE DEN, 756 S. Hill.

WANTED — NEAT GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework and cooking; wages $25. 560863.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

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WANTED—BOY TO LEARN LIGHT MACHINE shop work. Also girl for assembling bench work, etc. State age and experience if any; only those mechanically inclined need apply. Address F, box 244, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED, REFINED COUPLE to act as caretakers of small ranch. No compensation but a good home for the right people. Address M. C., 717 LORENA ST., Los Angeles.

WANTED — AT ONCE, MARRIED COUPLE AS chambermaid and janitor in rooming-house, $50 and apartment. 312½ W. SEVENTH.

WANTED—TEACHERS, COMMERCIAL, PHYSIcal training; open especially. BOYNTON-ESTERLY TEACHERS' AGENCY. A1840. Bdy. 1919.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.
(Instruction Course.)

WANTED—
MOTION PICTURE PUPILS.
Our PRACTICAL, PERSONAL INSTRUCTION COURSES in facial expression, gesture, operation, laboratory work, etc., are worth double the money because THEY ARE PRACTICAL. Our own stage cameras, screen, etc. We can supply you with "negative" and "positive" of scenes you appear in. See our work before you book instruction. Open New Year's Day till 12 noon. Holiday rates. CINEMA EXPERTS, 816 Exchange Bldg., Third and Hill sts.

WANTED—
PERMANENT POSITIONS
OPEN TO GOOD DESIGNERS
AND LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS.
ROSENBLEET'S PERFECT SYSTEM,
PREPARES YOU FOR THE POSITION.
ROSENBLEET'S PRIVATE COLLEGE,
315 S. BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.

WANTED — Y.M.C.A. DAY AND EVENING classes begin January 2. Thorough courses in Spanish, book-keeping, stenography, typewriting, mathematics, radio telegraphy, assaying, chemistry, auto repairing, etc. 715 S. HOPE ST., Room 607. 10822, Main 1219.

WANTED — DIPLOMA COURSE, (3 MO., $40.) Shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, comptometer. CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.
(Instruction Course.)

WANTED — HIGHER ACCOUNTANCY, PENMAN ship, book-keeping and Bell shorthand ta by correspondence under the personal supe sion of experts. Write or call for free illustr literature. Dept. L, 630 BLACK BLDG., L Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—MAKE YOURSELF OR A FRIEND NEW YEAR'S PRESENT of one of WAY'S THREE MONTHS' courses of instruction FRENCH. Gregg shorthand or business penma ship—the BEST educational values before public. For references phone MAIN 7905.

WANTED — COMPLETE COURSE ($50,) BOOK keeping, typewriting, Burroughs adding m chine or Gregg shorthand. Touch Typewriti Dictaphone. Civil Service Preparatory. CENTRA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Chamber Commerce Bl

WANTED—MINING MEN, ATTENTION! I HAV taught dozens the trade of assaying and cyani ing; they are now earning large salaries. Let show you. HEDGES, 625½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING TA in 20 lessons. Write for booklet. CHRISTE SEN SCHOOL OF POPULAR MUSIC, 23 W Theater Bldg. Main 2176, F5798.

WANTED—WE GIVE A SPECIAL SHORT COU to ranch and tractor owners. L. A. TRACTO SCHOOL, 955 S. Main st.

WANTED—INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDE Schools of Scranton, Pa., at your service. L cal office, 606 SPRING ST.

WANTED—MAKE MONEY WRITING STORIES articles. Big pay. Free information tells Address PRESS SYNDICATE, Los Angeles.

WANTED—PEOPLE LEARN PICTURE ACTI HOLLYWOOD STUDIO, 5624 Virginia Home 59162. South Hollywood car.

WANTED — PRACTICAL AUTO TRAINI courses, all branches. Day, night classes. NA AUTO SCHOOL, Figueroa at 8th. (Catalogue fr

WANTED—YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO F for government position. See MR. HOFF, Gr Bldg.

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG MAN TO STU massage and hydrotherapy. Must not smo 1319 S. GRAND AVE.

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG WOMAN TO STUD massage and hydrotherapy. 1319 S. GRAN

WANTED — SEE Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL. GE started right. 731 S. HOPE.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN TO DRIVE AUTO L. A. AUTO EXCHANGE, 955 S. Main.

WANTED — SCENARIO CONTINUITY AND SHO story writing taught. DALEY, Majestic Theate

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN HAIRDRESSI MacDONALD'S, 204 Mercantile Place.

WANTED—SALESMEN—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—MEN OF ABILITY TO SELL OUR NE policy—"It Pays 5 Ways"—for sickness, acc dent, permanent disability, old age and deat It's almost a self-seller! Liberal agency contra renewal commissions. Issued exclusively by th Pacific Mutual Life. 49 years old—assets $4 000,000. Call or address the COMPANY, Ho Office Bldg., 545 S. Olive st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—ADDITIONAL SALESMEN FOR SP cialty work with retail merchant. Prefer merchants or those experienced in selling goods, clothing, medicine, etc. Proposition b to fit present-day needs of retail mercha Will return aggressive salesmen from $300 $600 monthly or better right now. Firm est lished 25 years. Has ample resources. Addr DEPT. ED., 503 Great Northern Bldg., Chica

WANTED—SALESMEN WITH CARS, IN LOS A geles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside a San Diego counties, also San Francisco a Bay counties, to sell a very useful, quick sell specialty to farmers and business men. Hustle make $75 to $100 week. Phone 568553 for a pointment. JOHN B. MARSHALL CO., 239 Wilton Place, Los Angeles.

WANTED—SALESMEN; EXPERIENCE OR INE perienced; city or traveling. Send for our fr book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of ope ings. Immediate employment service render members. Address nearest office. NAT'L SALE MENS TR. ASSN., Dept. 261, Chicago, San Fra cisco, New York.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, LADY OR GENTLEMA A-1 man for renewals few hours daily. Sala and commission. Address BOX A, Santa Barba Cal.

WANTED — SALESMEN, UNIVERSAL INTEN fier, gives Ford cars bright white light slow speed; satisfaction or money back. Salesm make $6 per doz. Room 523 CHAMBER O COMMERCE BLDG.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to adv tisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MARRIE man, 34 years of age, exempt, good educati pleasing personality, good typist and correspo ent, useful experience in public life, general off and salesmanship experience, exceptional executi ability; best of references. Address O, box TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RETIRED PHYSICIAN AND SURGEO graduate of University of Pennsylvania, licens physician, surgeon and pharmacist, is open f position, where he can be of assistance to h country. Would like to communicate with parti who can offer him opportunity to do his bit. 18 W. 49TH ST. Vermont 1635.

WANTED—POSITION, GOOD CHAUFFEUR, EXP rienced in most any make of cars, good re erences, 28 years of age, single; got discharg from military service at the present time; w ing to go anywhere. Address Y, box 570, TIM SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN WITH EXTENSIV business experience and having attractive aut wishes position with movie company as locati man, or any other capacity in this line; I kn the business. Address Z, box 570, TIMES SPRI ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH AUTO WISH position of trust with reputable business fi extensive business experience, no investment. A dress Z, box 589, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANC

WANTED—CLERICAL OR SELLING POSITIO with advancement by sober industrious you man, 25. University education, good appearan conscientious. Best references. Address Box TIMES OFFICE, Long Beach.

WANTED—COLORED CHAUFFEUR WISHES P sition with private family, 8 years' experienc A-1 driver, A-1 mechanic, expert on all make cars; will do other work; reference; sober and r liable. EAST 4023.

WANTED—POSITION, JAPANESE CHAUFFEU for private family, 7 years' experience, caref driver; also reliable handy man or house, coo ing or gardens have best references. B YAMAMOTO, 920 W. 10th st. 5200.

WANTED — EFFICIENT, RELIABLE AUTOM bile parts stock man, wants position wi some reliable concern, can furnish first-cla references. Address O, box 155, TIMES O FICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, GOOD MECHANIC, BE references from Packard and Dodge plants Detroit, American, 21 years old, white, exempte no bad habits; prefers private family; no obje tion to hours. O, box 164, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR, ME chanic, position in private family, city country; many years' experience, all high-gra cars; will take care of garden or housewor have best reference. KIM, 543 Banning st. Ho A1622.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, GOOD MECHANIC, BE references, from Packard and Dodge plants Detroit, 21 years old, American, white, exempt no bad habits, prefer private family, no o jections to hours. Ad. O, box 164, TIMES OFFIC

WANTED—IN CITY, AFTERNOONS AND EV nings, by unmarried man, age 38, with cleri and book-keeping experience. Address Z, b 518, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—POSITION BY CHAUFFEUR, R liable, careful driver; seven years' experien willing to do other work. Best of local referenc Phone 51897. SWENSON, 2011½ W. 7th st.

WANTED—MAN WITH MOTORCYCLE WISH position, collecting or delivering; rejected fr draft and married; local references. Address box 170, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — ACCOUNTANT WANTS POSITIO have had bank and manufacturing experien any kind of office work. Address N, box 2 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 8 YEAR experience. Willing to do other work, b references. Address Y, box 365, TIMES SPRIN ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—CARPENTERING (ROUGH OR FI ish,) painting, tinting, plastering, brickla cement work, $2.25 day, during holidays. 31 EAST 2538.

WANTED—MAN 40 YEARS OLD, MARRIED, A family, desires position with reliable firm advancement, 11 years' experience on road. dress Z, box 370, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANC

WANTED—LET ME STRAIGHTEN YOUR BOO Can solve your problems; can take on anoth set books now; charges moderate. Address box 461, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—WILLING MAN WANTS WORK chicken ranch, knowledge of poultry. Addr O, box 151, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STEWARD, MA ager, cashier, wants engagement by January Address N, box 165, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR WISHES POSITION, A 34, Swedish nationality, 10 years' experience, liable; best local references. PHONE 351123.

WANTED—NURSE BY AN ELDERLY GENTL man, position as private nurse, 36 years, exp rience. Address KING, Box 122, Artesia, Cal.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR WANTS POSITION WI private family, careful driver and good m chanic. Z, box 587, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANC

WANTED—PLACE IN COUNTRY TO COOK FO few men, do chores. W. C. JAMISON, 347 San Pedro st.

WANTED—KOREAN CHAUFFEUR, VERY CAR ful and first-class driver, many years' exper ence; A-1 references. A9172, MAIN 5280.

WANTED—BUTLER, FRENCH, EXPERIENCE desires situation, several years last place; recommended. 926 COTTAGE PLACE. Bdwy. 14

WANTED—COMPETENT CAMP COOK (WHIT wants similar position, references. Address box 175, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—DANE, 40 YEARS, WANTS JOB, AL round private place or farm work. Address box 169, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — JAPANESE, COMPETENT CO wants position in family, city or country. E 31ST ST. Phone 52191.

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS PO tion on ranch; might work on shares. Addr TIMES OFFICE, Alhambra, Cal.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK WAN permanent location. Address Z, box TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED — RELIABLE CHAUFFEUR, AGED at present employed, wishes to make chang BROADWAY 7451.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH NEW FORD D livery car, desires position; light delivery what? Call BROADWAY 5785.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, 6 YEARS' EXPERIENC with all makes of cars. BROADWAY 5785.

WANTED — NEEDY MAN WANTS GARDENIN other work, $2 day. 31659, EAST 2538.

Classified Liners.

WANTED— Situations, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ALL-AROUND CARpenter; can make your drawings. PHONE 51909.

EMPLOYMENT— Agencies.

WANTED—THE PACIFIC—
JAPANESE A.A.A. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
624 W. SIXTH ST., LOS ANGELES.
PHONES: F1078. MAIN 1714.

WANTED — KATHERINE BARR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Best help all kinds, colored specialty. 302 S. SPRING. A9530. Main 2051.

WANTED—AND SUPPLIED. GOOD HELP.
SIMONS' RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
230½ S. Spring st. 13042; Pico 2334.

WANTED — JAPANESE LABOR ASSOCIATION. All kinds help. 755 S. OLIVE ST. Main 2764. [illegible]

WANTED— Situations, Female.

NOTICE.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

The Times uses every reasonable precaution to exclude false and fraudulent advertising from its columns. To this end, advertising patrons, as well as those who answer Times advertisements, are requested to report the receipt of improper communications to The Times Legal Department.

WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY, A PERMANENT position in apartment-house, where experience, character and ability in business will be appreciated; will accept managing housekeeper; best references. Phone or write. Address O, box 124, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, EXPERIENCED IN domestic and hotel service and now attending business college, desires place to work mornings, evenings, Saturdays and Sundays, for board, room and tuition. Phone Wednesday or Thursday, F1580, PICO 188.

WANTED—REFINED YOUNG WOMAN WISHES position as traveling companion or any position of trust wherein personality and executive ability counts. Address Z, box 568, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—BY EDUCATED, MUSICAL GENTLEwoman, position of trust as manager of household, companion or lady's maid; experienced in beauty culture; traveler. Best references. Address Y, box 594, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—HOME WHERE SCHOOLGIRL, 14, CAN earn board, room and 50 cents a week, one where children are very small preferred. In vicinity of Adams and Vermont ave. Call 121 TEMPLE, room 101, or phone F2967. Pico 803.

WANTED — COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED WOMan wants position as cook on ranch or resort. Phone Wednesday, F4425 or write MRS. RIDLEY, Room 201, 318 W. 3rd st., Los Angeles.

WANTED — NEAT COLORED GIRL WANTS housework or maid in apartment; no objections to out of city; good cook; references. SOUTH 2865W.

WANTED — POSITION, MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant American as working housekeeper for elderly people in country; no laundry. Address N, box 119, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED YOUNG BUSINESS woman wishes management of apt.-house or hotel, has executive ability and personality. Address Z, box 562, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STUDENT WILL DO housework for room and board and $10 per month, between school hours. Address O, box 169, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY, PLEASING AND INtelligent, now attending business college, will give half-day services in business office for $12.50 per month. F1800, PICO 188.

WANTED—REFINED WOMAN WANTS POSITION as housekeeper; go home nights. BROADWAY 1798.

WANTED—BY MARRIED WOMAN AS MANAGER of hotel or apartment house, experienced. Can furnish best of references. Phone [illegible], 4505-W.

WANTED—REFINED GIRL WISHES POSITION as lady's maid; experienced in hairdressing, manicuring and sewing. Tel. F2179, BDWY. 6138.

WANTED—A POSITION AS COMPANION AND private secretary to elderly lady, unincumbered. Address Y, box 481, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—COMPETENT FAMILY COOK, WANTS position in good family where other help is kept. PHONE F4425 Wednesday.

WANTED—LADY OF REFINEMENT WANTS POsition as companion, nurse or housekeeper; elderly lady or gentleman. 1008 W. 35TH PLACE. West 4689.

WANTED—LIGHT AFTERNOON WORK IN GOOD family, $5 month. Call A9227, forenoon. 530 GRAND AVE.

WANTED — POSITION FOR GOVERNESS BY young lady, teaches French, German and elementary English. Address M, box 181, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BUSINESS COLLEGE STUDENT WILL work four hours daily, typing, phoning, etc., for $15 per month. MAIN 4798. F3193.

WANTED — POSITION AS COMPANION AND housekeeper to gentleman or lady, environments more than wages. 710 LA MAR ST.

WANTED—A-1 STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, capable, dependable. Law preferred. Leave call at MAIN 3020.

WANTED—COLORED GIRLS, SEWING OR CATERing work. BDWY. 1536.

WANTED—PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WORK WANTED as cook; out of town or in. Call BOYLE 3106.

WANTED— Situations, Male and Female.

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WANTED—JAPANESE COUPLE, LONG EXPERIence, wish position, man first-class cook, wife wait on table and housework, small family. Address N, box 129, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, POSITION AS manager or clerk and housekeeper in hotel, experienced, city or suburban. Address O, box 149, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — BY MAN AND WIFE, FIRST-CLASS chauffeur and cook, good references. PHONE A2689.

WANTED—SMALL CAMP OR RANCH COOKING job; man and wife. BROADWAY 3685.

WANTED— Work by the Day.

WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN WANTS work; quick and good washer; from 9 to 5; $2 per day, or half-day. B.5465. Good reference.

WANTED—BY JAPANESE, JOB BY DAY, GARdening, housework; washing, cook, waiter, etc., first-class service. Call after 6 p.m. 74335.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHINGS TO TAKE HOME. Rough dried or finished. Called for, delivered. PHONE 20098.

WANTED—CARPENTERING— Painting, Paper Hanging, Tinting.

WANTED—WALL PAPER BUYERS TO KNOW new Hollywood Decorating Co., cuts Broadway prices in two. We are contracting house painters, interior decorators. Let us estimate your work. 6421 HOLLYWOOD BLVD. Holly. 2378; 579782.

WANTED — CARPENTERING (ROUGH OR FINish,) painting, tinting, plastering, bricklaying, cement work, $2.25 day, during holidays. 31650, EAST 2838.

WANTED — PAINTING, TINTING, PAPERHANGing, best materials, best workmanship; work guaranteed. GOODWIN, F3115. 734½ S. Hill.

WANTED — GOOD CARPENTER WANTS WORK day or contract; swift worker; reasonable. VERMONT 2246.

WANTED—I LOWER ALL BIDS ON PAINTING, tinting, paper hanging. THOMAS, Bdwy. 8465; F1894.

WANTED — PAPERHANGING, PAINTING, MAN who knows his business, clean mechanic. WEST 2444. 20237.

WANTED— Partners.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500; I HAVE same amount, to join me in exclusive selling proposition for California. I am thorough salesman; you handle home office. Good for not less than $50 a week. Address Z, box 598, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTY BUY $750 INTERest live paying manufacturing business; handsome salary and share large income assured. Particulars, 201 GRANT BLDG.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED—TO LEASE, 15 TO 30 ACRES WITH water, and with privilege of purchase preferred. I have plows, harrows, cultivators, seeders, fertilizer distributor, potato planter and digger, power sprayer, harvesting implements, truck, etc. All complete and new. Also have help. I mean business. What have you to offer? San Gabriel or San Fernando Valley. A. WILLIAMSON, 327 W. 3rd st. A3607; Main 8561.

WANTED—WE HAVE CLIENTS WAITING FOR furnished and unfurnished bungalows and houses in the Wilshire, Hollywood and southwest districts; we make no charge for listing and accept same over the telephone.
GILES & LAACK.
60549. 608-9-10 Haas Bldg. Bdwy. 2556.

WANTED—
WE HAVE FIVE PEOPLE WAITING FOR UNFURNISHED HOUSES IN THE WILSHIRE DISTRICT.
TWO WANT MODERATELY LARGE HOUSES AND WILL LEASE FOR FROM TWO TO FIVE YEARS.
GILES & LAACK.
60549. 608-9-10 HAAS BLDG. BDWY. 2556.

WANTED—TO RENT.
LISTINGS WANTED.
Furnished or unfurnished bungalows, houses, flats and apartments. No charge for listing.
A2308. MISS C. M. ASHLEY, Bdwy. 188.
Lyon-McKinney-Smith Co., 737 S. Hill.

WANTED—TO LEASE RANCH CLOSE TO LOS Angeles for gardening, must be plenty of water, loose soil; will pay right price, not less than 40 acres. J. W. HACKWORTH, 203 Union Oil. 14177.

WANTED—TO RENT BY YOUNG COUPLE, MODern furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, Wilshire or Westlake district. Will pay $40 on year lease. PHONE 52849.

WANTED — TO HIRE FURNISHED 7-ROOM dwelling. Rent must be moderate. Address Z, box 590, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—TO RENT 7 OR 8-ROOM HOUSE, HOLlywood, north of boulevard, west of Cahuenga. Address O, box 154, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT TO COLORED people. SIDNEY P. DONES, 1103½ Central ave. Bdwy. 1498.

WANTED—MODERN HEATED HOUSEKEEPING room, light linen, hot and cold water, use [illegible] MR. McLENAGHAN.

WANTED— To Rent.

WANTED — LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE charge of bungalow for parties leaving or board owner for rent. Address O, box 128, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — 2 ADULTS WANT 3 OR 4 ROOM furnished flat, not over $25. VERMONT 1288.

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—BY WELL-KNOWN PIANO TEACHER, graduate N.E.C. and pupil of Dr. Wm. Mason; large, sunny unfurnished room, centrally located, where she can give piano lessons as part pay. References. PHONE A3037.

WANTED—SMALL, UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHed room, by young man; state rent. Address Z, box 578, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS FURnished room in Spanish family. Address YZ, box 195, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— Real Estate for Cash.

Advertisements which involve an exchange proposition are not acceptable for publication in this column.

WANTED—
SAN JOAQUIN RANCHES, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Land in San Joaquin and particularly in Tulare county, see
O. G. MYREN, Land Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., 3rd and Spring sts.
Home 60373 Broadway 3903.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, RESIDENCE BARgain, Hollywood, Wilshire or Southwest. I will make cash offer in few hours for your equity. Please give exact location and amount of mortgage. FRANKLIN, Address DL, box 188, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOME, 3 TO 10 ACRES, NOT MORE than 50 miles Los Angeles, Pomona preferred. House, mixed fruits in bearing. Spot cash price. Address M, box 187, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ARE YOU ABOUT TO LOSE YOUR property through assessments, taxes or otherwise? I have cash to pay for real bargains only. Full particulars. N, box 277, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FOR CASH, BUNGALOW EQUITY OF genuine bargain. West Side. 1486½ E. 49TH ST. South 3149-M.

WANTED—TO BUY DES MOINES, IOWA, PROPerty. A. H. TUTTLE, Phone Wilshire 3475.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—

WANTED—
ATTENTION, OWNERS.
We have bona fide cash buyers for strictly modern houses located in the Wilshire and Hollywood districts, from $5000 to $20,000; must be genuine bargains; owners who are willing to sacrifice, we can assure you of effecting a quick sale. Can also use several well-located lots.
JAMES W. KELLY, Mgr. House and Lot Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., 3rd and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. 60373.

WANTED—VAN NUYS, SAN FERNANDO VALley ranches, lands, for sale and exchange. Have flat, bungalows, lots. Might assume some. Have 2-acre corner Van Nuys, $2000. Want close-in bungalow, Ocean Park. Assume reasonably. FRANK FRARY, 621 Van Nuys Bldg. 62208; Main 5633.

WANTED—IMPROVED RANCH. HAVE SEVERAL clients who own new, high-class income property located in Wilshire and Hollywood districts, leased, showing good income. Will consider ranches from $15,000 to $50,000. Prefer San Joaquin Valley. R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens' Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—ATTENTION OWNERS AND LICENSED R. E. dealers, we want income property with sound value of $50,000, either apartment-house, stores, flats, bungalow court, Los Angeles or Southern California, for clear ranch, 480 acres, 240 acres in high state of cultivation. Abundance of water.
CUNNINGHAM REALTY CO., 714 Central Bldg.

WANTED—ALFALFA OR STOCK RANCH UP TO $400,000 OR $500,000, IN EXCHANGE FOR EQUITY IN UNCOMPLETED BUILDING IN HEART OF THE FASTEST-GROWING CITY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. WILL PAY ANY DIFFERENCE IN CASH. SUBMIT IN DETAIL. ADDRESS TX, BOX 402, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—MEET OWNER, APARTMENT OR other property, who has carried property long enough, who will exchange for other and means business at sensible, reasonable terms. Reply immediately. Address Z, box 325, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—ORANGE OR LEMON GROVE IN proven district, must be first-class. For city income and Hollywood residence, worth $47,000. Will trade clear for clear. Please do not submit any junk. Address O, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
OWNERS OF COUNTRY PROPERTY who wish to sell or exchange to communicate with us. We specialize in going ranches near the coast.
KOSTER & PARKER,
234 H. W. Hellman Bldg. A3462 or Main 4440.

WANTED—CITY OR SAN FRANCISCO INCOME for $50,000, fancy, close foothill, producing grove; a country home de luxe; frostless; the cream of the Sunny Southland; giant live oaks, artistic grounds; splendid income. Assume small mortgage; details. VH, box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—6 TO 8-ROOM RESIDENCE, HOLLYwood, Pasadena, Southwest Los Angeles or Long Beach, in exchange for equity in 6-apartment house, Chicago, rental $2300 per year; mortgage $10,000, 6 per cent. R. B. CAMPBELL CO., 918 Security Bldg. 65422.

WANTED—SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY FOR splendid 10-room residence, West Adams district, high ground, large corner. Price $17,500; mortgage $7500. Submit. H. C. SEYMOUR, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 8045, 60632.

WANTED—RESIDENCE LOT, ANYTHING RIGHT, for southeast quarter section 27, 14-17, Fresno county; mortgage $1500, 7 per cent., 3 months. Address Y, box 472, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—A GOING RANCH, 10 ACRES OR more. Will give $4000 clear corner lot, West Adams way, and assume. W. W. JORDAN, with
T. M. MILLER CO.
60116 Suite 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Broadway 1190.

WANTED — SUBURBAN HOME, HAVE NEW white plastered flat, Hollywood north of boulevard, all leased. Will accept clear home or country to $20,000. R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens' Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—IN SAN FERNANDO VALLEY, SMALL place, prefer improved to $3500. Have nice bungalow, same value. EDDIE, 417 Laughlin Bldg. Broadway 7985; 14044.

WANTED — RANCH, THIS VICINITY, HAVE $10,600 first mortgage, Utah apple orchard and $2850 second mortgage on Palo Verde Valley, 160 acres. ENRIGHT, 247 S. Broadway, Room 4.

WANTED—OFFER PORTLAND OR $40,000 CLEAR in exchange for Los Angeles. Will assume. W. A. VARCOE, with
T. M. MILLER CO.,
60116. Suite 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Broadway 1190.

WANTED—THE SUCCESS OF 1918 IS UP TO US. I will trade any good property anywhere; now it's up to you. W. W. JORDAN, with T. M. Miller Co., 310 Van Nuys Bldg. 60116, Bdy. 1190.

WANTED—UNIMPROVED, CLOSE-IN ACREAGE or city lots for my equity of $2400 in $3600 bungalow in Alhambra, or will assume $1200. No commission. Address N, box 252, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD INCOME PROPERties from $75,000 to $100,000; have good ranches to offer. HILDEBRANDT, 516 Citizens Bank Bldg. 65085.

WANTED — LOT OR UNIMPROVED ACREAGE, near city, exchange new 5-room bungalow. Vermont 1412. 4375 MONETA AVE.

WANTED—VACANT LOT OR ACREAGE FOR REAL equity in desirable corner bungalow. Will pay difference. 803 HIBERNIAN BLDG.

W[illegible]NG BEACH, SANTA ANA, HAVE Pico Heights home, clear, northwest lot. Address N, box 249, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SMALL IMPROVED RANCH, NOT TOO expensive. E. W. D., 698 E. Alvarado st. Phone 5798, Pomona, Cal.

WANTED— Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BOOKS BOUGHT—
Highest prices paid for fiction, history, encyclopedias, medical, law, sets of books; fine art works; old books of every description. HOLMES BOOK CO., 333 S. Main st. Phone Main 1855. A1808. Bdwy. 1835. Main 1675.
"Best Price Paid at HOLMES."

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, STOCKS OF MERchandise, any amount, for spot cash; also fixtures, restaurants, hotel furnishings, furniture, etc. J. J. SUGARMAN, 142-148 N. Spring st. Main 8114. F4810.

WANTED—AVOID THE CONGESTION— on The Times telephone switchboard by telephoning your Sunday ads. Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND 3 OR 4-ROOM PORTable house, must be cheap. Address O, box 156, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WINDMILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, ENgines, ranch tools, write, call DEMMITT COMPANY, 120 N. Main. Phones 15191, Bdwy. 1984.

WANTED — UNION LOCK OR SOME SIMILAR hog wire of a mesh small enough to also turn rabbits. Box 531, WILCOX, ARIZ.

WANTED—CHEAP JOHN PAYS HIGHEST PRICES men's clothing, tools, firearms, saddles, suit cases. Main [illegible]. 716 E. FIFTH. Will call.

WANTED — "YE OLDE CURIOSITY SHOPPE." Bought, sold for cash. Old-fashioned jewelry, silverware, laces, antiques, old gold. 614 W. 6TH.

WANTED—BOOKS BOUGHT; AUTO CALLS ANYwhere to make cash offer. DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP, 518 S. Hill. F8250, Main 8859.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND ASSAYER'S button balance. Must be in good condition. Address O, box 178, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CASH PAID FOR FEATHER BEDS. 758 SAN PEDRO ST. Main 1166.

WANTED— Diamonds and Jewelry.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, ANY AMT. Also jewelry, old gold, pearls, silverware, furs; all other valuable articles. Highest prices paid. Courtesy, fair treatment and confidence are our business policies; private rooms for your convenience. Quick action. References.
MARKWELL & CO.,
300 Citizens National Bank Bldg.
Fifth and Spring sts. Phone A5702.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, OLD GOLD. Your diamonds and old-style jewelry will command a good price here. Bring them in, it costs nothing for our expert opinion. You will receive courteous treatment, whether you do or do not sell; strictest privacy. Come in and see us.
J. C. FERGUSON,
206-207 Haas Bldg.
Seventh and Broadway. Phone F3316.

WANTED—DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND JEWELry. Do not sacrifice to anyone before you see me. Don't sell to second-hand dealers or storekeepers, but come to the manufacturing jeweler and get a legitimate price; best references. J. JOEL, 342 S. Broadway. Room 303.

WANTED—DIAMONDS IN ANY QUANTITY; ALSO jewelry, old gold, silver, watches, antiques; false teeth of any kind; before you sell see us. PALACE GEM JEWELRY CO., 308 W. 7th st.

WANTED— Diamonds and Jewelry.

WANTED—FALSE TEETH. BIG MONEY PAID for old gold and silver, broken false teeth, with or without gold; jewelry any kind. See us to get full value. L. A. REFINERY, 750 S. Spring st.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, GEMS, GOLD, SILVERWARE, ANTIQUES, etc., for cash. CROUCH CO., Mfg. Jewelers. Est. 1908. 758 S. Hill st.

WANTED—DIAMOND, ABOUT 1 CARAT, FROM private party, cheap for cash. F. M. GILBERT, Las Vegas, Nevada.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, highest cash prices (private.) PEARLIN JEWELRY CO., 2 stores, 341 S. Spring, 320 W. 7th.

WANTED—DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND PAY MORE. DIAMOND loans made, also, 1 to 2 per cent. KUSEL, 306-7 Stimson Bldg., Third and Spring.

WANTED— Discarded Clothes.

WANTED—HOOVERIZE—HOOVERIZE— ON YOUR CLOTHING. PUT THEM TO GOOD USE; NOTHING WASTED BY SELLING THEM TO COHEN AND GET A GOOD PRICE FOR THEM, FOR HE HAS PLENTY OF PEOPLE THAT ARE GLAD TO BUY THEM AFTER BEING RENOVATED. LADIES' AND MEN'S USED CLOTHING BOUGHT. A COURTEOUS BUYER IN A PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE AT YOUR CALL. 807 AND 803½ S. SPRING. PICO 634, F2809.

WANTED—USED CLOTHING—
Positively highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Will call anywhere at any time, by private auto. Call or drop postal.
A3970. C. H. EDELMAN. Bdwy. 4685.
558 Maple ave., 243 E. Sixth st.

WANTED—CLOTHING. PHONE H. A. SEYMORE if you have ladies' or children's used clothing for sale. Will call. A3200. MAIN 820.

WANTED—WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR misfit or cast-off clothes. 296 E. 5TH. Pico 294.

WANTED— Furniture.

WANTED—
We pay highest cash prices for all kinds of furniture, household goods, any amount, for spot cash. Be sure to call us before you sell. We pay more. Or we will sell for you on commission. Cash advanced on consignments.
BROWN'S AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE,
1501-3-5 S. Main st.
Home 25679. Main 1289.

WANTED—REED & HAMMOND, GENERAL AUCtioneers, 1053-55 S. Main st., near 11th. Oldest and largest auction house in the West. Experts in every branch of auction work; watch our ads. and attend the big sales. Cash advanced on consignments, or will buy for cash. For all information call up F3545; BROADWAY 2860.

WANTED—I WANT TO PURCHASE FROM PRIvate party the complete furniture and furnishings of a home, in good condition. Would pay cash. No dealers. Would like this week or next. Would consider buying separate pieces. Telephone 20030 or VERMONT 1651.

WANTED—FURNITURE. WE PAY THE HIGHEST cash price for all kinds of good used furniture, any amount. Don't fail to call us before you sell. We pay the cash. Call at once. We pay more. J. J. SUGARMAN'S, 142-148 N. Spring st. Main 8114, F4810.

WANTED — FURNITURE, ANY QUANTITY, ANY grade, one piece or thirty rooms; POSITIVELY paying best price in Los Angeles; it will pay you to phone me; we can get together on the price without any trouble. 22179; WEST 4846.

WANTED—BY PARTY FROM EAST, 5 OR 6 rooms of good furniture and rugs. Might consider single pieces. Call up Monday, sure. BROADWAY 7805.

WANTED—WILL BUY FROM PRIVATE PARTY good used furniture for 3 to 8 rooms, or single pieces in good order. Will call at once and pay cash. Call F6108.

WANTED — FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD goods, any amount; pay highest cash price, because we must have the goods. W. O. TRASK, Auction Co., 1116 W. 16th. 25682, West 3882.

WANTED—CALL UP PICO 2878 IF YOU WANT to sell your furniture. We have just opened new store at 848½ S. MAIN ST., and want all kinds of furniture. Get our figures before selling.

WANTED—AT ONCE, WILL PAY THE HIGHEST price for furniture, rugs, dressers, chiffoniers, beds and bedding. Must be good. Phone 75368. WEST 2709.

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNIture. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID.
COLGAN-HENDERSON FURNITURE CO.
F3956. 724 S. Main st. Main 5658.

WANTED — AM FURNISHING APARTMENTS. Will absolutely pay highest price for used furniture of all kinds, all grades. Full houses or single pieces. Spot cash. WEST 4684. 23853.

WANTED—FURNITURE, RUGS, BEDS, RANGES, household goods of any description; also store, office or restaurant fixtures. 61506; BDWY. 1300.

WANTED—FURNITURE, WHOLE HOUSE FULL or single pieces. Will pay highest price. PICO 2633.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND RUGS FOR MY new apartments. Buy small or large quantities. 79759. WILSHIRE 2720.

WANTED—FURNITURE. $350 DIAMOND TO exchange for used furniture. 719 W. JEFFERSON ST.

WANTED — IF YOU WANT SPOT CASH FOR household goods, phone PARKS, 63685, Broadway 7706.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND RUGS FOR SIXroom house or will buy single pieces. 25726; WEST 454.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND RUGS OF ANY DEscription by private party. MAIN 4296, 28179.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR USED furniture. 817 W. SIXTH ST. Bdwy. 8186.

WANTED—2ND-HAND FURNITURE, ANY AMT. Call us before selling. BDWY. 377; A9295.

WANTED—USED FURNITURE ALL DESCRIPtion, any amount; highest prices. S. 859. 21089.

WANTED—FURNITURE, RUGS. WILL BUY ANY quantity and pay cash. PHONE 24838.

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID ALL KINDS furniture, rugs, miscellaneous. BDWY. 7805.

TO LET— Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—
HOTEL GEORGIA.
HOTEL GEORGIA.
NEW AND STRICTLY MODERN.
Steam heat, hot and cold water.
Private baths and private phones.
All outside, sunny rooms.
RATES RIGHT. INVESTIGATE NOW.
CORNER PICO AND GEORGIA STS.
One block west of Figueroa st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room for 1 or 2 ladies, beautiful private home, Wilshire district, right on car line. Reasonable rent. PHONE 567211.

TO LET—HOTEL RAMONA, GRAND NEAR 7TH. Clean, comfortable, quiet; private baths, telephones, elevator, heat, $4.50 weekly up. 620 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET — CLEAN, COMFORTABLE, SUNNY sleeping rooms, $2.50 weekly up. 647 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—$1.50 WEEK UP, CLEAN, COMFORTable sleeping rooms, second block from Broadway. 412 TEMPLE ST.

TO LET—NICE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SLEEPing porch if desired, Westlake district, near 9th st. car line. PHONE 557296.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOM, $1.75, ONE housekeeping suite, $12. 744 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—CLOSE IN, OUTSIDE, SUNNY ROOM, steam heat, running water. 920 W. THIRD ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.25 PER WEEK and up. 2102½ N. BROADWAY.

TO LET—CLEAN HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, HOT bath any time, $1.75, $2 week. 548 E. PICO.

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS WITH BATH, 1152 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET— Housekeeping Rooms, Furnished, and Unfurnished.

TO LET—2 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS AND kitchenette, sleeping porch, use of phone, suitable for 2 working girls or bachelor, price $12 per month. Call 222 W. 23RD ST.

TO LET—CORNER, WELL FURNISHED, OUTside, sunny, 2-room apartment, bath, porch, electricity, lawn, $12.50 a month. 495 HARTFORD AVE. Walking distance. Off W. Sixth st.

TO LET—SUNNY HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, KITCHenette, $2.25 weekly; single rooms, $1.75; parlor, piano; ideal location, close in, Westlake district. 1400 W. SEVENTH.

TO LET—2-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT, $15 PER month, walking distance, near W. Ninth, off Figueroa. 1040 LINCOLN.

TO LET — HOUSEKEEPING AND SLEEPING rooms; men only. 950 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—BOSTON APARTMENTS, 1003 E. 9TH. Modern 2 and 3 rooms, $10 up. Clean, quiet.

TO LET— Unfurnished Flats.

TO LET—3-ROOM FLATS, UPPER AND LOWER, screen porches, hardwood floor, garage, quiet neighborhood, excellent car service. 1617 WESTMORELAND AVE.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, 6-ROOM FLAT, VERY close in; every modern convenience; hardwood floors, kitchen white enamel; adults only. Phone BROADWAY 4410—52248.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM UPPER FLAT, located on Figueroa near Pico st.; will rent to reliable party for $20 per month. No better location in town. Inquire of owner. 328 W. 4TH.

TO LET—NEW FLATS, HAVE SEVERAL CHOICE 5-room flats, latest improvements. Prices $40 up to $50 per month. R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 3-ROOM FLAT, 211 N. Bunker Hill ave., $8 per month. Inquire of Mr. Anderson on premises or telephone 60159; MAIN 731.

TO LET—CHOICE CLOSE-IN SIX-ROOM FLAT, light and sunny, rent reduced. Water furnished. Walking distance. Apply 115 S. FIGUEROA. Phone owner, 556234.

TO LET—5 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, MODERN, sunny flat, second floor, corner 58th and Moneta. Newly decorated throughout. Excellent two car line service. Open for inspection.

TO LET—ONLY 3 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY and Temple st., excellent 4 and 5-room flats on Temple, California, Stockton and Pavilion sts.; rents $10 and $12, water paid. See HUBBELL INVESTMENT CO., 502 Bullard Block. A2734.

TO LET—UPPER SUNNY 5-ROOM FLAT AND sleeping porch, garage, no objections to 1 or 2 children, $15 a month. Call 1835 W. WASHINGTON, or Phone West 1231.

TO LET—4-ROOM LOWER, WALL BED, REdecorated, finished floors, large veranda, water heater, close in, high, quiet. 1115 INGRAHAM.

TO LET—FLAT, SIX ROOMS, BATH, CELLAR, laundry tray, heater, finished floors, gas grate, good condition, $18, water paid. WEST 1977.

TO LET—SUNNY, SOUTHEAST EXPOSURE, UPper modern, 4 rooms, Wilshire district, near 3 car lines; adults. 145 S. COMMONWEALTH AVE.

TO LET—ONE 5-ROOM UPPER COTTAGE FLAT, hardwood floors, janitor service. Apply 757 S. BONNIE BRAE.

TO LET—MODERN 3 ROOMS, $11; ALL BUILTin features. 1814 COLTON. W. 1st car. 25468.

TO LET— Unfurnished Flats.

TO LET— PASADENA FLATS.

Superior flats in a group of unusual buildings located on West California st., in the exclusive Orange Grove Ave. district, just a few hundred feet from that famous boulevard.

Presenting an unique adaptation of old French architecture to ultra modern requirements.
Five-room apartments with one bath.
Six-room apartments with two baths.
Duplex houses with three baths.
Tiled tubs and showers. Garages.
Storerooms. In fact, complete homes, perfectly appointed in every detail, at moderate prices.

CHAS. I. BAXTER.
450 West California st.
Colorado 145.

TO LET— UNFURNISHED —TO LET
HOUSES—BUNGALOWS—FLATS.
ANYWHERE—ANY SIZE—ANY PRICE.
CITY—SUBURBS—BEACHES.
OVER 2000 TO SELECT FROM.
CREAM OF RENTAL PROPERTIES.
COMBINED LIST OF 150 LEADING AGENTS.
FREE CITY MAPS AND GUIDE BOOK.
BARKER BROS.' CENTRALIZED BUREAU OF RELIABLE FREE RENTAL INFORMATION.
MEMBERS OF L. A. REALTY BOARD.
MAIN FLOOR, 724 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—
CROWNWOOD COURT.
5-room flats, white cement building, just completed in the beautiful Crownwood district. Separate entrances, all outside rooms, old ivory finish, sunrooms, open fireplaces, gas radiators, automatic hot water heaters, storerooms, garages. Landscape gardening with a garden court. Moderate rents. 318-324 COLUMBIA AVE. 6 minutes from 5th and Hill by Crown Hill car. Witmer st. from 6th by automobile. Open today from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. WITMER BROS. CO., 404 Wright & Callender Bldg. F5618.

TO LET—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, WITH LARGE dressing room, built-in dresser, many large closets, two bedrooms, all finished in ivory and white enamel, indirect lighting system, hardwood floors, beautiful cabinet kitchen, tile bathroom with built-in Roman tub, shower and separate wash pedestal, automatic hot water system; janitor service. Rent $40. No. 1204 4th ave. Pico st. car.
K. LUNDEEN COMPANY,
Main 4825. 909 I. N. Van Nuys Building. 60191.

TO LET—1419½-1921½ W. 11TH ST., NEAR Valencia. Modern flats, large rooms, dressing-rooms, built-in refrigerator; walking distance downtown; $25 and $30 per month, water paid. No children. Key at west cottage in rear. COMMONWEALTH HOME BUILDERS, 212 Union Oil Bldg. 10633, Main 5861.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS 5-ROOM flat, 2 bedrooms and sleeping porch, located in fine residential district, 10 minutes' ride from center of city, private garage, with flat, open for inspection. 1151½ S. HOOVER. Phone A2950. Bdwy. 1123.

TO LET—$22.50, BARGAIN, RENT REDUCED, A modern upper sunny 6-room flat and sleeping porch; all conveniences; suitable for subletting; walking distance; water and janitor service free. 132 E. 27TH. 22602.

TO LET—BRAND NEW 5-ROOM FLATS, VERY latest finish, beautifully papered, sound-proof floors, shower bath, garage; paved street, attractive location. F. M. RUNKLE, Pico near Hobart. 71275. West 550.

TO LET—BARGAIN, $20, RENT REDUCED, UPper 4-room sunny flat, oak floors, buffet, dressers, white-enameled kitchen and bathroom, 2 bedrooms, disappearing bed. Nothing better at price. 1058 W. 23RD ST. La Salle car to 22nd.

TO LET—2 4-ROOM MODERN FLATS, AND 1 5-room; rent reasonable. Apply 1821 CARROLL AVE., Angeleno Heights. 556882.

TO LET—4-ROOM FLAT, $10 A MONTH, 1082 CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK BLDG. Main 2861. A4107.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED FLAT, MODERN, UPto-date, garage. Call at 2320 W. 14TH ST., or Phone Boyle 257.

TO LET—WALKING DISTANCE, SUNNY 4-ROOM flat, $18. Key 400 S. FREMONT AVE.

TO LET—SOUTH UPPER FLAT, $60. 257½ SO. VERMONT. 10718. Main 2555.

TO LET— Furnished Flats.

TO LET—$16; PLEASANT COTTAGE FLAT, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, private side entrance, suitable for mother and daughter, quiet home; adults. 1835 W. 12TH, fronting Bonnie Brae. 54181.

TO LET—MODERN LOWER 4 ROOMS, DRESSing-room, furniture mahogany, Wilshire district, near 3 car lines; adults. 145 S. COMMONWEALTH AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, $35, garage extra; or lady to share same with young widow. 1312 ELZA AVE. Phone Wilshire 5803.

TO LET—MOST ARTISTIC 4-ROOM FURNISHED flat in the city, mahogany and upholstered furniture, 2 beds, private garage, $30, 1855 W. ADAMS.

TO LET—IN WILSHIRE-WESTLAKE DISTRICT, attractive apartment flat; well furnished; pleasant porches and yard; telephone and lights included. 175 S. COMMONWEALTH AVE. 52878.

TO LET — EXCLUSIVE COUNTRY CLUB DIStrict, new, beautifully furnished 5-room flat; shower, tile baths; sleeping porch, garage; paved street; janitor service. Pico car. 1246 5TH AVE.

TO LET — COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLATS, 321 W. Vernon, near Moneta ave. Hardwood floors, 2 beds, linen, silver, new fumed oak furniture, beautifully decorated, yard, garage, adults.

TO LET — 5-ROOM FURNISHED BUNGALOW flat, $25; also 6-room furnished bungalow flat, $40. Water paid. Adults. Garage if desired. 1006 W. 22ND.

TO LET — 4-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT WITH bath, new, in Wilshire district. Phone 560041. 607 N. ST. JAMES PLACE.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 4-ROOM flats, very desirable, garage, $18 to $22, 2555 HOOVER, near Adams, University car.

TO LET — COMPLETELY AND ATTRACTIVELY furnished 3-room flat, dressing-room, janitor service, garage. 2422 JULIET ST.

TO LET—MODERN 5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, Weber piano. 1158 W. 37TH ST. Tel. West 764.

TO LET—TO ADULTS, WALKING DISTANCE, Westlake district, modern 5-room furnished flat, bright, clean and sunny. 1624 SHATTO ST.

TO LET—LOWER SOUTH FLAT, FULL OF SUNshine; 3 beds, sleeping porch. 1320 BONNIE BRAE.

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED LOWER FLAT, corner, six rooms and bath, abundant sunshine. 755 S. LAKE. 557859.

TO LET—3-ROOM FLAT, ONLY $10 MONTH, worth $20. 335 N. UNION AVE.

TO LET—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, NEWLY FURnished, 1911-1917 ESTRELLA AVE. Phone 52187.

TO LET— Apartments Furnished.

TO LET—
LARCHMONT APARTMENTS,
106 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.
HOME PHONE 25097. SOUTH 920.
2 AND 3-ROOM FURNISHED APTS.; BATH AND SHOWERS IN ALL APTS. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LOBBY, WRITING ROOM, BILLIARD ROOM, BEAUTIFUL BALLROOM AND ROOF GARDEN. IDEAL LOCATION FOR TOURISTS. ONLY 10 MINUTES' WALK TO CENTER OF CITY.

TO LET—THE TOURAINE,
HOPE ST., AT FIFTH.
The Hotel-Apartment-house Beautiful.
Housekeeping apartments and single rooms, with and without private bath; rooms are large, airy and sunny, with extra large closets. Beautiful large lobby, hot water, steam heat; fine large front porches to each floor, Sun parlor, showing beautiful view of city. Delightful close-in location, high ground, with fine air; close to all theaters, shopping district and Central Park, so no car fare to pay. This house has recently been greatly improved in many ways, and you will find it a very pleasant place to stop; garage close by. Rates, $20 to $45 per month; also by the week if desired. Rooms, $3.50 to $5 per week. MAIN 5761; HOME A1863.

TO LET—
A
REAL
HOME
APARTMENT.
Tourists or permanent guests will find in the AMERICAN APARTMENTS at 291 Marengo ave., Pasadena, California, that combination of convenience, privacy, homelike-ness and satisfactory service that all are looking for, but seldom find. New management. Completely refurnished and refinished throughout. Just like new. Reasonable rates. An ideal winter home.
AMERICAN APARTMENTS,
PASADENA,
CALIFORNIA.

TO LET—
GARDNER
APARTMENTS.
New—Elegant—Sunny.
Quiet and Refined. Only
Ten Minutes from Shopping
Center.
1301 WEST TENTH ST.

TO LET—
IF IT'S FOR RENT WE HAVE IT.
KEEP THAT ON YOUR MIND.
GILES & LAACK.
60549. 608-9-10 HAAS BLDG. BDWY. 2556.
BROADWAY AT SEVENTH.

TO LET—GARDNER APARTMENTS—
A new, strictly first-class apartment home, within easy walking distance of shopping and financial centers. Finished in old ivory and tapestry. Furnished in mahogany. Elevator and all other modern conveniences. 1301 W. 10TH ST. W. Ninth st. car to Blaine st. One block south. Both telephones.

TO LET— ALBEMARLE APTS.
2343 Scarff.
You will find the most artistic, modern apts. in town; no two alike; newly papered, painted, imported decorations; most reasonable rates; sleeping porches; dressing-rooms, sun parlor, music-room, maid's rooms; steam heated throughout; University car, 12 min. to Scarff. 25006. W. 544.

TO LET— Apartments Furnished.

TO LET—MIRAMAR APARTMENTS,
220 S. BONNIE BRAE.
557398. Wilshire 4492.
To Let—Very desirable 2 and 3-room furnished apts., clean and homelike; private baths and telephone. Well lighted and heated. Plenty of sunshine. From $17 to $35.

TO LET—LARGE SINGLE APARTMENT IN MODern up-to-date brick building, outside room, walking distance, steam heat, telephones; summer rates. STRATHALLAN, 835 W. 9th.

TO LET—
MAYBELLE APARTMENTS.
Close-in, every modern convenience, doubles only. 1225 W. 5TH, between Boylston and Bixel.

TO LET — AQUILLA APTS., MODERN, NEAR Chester Park and Poly High School. Private phone, bath and dressing-room, steam heat, janitor service; very reasonable rates. 1959 ESTRELLA. 21216; West 1154. University car.

TO LET—ANGELUS TERRACE, 845 N. BUNker Hill ave., single and double apartments, sunny, private bath, walking distance, $10 to $18. Both Phones.

TO LET — WESTLAKE DISTRICT, "DUANE APARTMENTS," 2522 W. Ninth. Large, comfortable, satisfying singles, doubles; steam-heated. Reasonable. Inspection invited.

TO LET—CASTLE TOWERS.
Very attractive single apartments, every modern convenience, private telephone, reasonable. A4414. 750 W. 4TH ST. Main 1679.

TO LET—ROSEMERE APARTMENTS, SLEEPING porches, $20 to $25; modern; both phones; private baths. Pico car to Magnolia. 2255 W. 14TH ST.

TO LET—
SCARBOROUGH APARTMENTS.
New, first-class 5 minutes' walk from Fifth and Broadway. 517 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, ONE BEDROOM, one room with kitchenette, two rooms with kitchen. 1222 W. FOURTH ST.

TO LET—A WELL FURNISHED AND CONVENIent sunny 3-room apartment, fine location and car service. 1616 S. BONNIE BRAE. 22698.

TO LET—THE OGDEN, 2-ROOM APTS., SUNNY corner, modern; Franklin steam heater; $17. TORERMAN, at 22nd. 25969.

TO LET—BERNARD APTS., MODERN, STEAM heat, direct phones, close in; $18 up. 1206 W. 3RD. Main 2620; 54587.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT WITH PRIvate bath, hot water, on the car line, $11 per month. WEST 911. 3135 W. 10TH.

TO LET—"DUANE" APTS., 2522 W. NINTH. Large, sunny, steam-heated; corners; reasonable; satisfying. Inspection invited. 942 HOOVER. 51328.

TO LET—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, BEAUTIfully furnished, double and single apartments. 415 E. ADAMS. South 3900-J; 20110.

TO LET—2-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT, $15 PER month, walking distance, near W. Ninth, off Figueroa. 1040 LINCOLN.

TO LET—VILLA APARTMENT, 710 CALIFORNIA st. Elegantly furnished, 2-room suites, private baths, electricity, $15.

TO LET—YSABEL APARTMENTS.
Modern steam heated single, $27 to $30. Doubles, $30 to $40. 130 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—"THE WHITNEY," 2108 MAPLE AVE. Very desirable apt. for winter, 2 and 3 rooms, with private bath. $16 to $25. S. 5067. 28879.

TO LET—HILLSON APARTMENTS—
Main 9050. 620 Sunset blvd. F5737.
Steam heat, janitor service, close in. $16 mo.

TO LET—ARISTO APTS., 672 S. RAMPART; NEW building, beautifully furn. apts., with breakfast room, soft water, 52344. Wilshire 5255.

TO LET— Apartments Unfurnished.

TO LET—ARNOLD, 1500 W. 9TH. NEW BLDG. The most up-to-date apts. in city; 4 rooms and bath, with all built-in features; steam heat, hot water all the time, electricity, cooking gas, phone, heat, and janitor service included in rental; excellently ventilated; garage, tennis court; billiard-room, ballroom. 558342. WILSHIRE 2973.

TO LET—STEAM HEATED, UNFURNISHED APT., 4 or 5 rooms, as desired; every modern convenience, with service. Nothing finer in city.
FOWLER APTS.
1110 W. Washington.

TO LET—2-ROOM UNFURNISHED APARTMENT, wall bed, hot and cold water, gas stove, private bath, phone free; rent $10.50. Apply 1114 W. 16TH ST.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES— Lodging, Day or Week.

TO LET— HOTEL MOUNTVIEW,
FIFTH STREET AT HOPE.
As it lies high and no close obstruction, fine air; all rooms and housekeeping apts. are light and airy, with hot and cold water; ventilation perfect; very pleasant front lobby on ground floor; porch, chairs, plants and flowers on front; location close to all theaters, shopping district and Central Park. Rates 50c to $1 per day; weekly $3 to $4. Inspection invited. HOME PHONE F4633.

TO LET—
ABBOTSFORD INN,
801 SOUTH HOPE.
Sunny outside rooms, $3 and up.
Steam heat, hot water, private phones, large lobby, billiard room. Day and night service.
Very centrally located.
Reasonable rates.
Main 6807. F4153.

TO LET—REFINED, SELECT PEOPLE.
Find us an ideal home, elevated, quiet, restful, home environments, steam heat, spacious rooms, suites; elevator, 24-hour service; large airy halls, artistic verandas and lobbies; shady palm courts, flower gdns., billiards, music, dancing; only people of gentility admitted; Am. plan with dining serv.
INGRAHAM HOTEL,
1045 Ingraham st., close in, walking distance.

TO LET—
ROOMS—ROOMS—ROOMS.
STILLWELL
FIREPROOF HOTEL.
You can have a room with private bath.
1 person, as low as $1 a day.
2 persons as low as $1.50 per day.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK.
Good garage next door.
838 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—NEW ROSEGROVE HOTEL, 532 SOUTH Flower st. 120 beautifully furnished, large, airy, outside rooms, with or without private bath and shower. Exclusive family hotel with home comforts. Rates $1 per day up. Special rates for permanents. In heart of city, yet away from all noise. Convenient to all cars.

TO LET—NEW HOTEL IMPERIAL,
919 S. Grand at Ninth st.
$1 per day and up with private bath.
$6 per week and up with private bath.
New, high class, centrally located. Take L. A. Transfer Co. bus at R.R. station—our expense.

TO LET—HOTEL PERCIVAL & APARTMENTS,
845 S. HILL ST.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
MODERN, STEAM HEAT.

TO LET—HOTEL MERCER, 1347 S. HILL, OUTside rooms, phones, bath, steam heat, billiard-room, garage. $3 to $5 week. MAIN 6012. A6678.

TO LET— Rooms and Board.

TO LET — THORNYCROFT FARM, GLENDALE, Cal. Fruits, flowers, fresh milk and eggs. Individual cottages or rooms in main building. Home cooking. All advantages of simple life. 25 minutes from Los Angeles. Sick people only. Phone Home 827, Sunset 703. MRS. H. L. MILLER.

TO LET—$6 WEEK, LARGE, SUNNY ROOM AND sleeping porch, good home cooking, use of living-room and phone, suitable for 1 or 2. 415 W. WASHINGTON.

TO LET—PICO HEIGHTS HOTEL.
Pico and Vermont ave.
Most desirable family hotel; newly furnished and decorated; steam heat; modern; excellent table; reasonable. PHONE 52151. W. Pico car on Bdwy.

TO LET—BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL, 6TH and Figueroa. Can you beat these rates? Rooms with board, $7 per week; rooms, $2 up; meals, 35 cents; steam heat, poolroom; 6 minutes to Broadway. Children welcome. Pico 446—F6392.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH running water, excellent home cooking, in walking distance for congenial people, C. S. preferred. 670 BIXEL.

TO LET—DELIGHTFUL FRONT ROOM WITH board in refined home, suite of 2 rooms and porch, opposite Westlake Park; pleasant, social evenings. 53295.

TO LET—IN FOOTHILLS, LARGE ROOM WITH sleeping porch, good board. 201 BOYNTON AVE., Tropico. Glendale 1475W.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for 1 or 2. Private boarding-house, Westlake. Reasonable. 1649 ORANGE ST. Wilshire 1945.

TO LET—FINE FRONT ROOM AND BOARD, IN refined family, Wilshire district; everything homelike; best of cooking. 560446.

TO LET—SINGLE AND DOUBLE, NEWLY-FURnished rooms, with board, to business men, Westlake, with garage. 556910.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, EXcellent table, handsome home. 1204 ORANGE.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED ROOM AND board in private home. Westlake. 558552.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED EAST ROOM; best of home cooking; $25. PHONE 53091.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO, with good board. 850 S. ALVARADO. 52132.

TO LET— Rooms and Board for Children.

TO LET—DAY AND HOME SCHOOL, KINDERgarten grades, high school, music, languages. Outdoor study. WILSHIRE 4095.

TO LET— Unfurnished Houses.

TO LET—HOLLYWOOD; LIST WITH US. GREENE & CO., Rentals a specialty. 7508 Sunset Blvd. Holly 637; 577592.

TO LET—MODERN 7-ROOM COLONIAL BUNGAlow, cor. of 8th and Union ave. Westlake section. Rent $35, water paid. 1547 W. 8TH ST.

TO LET—ATTRACTIVE [illegible]-ROOM BUNGALOW, Wilshire district. Take W. 6th st. car to Rosewood, one block west to 501 EL CENTRO ST.

TO LET—6-ROOM UNFURNISHED 2-STORY house, very convenient, Westlake way, $25. 1344 ORANGE ST., near Valencia st.

TO LET—ALHAMBRA, SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, rent $12.50. Will build garage. Address 421 DEBARTH ST., Alhambra.

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE WITH SLEEPing porch and garage. 154 SUNBURY AVE. Four blocks west of Figueroa.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW, GArage, chicken houses, $18 month. 441 E. 48TH. Phone South 3031R.

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, 2 BATHS, 240 W. 27th st. Inquire 2500 S. GRAND AVE. 24231.

TO LET—HOLLYWOOD BUNGALOW, 6 ROOMS, 2 bedrooms, garage, $25. WEST 3398.

TO LET—STRICTLY MODERN BUNGALOW FOR particular people. 121 S. BENTON WAY.

TO LET—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, WEST Adams district, newly painted and tinted, $30. 1782 W. 24TH ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, LARGE lot, garage, $15 per month. 1201 E. 50TH ST.

TO LET— Unfurnished Houses.

TO LET—
IF IT'S FOR RENT WE HAVE IT.
KEEP THAT ON YOUR MIND.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, APARTMENTS AND FLATS.
GILES & LAACK.
60549. 608-9-10 HAAS BLDG. BDWY. 2556.
BROADWAY AT SEVENTH.

TO LET— UNFURNISHED —TO LET
HOUSES—BUNGALOWS—FLATS.
ANYWHERE—ANY SIZE—ANY PRICE.
CITY—SUBURBS—BEACHES.
OVER [illegible]
CREAM OF RENTAL PROPERTIES.
COMBINED LIST OF 150 LEADING AGENTS.
FREE CITY MAPS AND GUIDE BOOK.
BARKER BROS.' CENTRALIZED BUREAU OF RELIABLE FREE RENTAL INFORMATION.
MEMBERS OF L. A. REALTY BOARD.
MAIN FLOOR, 724 S. BROADWAY.

TO LET—START THE NEW YEAR IN ONE of these new, sightly, colonial houses. North of Wilshire. Auto out Wilshire to Van Ness, north on Van Ness to Elmwood. See agent there, get some special terms. The McCARTHY CO., 631 Union Oil Bldg.

TO LET—HILL SECTION, HOLLYWOOD WAY, 6-room modern bungalow, 3 bedrooms, hardwood floors, east front, close in, throughly clean. Hollywood cars to 1135 MOHAWK ST. Apply daily. Wilshire 3980, 53049. MISS LEWIS.

TO LET—WEST 9TH HEIGHTS, BEAUTIFUL 7 room bungalow with garage, nice corner lot, $30. 3080 SAN MARINO. Also nice 6-room, 1507 WINFIELD, $25 and 5 rooms, 2980 W. 12TH, $20. Open. 52855.

TO LET—5 AND 6-ROOM BUNGALOWS, MODern; exclusive neighborhood, high and dry, near school, nice lawns and flowers; 20 minutes from Bdwy. BDWY. 1941; 64186.

TO LET—MODERN 7-ROOM FURNISHED BUNGAlow, Wilshire district, 4832 Rosewood ave. Take Western ave. car, get off at Rosewood, walk one block. PHONE 56449.

TO LET—2004 BUDLONG AVE., 10 ROOMS AND sleeping porch; 5 bedrooms upstairs, $35 per month. Renter pays water. Key at 2035 S. BUDLONG.

TO LET—$8, 2448 WABASH, ATTRACTIVE BUNgalow, 4 rooms, large screened sleeping porch, enclosed yard, trees, all modern conveniences. BOYLE 2740.

TO LET—5-ROOM BUNGALOW WITH GARAGE, near new Occidental College and Franklin High School. 5c fare. Call MAIN 368, 11698, evenings, WEST 4793.

TO LET—NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, ALL CONveniences, high ground, near car, lot 100x150, fruit trees, flowers, barn; only $10. 1503 PORTOLA AVE., Bairdstown.

TO LET—HALF DOUBLE HOUSE, 3 ROOMS, bathroom, disappearing bed, sleeping porch, closets, screen porch, wash tub, garage; $13, water paid; adults. 3724 SAN JULIAN ST.

TO LET—TWO SPICK AND SPAN NEW COLOnial houses, 8 rooms, 5007-5011 Elmwood, near Van Ness. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

TO LET—$7, WESTLAKE DISTRICT, WALKING distance, 4-room California cottage in rear of flats, bath, gas and electricity. 1626½ Shatto st.

TO LET—$22, 8 ROOMS, BATH, GARAGE, FRUIT, lawns, permanent, adults. 140 N. JOHNSTON. East 329.

TO LET—4-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, RENT $13. 221 N. OHIO, near Court st. Take Temple st. car to Metcalf.

TO LET—6-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, HIGH and dry at 337 W. AVE. 53. Rent only $22.50.

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—
FREE RENTAL INFORMATION.
SAVE YOURSELVES TIME, WORRY AND EXPENSE.
SEE US IN THE MORNING AND BE SETTLED IN YOUR NEW HOME BY NIGHT.
HOUSES. BUNGALOWS.
FLATS. APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
IN WILSHIRE, WESTLAKE, HOLLYWOOD, SOUTHWEST.
HARRY GROSSMAN,
LOS ANGELES' LEADING RENTAL OFFICE.
MEMBER OF LOS ANGELES REALTY BOARD.
209 HAAS BLDG.,
SEVENTH AND BROADWAY.
PHONES: HOME F4374; MAIN 1365.

TO LET—
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME IN WILSHIRE DISTRICT.
—BRAND NEW—
Circumstances compel owner to rent this magnificent home of 9 rooms, 3 baths (including maid's), 4 bedrooms, large closets, pergola, sun room, breakfast room, grand piano, furnace. Fine Rent $300 per month. Immediate possession. Unrestricted view of mountains and Hollywood.
R. C. MITCHELL CO.,
Sixth Floor Trust & Savings Bldg.,
60817. Sixth at Spring. Bdwy. 978.

TO LET— TO LET—
IF IT'S GOOD WE HAVE IT.
IF WE HAVE IT IT'S GOOD.
GOOD MORNING MR. AND MRS. HOMESEEKER!
Of course, you are looking for a furnished house. Yes! We have some beautiful Wilshire homes for rent. Call and let us show you what we have. Prices from $75 to $500 a month.
THOS. A. HUGHES CO.,
3751 Wilshire Blvd., near Western ave.
Phone 567230.
WE SPECIALIZE IN WILSHIRE HOMES.

TO LET—
IF IT'S FOR RENT WE HAVE IT.
KEEP THAT ON YOUR MIND.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS, APARTMENTS AND FLATS.
GILES & LAACK.
60549. 608-9-10 HAAS BLDG. BDWY 2556.
BROADWAY AT SEVENTH.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL HOME, W. ADAMS SECtion, containing oriental rugs, paintings, statuary; nothing like it in Los Angeles for rent; has reception hall, living room, music room, dining room, conservatory, breakfast room, kitchen and bath first floor; large lounging room on second floor; also 4 bedrooms and sleeping porch; large garage, will hold 4 cars; has man's room and bath. Lease $250 per month. Must give references. WEST 1579 or 21005.

TO LET—INCLUDING BABY GRAND PIANO.
Large, 11 rooms, 2 baths.
Elegant, most complete, well located,
in Wilshire district.
$200 per month, will lease.
See photos at office.
Will be pleased to show house.
F5266. F. E. STITELEY, F5266.
1010 Title Ins. Bldg.

TO LET—
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 9-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR WESTLAKE PARK. STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER FURNISHED. LAWN CARED FOR.
W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
224 VAN NUYS BLDG.

TO LET—HOUSES—BUNGALOWS.
FLATS—APARTMENTS.
Reliable Information concerning Prices, Locations, Car Lines, etc. Free City Map.
MISS C. M. ASHLEY,
737 S. Hill st.
A2308. LYON-McKINNEY-SMITH CO. Bdwy. 188.

TO LET—UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE HOME OF 10 ROOMS IN EXCLUSIVE WILSHIRE SECTION, FURNISHED BEAUTIFULLY, 4 BEDROOMS, SEWING ROOM, BREAKFAST-ROOM, 3 BATHS, LOVELY BACK YARD, DOUBLE GARAGE. PHONE 56499. 585 S. OXFORD AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED 6-ROOM MODERN BUNgalow on corner, 100 S. Normandie, Wilshire district. Western-avenue car. Mountain view, furnace, piano, garage, many plants. No tuberculosis or small boys. $65 per month, 6 months or year. Show Monday, ready occupy January 3. W. E. MOUSER, 170 S. Oxford ave. 560984.

TO LET—FROM 3 TO 6 MONTHS, LOVELY, COMfortable, modern home on small ranch, foothills, near Pasadena, 5 bedrooms, 2 large sleeping porches, 2 living rooms, dining room and kitchen, beautiful location and desirable neighborhood; 4 acres in citrus orchard; ideal home for children. Write BOX 217, Altadena.

TO LET—
Modern 8-room house in Hollywood. One block from Hollywood Hotel. Large sleeping porch. Gas furnace. Double garage. House is very completely furnished throughout. Can be seen any day from 10 to 4. 1731 McFADDEN PL.

TO LET—FURNISHED 10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 3 baths, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, maid's room, double garage with chauffeur's room above, billiard room and coal furnace and Ruud water heater. 2150 HOBART BLVD.

TI LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOME, 9 rooms, 3 baths, furnace, garage, etc. Never rented before. Will lease not less than 6 months. RAYMOND AVE. near West Adams. Phone 74685.

TO LET—$35, THREE BLOCKS FROM WESTLAKE Park, 5-room cottage with sleeping porch and glass sun porch, large lot, completely furnished, including piano; will lease for 3 months or more to responsible adults; references required. 51487.

TO LET—FOR HOLLYWOOD RENTALS AND real estate, call
MRS. EPHLIN,
Holly 384. 6419 Hollywood blvd. 579347.
I have my own car.

TO LET—ATTRACTIVE, FINELY FURNISHED 9-room sunny house, high ground, 2 baths, sun sleeping porch, furnace and double garage. 930 PARK VIEW ST.

TO LET—1506 W. 45TH ST., MODERN 6-ROOM bungalow with garage. MAIN 5632.

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—$60 PER MONTH; BEAUTIFULLY furnished modern home; 8 rooms; garage for two cars; splendid neighborhood; give possession Monday. 2650 HALLDALE AVE. Phone West 2808 or F4029.

TO LET—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE AND SLEEPing porch, near Echo Park, high, sightly, gas heat, furnished complete, $22.50; adults. 1729 BELLEVUE AVE.

TO LET—4-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH, NEATly furnished, large front porch and side porch, screened in. 156 WEST 47TH ST.

TO LET—$15.50, FURNISHED, 3 ROOMS AND bath, including light and water, separate entrance, nice place. 1174 E. 23RD ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN FURNISHED HOUSE, $14; large yard. 2277 BAXTER ST. Wilshire 5477.

TO LET—$18, STRICTLY MODERN BUNGALOW 3 rooms, sleeping porch, high, adults. 1347 COLTON. 54545.

TO LET—HOLLYWOOD, LIST WITH US. GREENE & CO., Rentals a specialty. 7508 Sunset blvd. Holly 637; 577592.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL W. ADAMS HTS., ELEGANT 8-r. house, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleep. porch, dbl. garage, corner. 2068 HOBART BLVD. 24228.

TO LET—WILL RENT MY HOME, COMPLETELY furnished, one block from Wilshire blvd.; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. 560541.

TO LET—GOOD 5-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE with garage, $20. Inquire 5109 YORK BLVD. 39240, Garvanza 337.

TO LET — IN HOLLYWOOD, 9-ROOM FURnished house, sleeping porch, large beautiful grounds, garage. Call MAIN 6012, A6678.

TO LET—WILSHIRE DISTRICT, 8-ROOM HOME, furnished or unfurnished. Open for inspection today. Phone 568097. 626 S. CATALINA ST.

TO LET—$11 PER MONTH, SMALL TWO-ROOM cottage in court, between two car lines. 229 W. 42ND PLACE.

TO LET—CRACKERJACK CLOSE-IN BUNGAlows; lawns, flowers. 412 E. 29TH. $18. 29144.

TO LET — FURNISHED, 4-ROOM CALIFORNIA house with piano, $15. 5914 S. HOOVER ST.

TO LET—14 ROOMS, PARTLY FURNISHED, $60. S. Alvarado. M'GARRY, 11268, Main 2588.

TO LET—3-ROOM BUNGALOW, HIGH, SIGHTly, $13. Phone BROADWAY 2206.

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED, GArage, 4326 N. GRIFFIN AVE. Phone E. 1911.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 3649 PERCY ST., one block north Stephenson ave. car line.

TO LET— Suburban and Country Homes.

TO LET—REDLANDS, CAL, ATTRACTIVE, MODern country home, near town; garage; rental $250 per month. Write owner, MRS. W. D. BETHELL.

TO LET—8-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, modern up-to-date, oak floors, etc., built for a home, corner lot, dry climate, no fog. 623 MISSION ST. Tel. 85721.

TO LET—1 ACRE EQUIPPED FOR CHICKENS, 28 walnut trees, garage, modern bungalow; Covina car line; nice place. WILSHIRE 2576.

TO LET OR LEASE— Stores, Offices and Garages.

TO LET—
IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE ADVANCE ON SPRING STREET BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STREETS, WE HAVE A STORE-ROOM (CHOICE SIDE OF STREET,) 40x150 FT., 6000 SQ. FT.
IF YOU WANT A FINE, BIG STORE-ROOM HERE IS YOUR CHANCE—AND WE WILL CHANGE THE FRONT TO SUIT YOU.
W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
224 VAN NUYS BLDG.

TO LET—FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone,
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

TO LET—HALF OFFICE, PRIVATE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, phones, $10. Particularly suitable for builder, loan or real estate agent. Address DL, box 284, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—STOREROOM, 20-FOOT FRONTAGE on Broadway in Tally's Broadway Theater Bldg. For terms apply at BOX OFFICE, 833 S. Broadway. Phone Bdwy. 4501; A4090.

TO LET—FINE STORE AND BASEMENT, BEtween Fourth and Fifth sts. Inquire 211 ISAIAS W. HELLMAN BLDG.

TO LET — ESTABLISHED CORNER GROCERY, fixtures and rooms, $25. Address Z, box 477, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

TO LET—ALL KINDS OF SPACE FOR LODGES, clubrooms and furnished offices; best of service; price to suit. 224 S. SPRING ST.

TO LET—2 LARGE STORES AND DRIVEWAY, 53x100 ft., with cottage in rear. 1112 and 1116 W. 16TH ST. Together or separate.

TO LET—DESK ROOM AND PRIVATE OFFICE, elegantly furnished, $15 to $35. 426 STORY BLDG. F6217. Bdwy. 4944.

TO LET—ATTRACTIVE BROADWAY STORE BY owner. Phone 71591. 4311 VICTORIA PARK DRIVE.

TO LET—FINE NEW STORE, 4372 HOOVER, near Vernon; cheap rent; 3000 people transfer here daily.

TO LET—DENTIST'S OFFICE AND APARTMENT, corner of HOOVER and VERNON.

TO LET—PRIVATE OFFICE, USE OF RECEPtion room, phones. 803 HIBERNIAN BLDG.

TO LET—STORE 1669 W. 11TH ST. OTHER stores near, fine location, $15. Bargain.

TO LET—TWO PICO ST. STORES, NEAR FLOWer. MARSHUTZ, 227 W. 7th st. F3732. M. 3732.

TO LET—DESK ROOM FOR RENT. 430 SECURITY BLDG. F3222.

TO LET—TRANSFER CORNER STORE, 4700 S. HOOVER. Cheap rent. Grand ave. car.

TO LET OR LEASE— Industrial and Business Sites.

TO LET—FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone,
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

TO LET—2-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 50x150, and 1-story warehouse, 34x165, or any part. Trackage. TOMPKINS, 531 Central Bldg. Phone Broadway 622.

TRANSFER AND EXPRESS— Deliveries

MOVING, $1 ROOM AND UP, STORAGE, 50C room. SECURITY TRANSFER CO., (Inc.) 1153 Temple. 62766—Broadway 1477.

PARK MOVING AND TRANSFER CO.,
FURNITURE & PIANO MOVVING A SPECIALTY.
516 W. 6TH. PICO 268; PICO 374; F4287.

WANTED—GENERAL FURNITURE MOVING AND expressing. Call JACKSON, South 74, 635 Austin st.

TO LET— Miscellaneous.

TO LET—FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone,
LOS ANGELEF TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

TO LET— Farming Lands.

TO LET—FOR LEASE, 640 ACRES, KERN COUNty, 3 miles from R.R., fenced; 6-room house with bath and domestic well; 70 acres leveled and has been in rice; 6 acres in alfalfa; team and winter supply of feed; 100-inch well with electric motor, large reservoir and all farm implements. Will sell or rent for cash to man with proper references as to energy and honesty. Will rent on shares, furnishing seed; land suitable for rice, barley, corn or alfalfa. For interview PHONE F3918.

TO LET—OWNER DRAFTED, WILL LEASE TO the right man, very reasonable.

80 acres good level land, all fenced, has pumping outfits and 5 head horses. Located five miles from good town in Arizona. Address 1129 E. 37TH ST.

TO LET—320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, south of Fresno, or will sell on a plan of nothing down, but interest for five years; 50 acres in alfalfa, 100 acres more ready to seed; plenty of water, good buildings, all hog tight fence. A few hundred dollars will handle. ELLISON, 405 Grant Bldg.

TO LET—FOR LEASE—AT ZELZAH, SAN FERnando Valley, 80 or 160 acres of first-class land, with Owens River water, cash or share rent. Might give 3 years' lease. Call forenoons. HAGEMAN, 302 Central Bldg. Main 7859. F8150.

TO LET — 240 ACRES, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, within one mile of depot, excellent grain land, 5-room house, fully equipped pumping plant. BEN WHITE, 304 Bryson Bldg.

TO LET—LEASE, 400 TO 600 ACRES "GARDEN land near Chino." Sugar beets to bring $13 per ton. OWNER, 420 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET—4 ACRES, GOOD LAND, WITH WATER, at Moneta. D. HAINSWORTH, 627 W. Avenue 50, Los Angeles.

TO LET—APPLE RANCH, 25 ACRES VENTURA county, rent reasonable. C. C. TROTT, Bullard Block, Los Angeles, Cal. Phone A1228. Pico 789.

TO LET—MOUNTAIN APPLE, HOG RANCH, 670 acres, 55 orchard, highly improved; lease right party. 942 HOOVER.

TO LET—FINE 22-ACRE RANCH, IN TOWN OF Compton, for $20 per acre, cash rent. Near Pacific Electric car line, etc. Call MAIN 3621.

WAREHOUSES—FIREPROOF—

PRIVATE LOCKED ROOMS.
NATIONAL TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.,
MAIN 5131. 932 S. HILL ST. A4050.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT ON BUNKER Hill, just off Sunset blvd., $2200, on easy terms. Apply 624 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—12 BUNGALOW BARGAINS, $1050, $1200, $1500, $2000, $2750. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—$5500, 6-ROOM NEW BUNGALOW, garage, large lot, etc. 400 W. 17TH ST.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
The R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY
Offers
Many Special Bargains
In City and Suburban Homes.
$6800.
Do You Want a Bargain?
THEN SEE THIS HOME ON HIGH GROUND, fine location. This 8-room colonial has charming interior in ivory white; unusually large living-room; fine colonial hall opens on pergola; dining-room in blue and white; dainty breakfast-room opens on garden; 4 large bedrooms, sleeping porch, big attic, tiled bath and shower; gas furnace, 60-ft. lot; garage with man's room. This is a sacrifice.
See A. C. Denendorf, with
R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY.
Sixth Floor Trust and Savings Bldg.
$11,000.
Beautiful Home,
near Wilshire Blvd.
520 Gramercy Place.
10 ROOMS, 5 SLEEPING-ROOMS.
West front, lot 60x150; garage for one car. Owner has gone East and we will sacrifice this property at once for the cash. Open for inspection.
R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY.
Sixth Floor Trust and Savings Bldg.
$6850.
MT. VERNON STYLE.
WILSHIRE, THEREFORE THE BEST SECTION in which to live and invest. "Royal" in its design and attractiveness; "democratic" in its complete and up-to-date-usefulness; a new, just built white colonial home, having seven charming rooms and every possible convenience; large lot, garage, etc.; something unique in its desirability. Splendid value at price and terms offered. Call
A. F. Gault, with
R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY.
Sixth Floor Trust and Savings Bldg.
60817. Sixth at Spring. Bdwy. 978.

FOR SALE—
AN EXQUISITE HOME.
MUST BE SOLD.
A magnificent 12-room, 2½-story residence, 5 bedrooms, 3 tile baths, sun parlor, double garage, servants' quarters, large cellar, gas furnace, automatic water heater. Lot 70x150 south front. Grounds highly improved. This choice home is a dream. The interior is finished in mahogany, oak, and white cedar. Every room is large, light and airy. The decorations are in oil on canvas. The furnishings are of the finest. Every room complete in every detail. Oriental rugs, silverware, cut glassware. Rockers and lounges upholstered in tapestry and leather. Oil paintings, mahogany dining-room set. Circassian and mahogany bedroom suites, etc. This is just a brief description concerning the elegance of the furnishings. A few words can scarcely give you an idea of what to expect in this beautiful home. It must be seen to be appreciated. This place cost over $40,000, but owing to the fact that the owner has been compelled to devote his attention to other business we are authorized to sell this place completely furnished for $26,500. It will pay you to see us regarding this bargain. To be seen by appointment only.
See owner's exclusive agent,
THOS. A. HUGHES CO.,
3751 Wilshire Blvd., near Western ave.
Phone 567230.
WE SPECIALIZE IN WILSHIRE HOMES.

FOR SALE—
BY OWNER, WILSHIRE DISTRICT.
ATTRACTIVE IN DESIGN, PLANNED FOR CONVENIENCE, SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT, IDEAL NEIGHBORHOOD. $500 OR MORE CASH, AS MAY SUIT PURCHASER. REMAINDER VERY EASY TERMS.

New bungalow of 7 good rooms, including 3 bedrooms. Every modern appointment, including furnace, tile bath, etc.

MAIN ROOMS FINISHED IN MAHOGANY, HARDWOOD FLOORS THROUGHOUT, HAND DECORATIONS IN OIL.

Large east front lot with double garage. Convenient to good schools and electric cars.

MUST BE SOLD, HENCE PRICE MUCH BELOW ACTUAL VALUE.

Above house is situated at
115 NORTH HARVARD BLVD.

Open for inspection 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily except Sunday. Get off Western avenue car at Kingsley drive, walk north to First, then west to Harvard.

See MR. ALLEN on the premises.

FOR SALE—
THE R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY
OFFERS
MANY SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES.
THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL.
WILSHIRE HOME.
MUST BE SOLD.
As Owner has gone East to remain. Business interests demand his time there, and the home is just made vacant. The property is in A1 shape. Hardwood finish and floors. 10 rooms, including 4 sleeping rooms, 2 baths.
AND WILL BE SACRIFICED AT ONCE.
WE WANT THE MONEY THIS WEEK.
60x150-foot lot. Located 520 S. Gramercy Place, and will be open for inspection Monday morning.
R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY.
Sixth Floor, Trust & Savings Bldg.,
60817. Sixth at Spring. Bdwy. 978.

FOR SALE—
COSY BUNGALOW AND A SUNNYSIDE GARDEN FOR $22 A MONTH.
Close to Vermont ave. 5-cent car line, where you will have every city convenience; where you can raise the greater part of your table supplies, where you pay no rent. An opportunity to cut living expenses in half; price $2200, complete, the last one at that price; monthly payments include interest, taxes and insurance; free auto excursions to Sunnyside Garden Acres, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 a.m. Delicious dinner served free. See what others are doing here. Call at office or phone EMIL FIRTH, 346 S. Broadway, 60167. Main 2543. Branch office 129 E. Ocean ave., Long Beach.

FOR SALE—
GREAT SACRIFICE.
Bankrupt estate trustees have instructed me to sell two close-in Westlake houses in the 1000 block, Beacon st., immediately.

The houses are well rented, and can only be seen by appointment; will sell together or separately at sacrifice price.
For further particulars re same see
209 Haas Bldg. Seventh and Broadway.
Phones: Home F4374. Main 1365.

FOR SALE—START THE YEAR RIGHT BY BUYing that long hoped-for California home in the most beautiful suburb of Los Angeles; grand old shade tree, seven kinds of fruits, wonderful mountain view, unexcelled water, churches, stores, schools, 7-room house, large barn, 3 large lots; special price $4700. Address BOX 446, Y.M.C.A., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — FROM OWNER, LOT WITH 2 houses, good renting property, $28 per month income; am leaving city; must sell; $1600 cash to handle same; mortgage to run 3 years at 7 per cent. Address TX, box 366, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR SALE—NEW COLONIAL BUNGALOW, SEVEN LARGE ROOMS, COLONIAL FIXTURES, ALL FINISHED IN OLD IVORY; TILE BATH, GAS FURNACE. 5015 MARATHON, OFF WESTERN.

FOR SALE—MR. HOMESEEKER, OWN YOUR home; rent free. Double Swiss chalet, 6 rooms each side; close in; hardwood floors, breakfast room, mantel and grate; garage. $6000, on terms. Rent $40. Have bargains in houses. O. PARK SMITH, 1005 Haas Bldg.

FOR SALE—NICE MODERN 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, lot 40x140, 5905 Woodlawn ave., at auction Thursday, Jan. 3rd, 3 p.m. Owner leaving—sale rain or shine—satisfactory terms. STROUSE & HULL, Auctioneers. Main 5724; 62705.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW 6-ROOM BUNGAlow, thoroughly modern, all built-in features, oak floors, close in, southwest, close to school and car line, with or without brand new furniture. Price $2900; easy terms. PHONE 75228.

FOR SALE—AMONG BEAUTIFUL TREES, HIGH ground, W. Pico, new 7-room bungalow, beautifully finished, near new Los Angeles High School, special price, must sell, easy terms. F2544. 702 TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG.

FOR SALE—TWO SPICK AND SPAN NEW COLOnial houses, 8 rooms, 5007-5011 Elmwood, near Van Ness. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY, 7 ROOMS, 3 BEDrooms near Bimini Bath, will sell like rent. See me, 203 UNION OIL BLDG. J. W. Hackworth. 14177.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW NEAR LKO Film Co., worth $4500; owner will take $3200. First comes gets it. J. W. HACKWORTH, 14177, 203 Union Oil.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE VALUED $9000, IN city, and 40 acres good land in San Bernardino county, bargain for quick sale. C. C. WATSON, 986 Albany.

FOR SALE—MY 8-ROOM NEW WILSHIRE DIStrict, colonial house. I must sell it to pay mortgage. Can't afford it myself. Never occupied. Call G. G. BRAKE, Home 26120.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1950, $25 CASH, BUYS COSY 5-room bungalow, W. 61st near Figueroa. Call OWNER, South 3904.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, IMported fixtures, well located, at half value, owner must sell. MISS McCREA, 207 Delta Bldg.

FOR SALE — SACRIFICE, BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM residence, west side, high ground, paved street, worth $7000; must let go, $4850. BLANEY, 500 Grant Bldg. A4699.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BUNGALOW, CAN EASILY be made 8-room, $3000; furnished, $3300; Arlington Heights, near Los Angeles High School, 1740 SIXTH AVE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—315 JUANITA, 2 blocks north of Bimini Baths, four-room house, lot 50x150. Take clear two $800 lots; mortgage $400. A. H. PRATHER, 1224 Crown Hill.

Classified Liners.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—

$35,000, FURNISHED.

THE RETIRED FINANCIER'S PALACE. BALLROOM AND BILLIARD-ROOM THIRD FLOOR, FOUR BATHS, SIX BEDROOMS, TWO SLEEPING PORCHES, FLOWER CONSERVATORY, DECORATIONS, LIGHTING FIXTURES, HARDWOODS ARE THE MOST ELEGANT, ALL LARGE LIVING-ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR. EAST FRONT LOT, 75X150. LARGE GARAGE, SERVANTS' QUARTERS.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$14,000.

HARVARD BLVD., NORTH OF WILSHIRE BLVD. NEW WHITE CEMENT 11-ROOM HOME, PARTLY FURNISHED.

OR WILL sell unfurnished at a tremendous BARGAIN. You enter a most charming hall decorated in silk tapestry hand painted, illuminated with the most expensive elegant electric fixtures, solid mahogany woodwork throughout first floor. Large living-room and den, which for beauty of finish and design are unsurpassed. Pergola porch covered with great abundance of rare vines, flowers and shrubbery. The YARD is A DREAM OF FOLIAGE, ORANGE and LEMON trees, palms. OH, IT'S A GREAT JOY—YOU will buy the home just for that yard. It's such a joy, DOUBLE GARAGE. DINING-ROOM, the most charming you have ever entered with a built-in buffet the equal of which you will not find in many other homes. PASS pantry, modern kitchen, maid's room, bath; large screen porch. SECOND FLOOR. Consists 4 LARGE BEDROOMS, 2 elegant TILE BATHS with SHOWERS in each, BILLIARD-ROOM. DRAPERIES IN THIS HOME COST OVER $3500. VACUUM CLEANING SYSTEM ATTACHMENTS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE HOUSE. CORNER property, 65x150. Seen by appointment only. Exclusive agent.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$7500—WORTH $12,500.

LET ME SHOW YOU THIS IDEAL ARTISTIC, REAL SOLID COMFORTABLE HOME. FOUR large bedrooms, sleeping porch, two baths, comprise the second floor, all finished in IVORY ENAMEL. THIRD floor large billiard-room. First floor reception room, with YE OLD TIME ARTISTIC LARGE BRICK FIREPLACE AND CHIMNEY, which gives such a warm greeting on entering the HOME. A large living-room and large dining-room, both the most artistic you have ever seen. BEAUTIFUL PERGOLA PORCH. A BREAKFAST-ROOM FULL OF SUNSHINE ALL DAY LONG. The most charming white enamel modern kitchen you have ever seen. IT'S A JEWEL. Servants' quarters in the rear. SAY, FRIEND, if you are in real EARNEST and want to buy the greatest bargain you will ever have offered you in a real HOME at almost 50 cents on the DOLLAR, let me show you this one. PHONE 62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$8500.

PELLISSIER SQUARE IDEAL ENGLISH HOME. BUILT BY THE OWNER FOR A PERMANENT HOME who spared no expense to make it the one perfect home in every particular. A most CHARMING entrance hall opening upon an artistic LARGE LIVING-ROOM AND CHEERY FULL SUN PARLOR, filled with PURE AIR, SUNSHINE ALL DAY LONG. YOU JUST CAN'T HELP BUT GET WELL AND KEEP WELL AND STRONG IN THIS HOME. The BREAKFAST-ROOM is a KEEN DELIGHT. The KITCHEN is white ENAMEL and MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL. A unique PASS pantry. Servants' room and bath complete the first floor. The second floor consists of THREE LARGE, SUNNY BEDROOMS and ELEGANT BATH.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$11,500.

WILL YOU APPRECIATE A SQUARE DEAL IF I LAY IT AT YOUR FEET? WELL, Here it is. A $20,000 REAL IDEAL HOME. Located one square from Wilshire Blvd., on high corner, 75-foot lot, worth alone $6000. Unobstructed views of the MTS., Ocean and Overlooking the entire city. EAST FRONT. Living-room, 40x20. Ballroom and billiard-room third floor. I GUARANTEE YOU WILL FIND THIS IDEAL HOME IN ABSOLUTE PERFECT CONDITION. IT was not built as a speculation, but for a permanent home by DAY LABOR. YOU could not duplicate it today for less than $25,000. Its location, in a quiet NEIGHBORHOOD, will especially appeal to people of a retiring nature who love scenery, with peace and quietness. It's a most CHARMING HOME, the kind that gives you that feeling of luxury and refinement the moment one enters the door. IT'S THE HOME FOR YOU. PHONE 62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$8500—WORTH $12,500.

ARDMORE BLVD., NEAR WILSHIRE BLVD. Ten rooms, two baths, gas furnace, water heater, beautiful lawns, flowers. IMMEDIATE possession, in absolute A-1 condition. $500 cash, balance $75 per month, will buy this GRAND, PERFECT HOME. Phone 62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. Haas Bldg.

$3500—WORTH $5000.

$500 cash, balance EASY TERMS, buys a No. 1, 7-room bungalow, near corner 42nd and Western. Come in, let's talk it over. ROLAND BOLGIANO, Haas Bldg.

$6000—WORTH $9500.

$600 cash, balance monthly payments, buys 9-room, 2-story house on Rampart, near 3rd. In perfect condition, for $6000; lot 50x125. Accept Liberty Bonds.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$4500—2459 BROOKLYN AVE.

$500 cash, balance easy payments; lot 50x140. 9 large rooms. Hardwood floors. Accept Liberty Bonds.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$5000.

Easy terms buys a modern 6-room bungalow, completely furnished, in fact, enough furniture for 2 families. Located on acre ground in Monrovia. Half acre in navel oranges. This property is in fine shape, but must be sold to close an estate. The home alone without the furniture is well worth $7000.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

$5500, FURNISHED.

7-room modern BUNGALOW, cost the owner $7500 without furnishings; located on corner lot, North Normandie, one square from car line. Garage. Will accept clear lots or land for equity.
62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO. HAAS BLDG.

FOR SALE—
GOOD BUYS.

WILSHIRE HOME.
One of the finest and best built in this district, excellent condition, one block from Wilshire boulevard, east front lot, over 100 feet wide, beautiful grounds. An ideal home for a large family. Price $15,000. Could not be duplicated for $25,000.

WILSHIRE BUNGALOW.
A real home close to Wilshire boulevard, east front, 7 rooms, hardwood finish, practically new, choice flowers and trees, garage. A bargain at $4000.

VERMONT SQUARE BUNGALOW.
For $2500 containing living room with fireplace, den, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, two bedrooms, sleeping porch; French doors to pergola. A genuine bargain for small family. Easy cash payment, balance like rent.

James W. Kelly, Mgr. House & Lot Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. Home 60373.

FOR SALE—

BY OWNER. WILSHIRE DISTRICT.

$3000 UNDER ACTUAL VALUE, $2000 OR MORE CASH, AS MAY SUIT YOU. REMAINDER EASY TERMS. NORTH OF AND NEAR WILSHIRE BLVD. HIGHLY RESTRICTED, CENTRALLY LOCATED, IDEAL NEIGHBORHOOD; LESS THAN 3 BLOCKS FROM 2 LINES OF CARS, BEING

415 S. OXFORD AVE.

New 2-story cement plaster house of 10 rooms. Conveniently arranged, artistically designed and substantially built.
Every conceivable modern appointment, including automatic water heater and three baths, besides shower.

CENTER HALL, LIVING ROOM, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM, FINISHED IN MAHOGANY; HARDWOOD FLOORS THROUGHOUT; DECORATIONS IN OIL ON CANVAS.

Large east front lot with double garage.
Open for inspection between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. Go out West 6th st., or Wilshire Blvd., to Oxford ave., then north to above number.

FOR SALE—HOMES—HOMES—HOMES—

MR. RENTPAYER—
The best New Year's resolution for you is to quit paying rent and get a home of your own. The heaviest drain on your pocketbook and the most serious waste of your funds is your rent money.

When you are old, you have paid for a home for your landlord, yet you are homeless yourself.

We have several cozy well-built little homes that we sell on very easy terms. Three, four or five rooms and bath, etc. Large level lots, in clear restricted neighborhood. Prices as low as $1200, a very small amount down and move in. Balance like rent.

The tremendous increase in the cost of building material will soon cause an increase in the prices of homes—so—BETTER HURRY—while you can buy at the old prices. Open Sunday and every other day. P. WESTERGARD, owner, 3720 Stephenson ave. Phones: Boyle 2192. Home 41752.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT TWELVE-ROOM RESIDENCE.

In the most aristocratic district in Los Angeles, combining the finest product of a famous architect and expert builder, resulting in the most pleasing design and effect, being built of reinforced concrete, making it absolutely fireproof, beautifully finished interior in choicest solid mahogany and other rare woods. Built by owner for his home and has no equal in Los Angeles. Beautiful gardens, grounds, tennis court. Lot 80x250.

SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT.
Chas. H. Smith,
C. WESLEY ROBERTS CO.,
F1785. 503 Wesley Roberts Bldg. M. 2043.

FOR SALE—

A DECIDED BARGAIN ON ARDMORE AVE. AT SIXTH
BEST LOCATION IN WILSHIRE DISTRICT.

Beautiful white plastered home of 12 rooms, with large veranda and tile roof, downstairs finished in mahogany and tapestry, magnificent fixtures, hardware, etc. upstairs finished in white enamel with three elegant large tile bathrooms, with shower, etc. Lot 75x150. This is one of the finest homes in the city and must be seen to be appreciated. It cost $40,000 and is now offered at $28,000 to close an estate.

A. W. ROSS,
Exclusive Agent,
1006-1007 Haas Bldg.

FOR SALE—

WILSHIRE DISTRICT
IN BEAUTIFUL MANHATTAN PLACE

Only $5600; terms easy.
Ideal 6-room bungalow; modern, hardwood floors, large lot, good location.

S. M. COOPER,
802 Story Bldg., 6th and Broadway,
Telephones 10317; Broadway 379.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5000, EASY TERMS.

NEW 9-ROOM SWISS chalet, located in one of the most beautiful sections of the city. Cement porch extends across the front and side of house. The living-room and dining-room are extra large, large den with sliding door to living-room. Breakfast-room in white enamel, is pretty and dainty; French doors open to side porch and breakfast-room, and dressing-room. The kitchen finished in white enamel is very large, with lots of cupboard space and built-in conveniences. There are four bedrooms finished in white enamel, two upstairs and two downstairs. Every room has hardwood floors except kitchen and bathroom, which are covered with linoleum. Large concrete basement, inside and outside entrance; fine furnace. Pittsburgh automatic water heater, big garage, with concrete floor and concrete driveway. Fine lawn front and rear, separate fenced-off garden plot. It would cost $5000 to build the house alone. Call owner, MAIN 988, F6015.

A REAL BARGAIN.

BRAND NEW 7-ROOM COLONIAL BUNGALOW.

ONLY $4500—EASY TERMS.

The same style and quality of home that is generally sold for $1000 more. The rooms are all large and are beautifully finished in white enamel. There are three bedrooms, living-room, dining-room, breakfast-room, kitchen, all the best built-in conveniences; large screen porch, two laundry trays, everything complete. Excellent heating system. There are two big cement walks—a solid concrete drive leading to a large garage, with concrete floor. Grounds nicely laid out; lawn, etc. Large east-front lot, on high ground. Only half a block from car line.

5-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW,

$2500, EASY TERMS.

Large concrete porch extends across entire front; large living-room and dining-room; hardwood floors; fine mantel, beautiful built-in buffet; bookcases, writing desk; two fine bedrooms, with big closets, dandy bath; medicine chest, mirror, etc. Big white enamel kitchen with built-in breakfast nook. Large screen porch with laundry tray. HALF BLOCK FROM GRAND AVENUE CAR LINE. Phone ANGELUS MESA LAND CO., 433 S. Hill st. Main 988; F6015.

FOR SALE—

ARE YOU ON THE RIGHT SIDE?
THE SUREST WAY IS THE HOME-OWNING WAY.
COSY BUNGALOWS 22 MINUTES FROM DOWNTOWN.
BETTER THAN PAYING RENT.

This is the time to balance your account to determine for yourself and family if you are on the right course that eventually means independence. Have you paid out two or three hundred dollars the past year that you might have saved? Figure what this would mean if you continued it for a few years more. Scores of happy, contented folks now own their own homes outright when just a few years ago they were helping to support some landlord—you can do the same at Belvedere Heights—the three, four and five-room bungalows with sidewalks and curbs, gas and electricity, handy to 5c yellow car line and only about 20 minutes from downtown, that you can buy now, paying only a small amount down and the balance like rent. Ask our Mr. Kious to show you these homes—he will take you out in his machine. Phone him, write or call and see them at once.

RESOLVE TO OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
4-ROOM PLASTERED BUNGALOW WITH SCREEN PORCH.
ONLY——$1325.

Gas and electricity. Sidewalks and curbs. Chicken yard and room for a garden. Close to 5c yellow car line. 22 minutes from Broadway. $75 cash—balance $15 monthly, interest included. See Mr. Kious, write or call.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Four Floor Metropolitan Bldg.,
Fifth and Broadway.
Home 10345. Broadway 2468.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW,
ONLY $1450.

Big garage, chicken house and assorted fruit trees. Sidewalks and curbs. Gas and electricity. Close to 5c yellow car line, 22 minutes from Broadway. Small cash payment and only $15 per month, interest included. See Mr. Kious. Write or call.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Four Floor Metropolitan Bldg.,
Fifth and Broadway.
Home 10345. Broadway 2468.

FOR SALE—

WILSHIRE DISTRICT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, MUCH BELOW ACTUAL VALUE TO SECURE IMMEDIATE PURCHASER.

Highly restricted neighborhood, north of any near Wilshire blvd. Nearly new cement plaster and shingle house of 8 large rooms. Strictly modern, including furnace and 2 baths.

MAIN ROOMS FINISHED IN MAHOGANY, HARDWOOD FLOORS THROUGHOUT. TASTEFULLY DECORATED.

Large lot with garage.
If you want an actual bargain, let me show you the above.

S. M. COOPER,
802 Story Bldg., Sixth and Broadway,
Telephones: 10317; Bdwy. 379.

FOR SALE—

WILSHIRE DISTRICT: ONLY $5500, INCLUDING HOUSE, LOT AND FURNITURE; TERMS EASY.

Nearly new bungalow of 7 rooms. Strictly modern, hardwood floors, furnace, etc.

COMPLETELY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.

Large lot with garage.
Ideal location north of Wilshire Blvd., and convenient to best schools, etc. A positive bargain.

F. E. CRABTREE,
802 Story Bldg., 6th and Broadway,
Telephones 10317; Bdwy. 379.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER.

WHITE CEMENT PLASTER RESIDENCE.

NORTH OF WILSHIRE BLVD., AND JUST WEST OF WINDSOR SQUARE AT NO. 341 ARDEN BLVD., HOUSE IS NEW AND CONTAINS 12 LARGE ROOMS. FURNISHED IN MAHOGANY, OAK AND OLD IVORY. 4 BATHS, LARGE GARAGE. FINE GROUNDS, LOT 75x180. EAST FRONT; A WELL-BUILT HOME IN A HIGHLY RESTRICTED LOCATION. OPEN FOR INSPECTION FROM 10 TO 5 DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. COURTESY TO AGENTS.

FOR SALE—

WILSHIRE DISTRICT.

FOR $3500 BELOW ACTUAL COST TO RECENT OWNER.

North of and near Wilshire blvd., new 2-story colonial house of 9 rooms. Every modern appointment, including furnace and 2 baths; main rooms finished in mahogany, hardwood floors throughout. Large lot with garage. Very high ground, commanding wonderful mountain view. Ideal neighborhood, only 100 feet from electric cars.

$1000 OR MORE CASH, REMAINDER VERY EASY TERMS.

S. M. COOPER,
802 Story Bldg., Sixth and Broadway.
Telephones: 10317; Bdwy. 379.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM BUNGALOW, $7500

Living room, dining room in mahogany; music room in oak; handsome breakfast room, two bedrooms, sleeping porch, with Pullman windows; hardwood floors; shower bath; location ideal. High elevation. Wilshire, house perfect, everything new and correct. Good garage. Principals only. Good terms.

SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT.
Chas. H. Smith,
C. WESLEY ROBERTS CO.,
F1785. 503 Wesley Roberts Bldg. Main 2043.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — $18,500; 11 rooms, 3 baths, large lot, large garage. This price is far below the actual cost. Location near Wilshire boulevard and Western ave. Must sell this property soon—any bank should make a loan of $10,000; 6 per cent. My terms $10,000 cash, balance smaller unincumbered city home. Owner, 1748 VINE ST.

FOR SALE—A BIG FORECLOSURE SNAP. Modern 10-room house in fashionable Berkeley Square district, on Hobart blvd., just off Washington, 75x160, fine flowers, double garage, in position to sell way below value. Very little cash needed. Might consider exchange. Call owner, 54107. L. D. BAUM, 329 S. New Hampshire ave.

FOR SALE—

E. MARION GARRETT,
616 Grant Bldg.
says the greatest Gold MINE in the United States is Los Angeles real estate. See him for the best investments to be had.

FOR SALE— $3750
BIG SACRIFICE.
BIGGEST SNAP IN THE CITY.

Six-room bungalow, perfect condition, close in on Third ave., near Pico st. All large rooms, built-in features, A1 location, no agents. PHONE 72881.

FOR SALE—$25 DOWN AND BALANCE ONLY $18 MONTHLY, including interest. I have just completed several fine 5-room strictly modern bungalows on the Moneta ave. car line. Oak floors, artistic fixtures and all built-in features. Price only $2450. See MR. MAURER, 419 Security Bldg. A1620.

FOR SALE—
GREAT SACRIFICE.

Splendid Wilshire home at 50 per cent. on dollar. Can borrow the same. Owner in East. Lot 100x200, on boulevard. Information 427 N. VERMONT AVE.

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE BY OWNER, $2500, $200 cash, balance monthly; new, white, 5-room bungalow; hardwood floors; garage; 50-ft. lot. Call 4375 MONETA AVE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, PRETTY COUNTRY HOME, 8 rooms, large porch; ¾ acre, trees, lawns, etc. Very attractive, reasonable terms. 208 W. 9TH ST., Glendale. Phone Glendale 580-J.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE—OR LEASE — LARGE Pasadena house on double lot. Owner leaving city. 2774 W. 15TH ST. Phone 75291; West 2103.

HOLLYWOOD—

FOR SALE—"HOLLYWOOD SNAPS"—
$1000, residence lot, 75x220, north of Hollywood blvd.
$3300—5-room modern bungalow and garage, between Hollywood blvd. and Sunset blvd.
$2500—5-room bungalow and garage, 50x140.
$4000—8-room residence, east front, 60x135; garage.
$2000—Unrestricted flat lot, on asphalt paved street, north of Hollywood blvd.
$65 per front foot, Hollywood blvd. frontage, 53x165.
$5000 per acre, 12 acres ripe for subdivision, in West Hollywood, north of Sunset blvd.
$4750—12-room duplex house, north of Hollywood blvd., income $600 per year.
$11,000—4-flat building on corner, 70-foot lot.
For these and other Hollywood snaps call or see TAFT REALTY CO., 5751 Hollywood blvd., corner Taft ave. 59045. Hollywood 3066.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—
We have very "live" clients for the following Hollywood properties:
5 or 6 rooms, bungalow, $2500 to $3000 spot cash.
8 to 10 rooms, residence, with 2 baths, 4 bedrooms, $7500 to $9000 cash.
5-room bungalow up to $4000.
Residence lot, north of boulevard, $1500.
Residence up to $12,000 in exchange for 4 acres at Beverly Hills.
Lot for flats, north of boulevard, up to $1500 or $2000. Owners only. Call or see TAFT REALTY CO., 5751 Hollywood blvd. 59045. Holly 3066.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD INCOME. BEAUTIFUL white enameled plaster flats, 20 rooms, mahogany and enamel finish, tiled bathrooms, one of the best built and handsomest flat buildings in Hollywood, on one of the prettiest paved streets north of Hollywood blvd. Price $13,000; income $160 per month. No trades considered; must be sold this week. J. E. ACKERSON & CO., 5510 Hollywood blvd. 59819. Holly 560. Courtesy to agents.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, close to Hollywood boulevard, 8 rooms; perfect condition, beautiful grounds, fine mountain view; lot over 75 feet wide. Will exchange for 5 or 6-room modern city bungalow or duplex house, clear of incumbrance. Have also cash to consummate a deal.
JAMES W. KELLY, Mgr. House & Lot Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. 60373.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, every modern convenience, hardwood floors throughout, automatic heater, garage and only $3000; situated in West Hollywood. The section showing the greatest residential development in or near Los Angeles. No fogs. Beautiful view. Excellent schools and car service. The ideal home site. F. E. DUDLEY, 1646 Cahuenga ave. 57887; Holly 10.

TO LET—ONLY $40. 8-ROOM 2-STORY HOUSE on 60-foot lot; 4 bedrooms and large sleeping porch 9x30, garage, gas furnace and fireplace, 2 toilets, newly painted throughout, hardwood floors, or will sell for $6500, on terms or exchange for smaller place or lot. Apply on premises, 5161 SUNSET BLVD., near Kingsley drive. Key next door. Agents list.

FOR SALE—OR RENT.
BETTER
LIVE IN
HOLLYWOOD.
The best and most rapidly growing home section of Los Angeles. See phone or write F. G. CRESSEY 6737 Hollywood Blvd. Phones 579285; Holly 3986.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLASSIEST MOVING picture site in Hollywood, in heart of movie world. Attractive residence, Moorish architecture. Bargain if taken this week. MR. MUNN, with BRYAN & BRADFORD, 724 Van Nuys Bldg. Phone 60051.

FOR SALE—ATTRACTIVE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, corner, two lots, on car line. Worth $9000. If sold this week $6500 gets it. Will stand a mortgage of $4000. Biggest bargain East Hollywood. Possession immediately. MR. MURRAY, with BRYAN & BRADFORD, 724 Van Nuys Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD—
Furnished bungalow, perfect in every detail; practically new; large sleeping porch; 60-foot lot, near foothills; piano, vacuum cleaner; solid oak Stickley furniture; want quick sale.
HOLLY 384. Except Sunday. 579347.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE LARGE WHITE plastered home, worth $35,000. Will take $25,000. You have got to act quick on this one.
J. L. MILLER & CO.,
6762 Hollywood blvd.
57395. Holly 1946.

FOR SALE—A REAL SACRIFICE TO SETTLE AN estate; good 6-room house, in fine condition, on excellent street, near two car lines; corner lot, 100x150, variety of fruit; price $4500. BALES & DAVIS, 5532 Hollywood Blvd. 597452.

FOR SALE—
HOLLYWOOD BLVD.
We have a corner on Hollywood blvd. between Cahuenga and Highland at a very low price. Quick action is needed.
J. L. MILLER & CO.,
6762 Hollywood boulevard.
57395. Holly 1946.

WE HAVE FOR EXCHANGE A VERY FINE foothill lot, nicely located in Hollywood. Price $2500 clear, for equity in bungalow. Want quick deal on this.
J. L. MILLER & CO.,
6762 Hollywood blvd.
57395. Holly 1946.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD BLVD., BARGAIN, LOT 55x165 feet, suitable for flats, apartments, bungalow court or stores; positively the lowest priced lot on Hollywood blvd. Call or see owner, 5751 HOLLYWOOD BLVD. 59045. Hollywood 3066.

FOR SALE—UNRESTRICTED FLAT LOT IN HOLLYWOOD, southeast corner Wilton place and Franklin avenue, north of Hollywood blvd. 75x147, 86 feet wide in rear. Call or see owner, 5751 HOLLYWOOD BLVD. 59045. Hollywood 3066.

FOR SALE—FOR SNAPS OR BARGAINS IN HOLLYWOOD REAL ESTATE of every description see TAFT REALTY CO., "HOLLYWOOD SPECIALISTS," 5751 Hollywood blvd. 59045. Hollywood 3066.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD, UNFURNISHED BUNGALOW, six rooms, only bungalow on one acre of ground at decent price in Hollywood. Can give exceptional terms.
HOLLY 384. Except Sunday. 579347.

FOR SALE—SUNSET BLVD., EASY TERMS, 8 rooms, sleeping porch, basement, garage and workshop, all in good condition, only $3800. F. E. DUDLEY, Holly 10. 57387. 1646 CAHUENGA.

WANTED—TO BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE OR RENT Hollywood property. See TAFT REALTY CO., "HOLLYWOOD SPECIALISTS," 5751 Hollywood blvd. 59045. Holly. 3066.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE FOOTHILL LOTS, facing boulevard and car lines. Worth $3600. For quick sale, $1800 takes both. Phone HOLLYWOOD 2484.

FOR SALE—HOLLYWOOD, A SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, partly furnished, or unfurnished; terms. Fine little home at a low figure. HOLLY 384. 579347.

CONTRACTORS— And Builders.

P. J. LEAVER & CO.,
Extensive Building Contractors.
We build direct from our own lumber yard at first cost.
We lower all bids, city or country.
Four-room California house, $200.
Five rooms, modern, $800 to $1500.
Six rooms, modern, $1200 to $1800.
Flats, apartments, courts, repairs, etc.
Large bungalow books absolutely free.
Our architects draw your plans free. Suite 821 INVESTMENT BLDG., corner Eighth and Broadway. Main 8988; F7256.

TAYLOR BROTHERS OF LOS ANGELES.
Stores, Apartments, Flats and Bungalows.
City or country, contract or percentage basis; special attention to alterations; estimates given; prompt, efficient service; satisfaction guaranteed. 504 BLACK BLDG. Bdwy. 38; A5516.

YOUR BEST HOME DESIGNER AND BUILDER. Plans free. Bungalow Book 50c. EDWARD SWEET, reliable contractor, 901 Story Bldg. Broadway 24: 60055.

LET ME BUILD FOR YOU ACCORDING TO YOUR own ideas, plans and specifications; alterations and repairing. A. FUNDER, South 6039W. Please call after 6 p.m.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
Wilshire 70-foot lot for $2800.
Wilshire 70-foot lot for $2500. Located one-half block from Wilshire boulevard, paved 70-foot street, restricted, all modern improvements, one block from car line.

Beautiful 60-foot lot for $1400; located in second block from Wilshire boulevard, paved 70-foot street, all modern improvements.

CORNER LOT FOR $2700.

Wilshire district, northwest corner, high ground, paved street; restrictions have expired; fine location for residence or high-class flats.

James W. Kelly, Mgr. House & Lot Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. 60373.

FOR SALE— $26,000.
ALVARADO ST.
100x100 ft. to alley, east front, near 9th st. Two fine residences included. PLATT or CARTER, 1122 Title Insurance. A5062.

FOR SALE—$650, WORTH $1500, LOT ON 54TH street, near Denker, paved and all paid. WALTER FRANKLIN, 234 Bradbury Bldg. F4036.

FOR SALE— $2250.
BIG SACRIFICE.
Lot 50x150 on Fourth ave., near Pico st., this lot is worth $3500; act quick, no agents. PHONE 72881.

FOR SALE—
$3500.
Corner lot Wilshire district. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—FIGUEROA ST., $12,500.
60x165 ft., a wonderful bargain.
Near Third st. D. H. PLATT. A5962.

FOR SALE— Acreage for Subdivision.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—160 ACRES RELINQUISHMENT, furnished house. Address O, box 119, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—LOT 45x160 AT 3005-7 SAN PEDRO st.; store 18x40, 5-room cottage, rents now for $26; normal times $35. This is also industrial property. Price $3500. OWNER, R.F.D. No. 11, Box 305, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE—

A LOS ANGELES STREET BARGAIN.

Mr. Speculator, why hesitate upon this wonderful buy in a lot size 58x150, located on Los Angeles st., between 12th and Pico? Nominal income of $50 per month. I can deliver this property for less than $850 per front foot. This will double in value in less than 2 years. Only one piece to be had at such a low price. Must be sold this week.
For further particulars see

MR. HUGHES, EXCLUSIVE AGENT,
THOS. A. HUGHES CO.,
3751 Wilshire blvd., near Western ave.
Phone 567280.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE 3-STORY business block and theater at Piqua, Ohio, population 20,000; one best manufacturing cities size in Ohio, erected 1903, cost $90,000; income $8000 per year under lease. Price $65,000. Will take $20,000 to $25,000 exchange improved income property, back payments 6 per cent. interest, long time. Theater seating capacity 1370; plays only high class stage productions and best pictures, capacity business. Call or address CHAS. H. MAY, 1801 New England ave., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—LOOK DOWN ON FIGUEROA STREET and see what is going on, and also reflect what the future is for South Figueroa. I will sell you 28½x155 to a 20-foot alley, with a 2-story house on it, always rented, on Figueroa, near Pico st., at a real sacrifice. Inquire of OWNER, 323 W. 4TH ST.

FOR SALE—
A modern fireproof Wilshire flat building, 2 lots 56x150 each. Present owner paid $26,000 and is badly in need of ready cash. Will sell for $14,000, small cash payment down, balance 7 per cent. No trade at this price.
J. C. FLOYD, 215 Mason Operahouse.
A1844. Main 1945.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK, INCOME $750 monthly. Slight expense. Can double. Mountain apple ranch. Owner, 942 HOOVER.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST BUY ON FIRST ST.; 3-story brick, 238-240 E. First st., $18,000. Owner, F. LAFFERTY, Calabasas.

INCOME PROPERTY— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALTOGETHER OR SEPARATE, any of the following properties. Want clear vacant lots or smaller clear properties for equity. Will make good deal to get a little ready money.

NEW WHITE CEMENT PLASTER APARTMENT AND ROOMING HOUSE, located close to business center of Van Nuys, California. Fine income property. Price $17,500; mortgage $7000, 5 years, at 7 per cent. Income to be over $200 per month.

UNDER COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION in the city of Glendale, two new up-to-date Colonial, strictly modern 5-room bungalows. Price $3750 each, mortgage $2000, 3 years, at 7 per cent.

NEW MODERN BUNGALOW, just finished, at Culver City, Calif., 5 large rooms, big cement basement, garage and fence. Price $3500, mortgage $1800, 3 years, at 7 per cent.

MODERN 5-room bungalow, just off Figueroa st., on 61st st., Los Angeles, rented for $15 per month. Price $2500, mortgage $1250, 3 years, at 7 per cent.

NEW HOUSE, 9 large rooms, strictly modern, will soon be finished, located on Central avenue in the city of Glendale. Two baths, hardwood finish, a very beautiful home. Price only $10,000; mortgage $4500, 3 years, at 7 per cent.

Make me a proposition on any of the above properties.
J. F. STANFORD, Owner,
410 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles.
Phones: F2734, Main 3548.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Will take bungalow or clear vacant lots as first payment and give time on balance, for nearly new 2-story flat building having 4 apartments of 4 rooms each. All built-in features, including disappearing beds, etc. Hardwood floors throughout. Perfect condition and all flats rented to prompt-paying tenants. Good neighborhood, only ½ block from cars. Cash value of property $10,000.

R. R. CRABTREE,
802 Story Bldg., 6th and Broadway.
Telephones: 10317; Bdwy. 379.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE, MAKE OFFER.
Want local ranch clear or will assume $3000 on larger income for flats $15,000 clear, west side, income $75.
Want ranch for flat and home here, $20,000, mortgage $4000.
Want acreage or lots for 16-room new flat, $12,000, clear, income $90.
Want alfalfa ranch for modern apartment, $27,500, mortgage $3500, furnished.
Want ranch or bungalow or lots for modern house, $10,000, mortgage $4000, see me for other good properties. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632, Main 8045.

FOR SALE—
Make your money earn 15 per cent. net.
WHITE PLASTER FLATS.
Wilshire district, 4 families, large lot and garages; all rented; price $13,500; income $2100 per annum.
MODERN STORE BUILDING.
Never a vacancy, perfect condition; owner needs cash at once and will sacrifice for $4000. Property is clear of incumbrance. Annual income $720.
JAMES W. KELLY, Mgr. House & Lot Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Bdwy. 3903. 60373.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
4 4-room flat building and 1 5-room new bungalow in rear; good income. Price $5500; mortgage $2000. Want lot So. Pasadena for equity; a good garage site. This is a sacrifice. What have you? Discount for cash.
See
FRANK REYNOLDS,
406 Central Bldg.
A3411. Bdwy. 4240.

FOR EXCHANGE—BUNGALOW COURTS, APARTMENTS, store flats, $20,000 to $300,000. Also several large tracts farm land, renting $15 to $25 acre, store flats, $20,000 to $300,000. Also several large tracts farm land, renting $15 to $25 acre, quarter, half and full sections, highly improved, the best all-season income land in the U. S. or elsewhere. Some clear. Will assume or will pay cash difference. MR. KNEESHAW, with HARRY H. CULVER CO., 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632, Main 8045.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE — Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW INCOME. START THE New Year with an income, turn your nonproductive property into income. I have the choicest list of new white plastered flats in the city, located in the Wilshire, Hollywood and Pasadena districts. Consider clear house, lots, country or eastern. Call or send me a description of your property. R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — $75,000. MODERN APARTMENT building, Westlake district, big income. Want walnuts or improved ranch.
$15,000, Pico Heights flat, 16-room and 5-room bungalow; modern, fine condition. Want suburban ranch or land; consider eastern. THOMSON, 1105 Story Bldg. A4114; Bdwy. 4115.

FOR SALE—MODERN 20-ROOM 4-FAMILY FLAT, white plaster construction, in West Adams district. Income $100 per month. For quick cash sale will deliver you a bargain. CHAS. GLOVER, 604 Wright & Callender Bldg. F2790; Main 2790.

FOR EXCHANGE—$350,000, 4-STORY BRICK, 184 rooms, all furnished, and 6 stores below, income $14,000, best location in the city, mortgage $117,000. Want city or acreage improved or unimproved, eastern, northern or middle west. VILLA, 734 Central Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—3-STORY BRICK FLAT BLDG., leased. One of the best locations in Washington, D. C. Price $60,000. Mortgage $21,500. Want income here. MR. CALVERT, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 8045. 60632.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD INCOME PROPERTY, close in, large lot, paying 10 per cent. on $45,000. Will take good ranch, land or clear eastern to $30,000. STEINKE & ROY, 611 Grant Bldg. Telephone 13611.

FOR SALE—INCOME PROPERTY, 759-61-63 Ottawa st. 1342 W. 20th st. 2001 Magnolia. BROADWAY 6325.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE— Industrial Property.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE — Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms.
Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE— Real Estate, Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE — Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms.
Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE—WHY WAIT until Saturday night to telephone your Sunday ads to The Times? Do it Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10391.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE AND NEW 7-ROOM strictly modern bungalow, 20 minutes from 6th and Main, on P. E. Variety of fruit. House has every built-in feature, including floor furnace, cement walks, driveway and garage. Might consider good lot as part payment. Address OWNER, M, box 182, TIMES OFFICE, or phone Boyle 3181, for appointment.

FOR SALE—A 40-ACRE RANCH ON THE FOOTHILL blvd., in the frostless district, near electric car, school and town; good house; best soil; 20 acres in orchard, balance level and piped. Price $25,000. Investigate this property. H. C. SEYMOUR, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY 2-ACRE IMPROVED home place at any sacrifice for quick sale. It's a profitable place. C. W. CAMPBELL, Gardena.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—

ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID:

"The most valuable of all Arts will be the art of deriving a Comfortable Subsistence from the Smallest Area of Soil."

The art which Lincoln foretold is here! Men have seen that the life of the land must be revolutionized—that instead of big holdings in lonely places, they must have small holdings near to the heart of civilization.

No land comes nearer to fulfilling Lincoln's prophecy than does Southgate Gardens (formerly the famous Cudahy Ranch.)

Situated within the Six-Mile Circle from the center of Los Angeles, fronting on beautiful Long Beach boulevard, the Pacific end of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway, and in full view of Mt. Wilson and Mt. Lowe. Close to schools, churches and stores.

FIVE-CENT CAR LINE

direct from the property to any point in Los Angeles, with a 34-minute running time to the main shopping districts of the city.

BIG, GENEROUS LOTS—120x150 FT. comprising a half-acre, which you can subdivide into three big city lots.

THE RICHEST SOIL BORDERING LOS ANGELES.

NO ADOBE—NO ALKALI.

fine—rich silt soil, which produced in 1917 close to $1000 to the acre.

COUNTRY LUXURIES—CITY CONVENIENCES.

Gas, electricity, water, cement sidewalks and curbs, paved streets, shade trees, etc., all included in the price of lots. Positively no assessments for improvements.

NO CITY TAXES TO PAY.

Outside the limits of Los Angeles, therefore the only taxes to pay are the State and County.

PRICES OF LOTS RANGE FROM $800 TO $1500.

Easy terms. Special inducements to home-builders.

THIS IS THE SUPREME LAND-BUYING OPPORTUNITY of the year. Lots are selling rapidly, so make your selection AT ONCE.

For further particulars or literature address:

CHARLES B. HOPPER,
Selling Agent,
708 S. Spring st.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—

QUALITY AND QUANTITY AT A MODERATE PRICE
AT BEAUTIFUL RAMONA ACRES IN THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY,
26 MINUTES FROM SIXTH AND MAIN STS., LOS ANGELES.
HOMESEEKERS, READ THIS.

For 15 years the Janss Investment Company has specialized in moderate priced suburban home places. Ramona Acres has long been selected by discriminating people as the cream of all close-in home districts. The splendid class of buyers and the cosy homes built here have created a suburban environment rarely met with—a community of contented people, with city conveniences and all the pleasures and delights that go with the ideal country home. Ramona Acres is free from floods and possesses unsurpassed beauties of this healthy valley. Splendid schools, churches and daily deliveries from the big stores in Los Angeles mean social and educational advantages. The soil is a deep, rich, fertile sandy loam and with the abundance of soft, pure water the Ramona bank account at the end of the year is the proof of what can be raised under these ideal conditions. Fast and frequent cars and the paved automobile boulevard link the Ramona residents with the busy business sections of Los Angeles. The little Ramona folder contains many interesting letters from Ramona residents. Send for it and read why these people prefer an acre to a small, crowded-in city lot. It's FREE for the asking—write or call.

HOMESEEKERS'
LITTLE POULTRY FARM.

Half-acre, all fenced. Young bearing fruit trees. Chicken shed for 400 chickens. Comfortable house with living-dining room. Kitchen with breakfast nook. Bedroom and bathroom with built-in closets. This house is built so additional room can be added. All street work such as curbs, pavement, etc., in and paid for. Built-up district with nice bungalow close. Price $2000. Easy terms. Additional land can be bought if desired. See Mr. Hickerson or Mr. Loftus, with JANSS INVESTMENT CO., 4th floor Metropolitan Bldg., 5th and Broadway. Home 10345 or Broadway 2468.

BUNGALOW AND HALF-ACRE,
RAMONA ACRES.

Cosy 5-room gray bungalow. Has large living-room with fireplace. Dining-room with built-in buffet and French doors opening onto cement porch. Two large bedrooms, one with a number of windows—dandy for sun parlor or sleeping porch. White enameled kitchen with up-to-date cabinet work, cooler, etc. Back porch with gas heater, water tank and laundry tub. Bathroom with three fixtures. Fine garage. 24 fruit trees of various kinds, chicken coops for 200 chickens. Level east front. Sandy loam soil. Close to boulevard and Los Angeles. Schools, churches, stores, etc. Price $3000, terms. See Mr. Hickerson or Mr. Loftus. Write or call.

JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Fourth Floor Metropolitan Bldg.,
Fifth and Broadway.
Home 10345. Broadway 2468.

FOR SALE—

"Are you a cold member of the frozen East?"

½ FERTILE ACRE.

SUNNY CALIFORNIA LAND.

WITH FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW.

ONLY $275 CASH.

AN IDEAL HOME, A LIVING, PROFIT, JOY.

This wonderful home-farm place contains ½ acre California's best rich loamy soil, nicely fenced; an artistic five-room modern plastered bungalow, with sanitary plumbing, and a splendid garage graces the property. A large building, 28x72, well built, sufficient to house about 1000 chickens, is included in this deal.

SELECT FRUIT TREES AND ROSE BUSHES FREE.

In order that you might be able to gratify your own individual ideas and taste, we will allow you to select 25 fruit trees, 25 choice rosebushes, and enough seed to install a fine lawn. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY TO YOU.

This lovely spot is high, dry and healthy, commanding a most wonderful view of the surrounding country. City improvements such as gas, electricity, telephones, free delivery, sidewalks, oiled streets and curbs, are there. Yellow cars.

RUSH SERVICE ALWAYS AT YOUR COMMAND.

Hop into one of our machines and we will be on our way to see California's choicest bargain. Remember, the price has been reduced to $2750. Only $275 cash, and the balance at $25 per month. See this with us today, before it is too late. RUSH SERVICE SERVES.

THE GUY M. RUSH CO.,
901 Story Bldg.
Broadway 24. 60055.

"Become a warm member of Sunny California."

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—

BELLFLOWER CHOICE
SUBURBAN ACRES.

Mr. Tourist from the Far East, Middle West or near-by States: How would you like to own a little suburban home place of real merit, within 34 minutes of the great city of Los Angeles? Where the ocean breezes temper the atmosphere just right the year round, where you will not lose your vigor or pep, but will be as ful of life and energy as of yore, where the elevation is ideal, where the mountain view is unsurpassed, where the soil is rich and productive, where water conditions are the very best. In fact, where the soil, water and climatic conditions vie with each other in making it one of the most productive and healthy localities in all the Southland, where the prices are 50 per cent. below their real value, where the terms of payment are very moderate. Located close to Pacific Electric Station, schools, stores, church, etc. Sold in tracts of ½, 1, 2 or 5 acres. Boulevards run in all directions through the property. Gas and electricity on all principal streets. This is not a free lunch, brass band proposition, but one that appeals to the hard-headed, careful buyer, who wants value received for his money. Come in or phone for reservations to see this property. Will show you crops estimated to be worth $500 now growing on 50 acres of this land. Scores of people live here and work in the city. Correspondence solicited.

F. E. WOODRUFF, Owner,
305 Grant Bldg.
Phone F3915.

FOR SALE—

"I'LL NOT LET ANOTHER NEW YEAR'S DAY GO BY WITHOUT MAKING MY START TO OWN MY OWN SUBURBAN HOME," SAID MR. LEIGIER.

After thorough investigation and careful comparison he selected a large, loamy fertile Glendale Heights half-acre, located ½ block from car line and boulevard. 20 minutes from Broadway. Gas, water and electricity.

ARE YOU GOING TO PROSCRASTINATE AGAIN THIS YEAR AND THROW ANOTHER YEAR'S RENT TO THE LANDLORD?

Or, are you going to call me up and tell me to take you and your family out to beautiful Glendale Heights, where you can have all the city advantages with plenty of ground for garden, chickens, cows, squabs, rabbits, etc., and be able to deposit the big part of your pay check? Make your start for your own home before New Year's. I'll make the terms to suit you.

BERT L. CLOGSTON,
Main 6017. 628 Van Nuys Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—

SANTA ANITA ACRES
NEAR MONROVIA.

Two acres, level, sandy loam soil. Frostless section. Raise vegetables every month in the year. Fruit trees of all kinds on adjoining land. Poultry thrives in this district. 5-room bungalow with bath. A small amount of money will handle this. Easy payment on balance. See Mr. Reynolds, with JANSS INVESTMENT CO., 4th floor Metropolitan Bldg., 5th and Broadway. Home 10345 or Bdwy. 2468.

FOR SALE—
$22,000. A MAGNIFICENT HOME.
$6000 INCOME.

10½ acres in eleven-year "Late Valencia" oranges, great, big, handsome uniform trees, in elegant bearing. Crop this year $6000; it's a wonderful producer and yearly increasing. Absolutely no scale, and trees in splendid condition. Soil exceptionally good, and splendid water system, cement pipeline with stands each row of trees. Surroundings high class, in foothills and one nice road, close to boulevard.

About $10,000 in handsome improvements; strictly modern ten-room home with spacious verandas, finest bath, toilet and lighting fixtures, solar heater, furnace, in fact all modern conveniences; it's a home of great refinement, in fact a perfect beauty; library, breakfast-room, ball-room, etc. THIS PROPERTY IS ACTUALLY WORTH $35,000. Owner ill and will sacrifice for immediate sale; clear of incumbrance and very easy terms.

WILLIAMS BROS. CO., A2758.
258 H. W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Spring.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

IDEAL MONROVIA
FOOTHILL RESIDENCE.

Beautiful grounds, parked, terraced, planted to income-producing oranges, lemons, grapefruit, avocados, kumquats, etc.; almost every conceivable variety of fruits, flowers, ornamental foliage.

GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE
AND 5-ROOM COTTAGE

Electric-lighted summer houses, garages, etc., all conveniences.
Will sell outright or consider Los Angeles residence to $10,000.
Balance can remain in property.
Address owner,
457 N. PRIMROSE AVE., MONROVIA.
Phone Green 169.

FOR SALE—
Bean, beet, fruit, cattle and alfalfa lands. All sizes, scattered everywhere, some of the best in San Fernando Valley, with aqueduct water and close to Los Angeles country homes at attractive prices and terms. That is all we deal in, try us, others have. Ask them.
A. R. DAVIS CO.,
933-34 Security Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Phones: F6756, Main 479.

FOR SALE—

$2000.

1 acre, 7-room California house, barn, chicken houses and hog pens; 1-3 acre in alfalfa; water piped, $1.50 per month; 3 blocks west of the Long Beach car line, 20 minutes from Sixth and Main; $300 down, $10 per month. Let me show you this place.
A3411. FRANK REYNOLDS,
Bdwy. 4240. 406 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—

WATTS LOTS,

$90 AND UP.

$5.00 down and $5.00 a month; no interest or taxes for two years; good schools, best car service in the country. Will call for you in auto or call at office.
FRANK W. REYNOLDS,
A3411. Bdwy. 4240. 406 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—
"ARCADIAN ACRES."

ONE AND TWO-ACRE PIECES, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON CAR LINE, 12 MILES FROM CENTER OF LOS ANGELES, MONROVIA-ARCADIA DISTRICT. FINEST GARDEN SOIL. CHEAP WATER. REASONABLE PRICES, TERMS.
SOUTHLAND REALTY CORP.,
F7764. 413 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—REAL BARGAIN; 5-ACRE PLACE, northeast of Alhambra, modern 6-room house, barn, shed, etc.; place all fenced and in bearing fruit; lawn, sidewalks and shrubbery; gas and electricity. If you are in the market here's your opportunity.
A3819. D. D. COUGHRAN,
Main 672. 715 Van Nuys Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, SIERRA MADRE, ON West Central ave., paved street, excellent view, etc.; ideal suburban home; good car service; modern, 8-room house, garage for two cars, shrubbery, orange trees, etc.; lot 90x250 feet; worth $10,000; will take $6000. Owner, 4874. Bdwy. 4303. 915 STORY BLDG.

FOR SALE—EASTERNERS, ATTENTION; SACRIFICE. 5 acres, 30 minutes out; facing boulevard, plastered bungalow, bath, chicken equipment; cistern, orchard, beautiful soil, $4200, only $1600 down. SWEET, 901 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, all kinds of fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, plants and roses; 1¼ acres of ground, San Marino Court, Huntington drive, opposite the main entrance to H. E. Huntington's estate. W. G. DREW, San Gabriel, Cal.

FOR SALE—10 BEAUTIFUL ACRES, BEST sandy loam, cement pipe water system installed, on a boulevard, close to Monrovia. Priced very low, if sold by January 1. Investigate quickly. SOUTHLAND REALTY CORP., 413 S. Hill st. F7764.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS ALL SIZES, SCATTERED everywhere, and close to Los Angeles country homes. That is all we deal in; try us. Past clients my references. A. R. DAVIS CO., 933-34 Security Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: F6756—Main 479.

FOR SALE—VERMONT AVE., MOUNTAINS TO sea boulevard, a coming business corner, 78th st. Buy cheap—now. Forget it for 5 years and you have something worth while. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BUNGALOW, CLOSE TO foothills, 100x167 feet, garage, summer house, 26 bearing fruit trees, choice shrubs and roses. 917 STOCKER ST., North Glendale. Phone HOME 646.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA, FRUIT AND WALNUT land with water, one block from street car. Only $250 per acre; north of Van Nuys. P. R. LONGLEY, owner, 6383 Hollywood Blvd. Holly. 3840; 579448.

FOR SALE—RAMONA ACRE WITH NEW HOUSE, 2 sleeping rooms, bath, gas, electricity, near cars. A beautiful suburban home for small cash payment, balance monthly. Address Z, box 362, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR SALE—$800 LOT FOR $400 SPOT CASH, quick. Orange Grove Tract. See, write or wire about this quick. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE — CHARMING LITTLE 2½-ACRE place, cosy house, fruit trees, garden, etc., near Monrovia car line; permanent road work; gas, electricity. SOUTHLAND REALTY CORP., 413 S. Hill st. F7764.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SUBURBAN HOME PLACES, 3 acres up; reasonable price and terms. See me for safe investments. TRACY, 331 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE M'CARTHY COMPANY'S ORIGINAL Garden Acres, near Inglewood Acres; ½ acres, etc. 3 special snaps. THE M'CARTHY COMPANY, 631 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

Santa Ana.

FOR SALE—BUDDED WALNUT GROVE. I HAVE 16 acres 3 miles west of Santa Ana, 11 of which is in 5-year-old walnuts, balance garden land. I guarantee yearly net income of $1000. Good pumping plant; on corner, with paved boulevard on long side. No buildings. J. H. M'DUFFIE, 315 N. Main st., Santa Ana, Orange county, Cal., owner.

Glendora.

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVE HOME, 1¼ ACRES, 9-room modern house; cars, stores, mountains convenient; domestic water free. One-hour ride; bargains. MRS. LEVY, Route 1, 11A, Azusa.

Glendale

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE RESIDENCE, 8 ROOMS, "Class A," cost $6300, sell for $4800, terms. Have bargains, lots, acreage, bungalows, all prices. FRANK L. FRARY, 621 Van Nuys Bldg. 62208, Main 3633.

FOR SALE—GLENDALE FOOTHILL HOME OF 10 acres, improved with 8-room residence, garage, pumping plant, bearing oranges, etc.; beautiful homes in this section; value only $20,000; will take house in city up to $8000. GOFF, 435 S. Hill. Main 1460, A4275.

Van Nuys.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE — CHOICE VAN NUYS, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY RANCHES, LANDS. FRANK FRARY, 621 VAN NUYS BLDG. 62208, MAIN 3633.

Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, ON WEST CENTRAL AVE. Modern 8-room house, garage for two cars, shrubbery, orange trees, etc.; lot 90x250 feet; will take $6000; worth $10,000, F4874, Bdwy. 4303. 915 STORY BLDG.

Beverly.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE EAST FRONT LOT, half block to hotel, 92x197, fenced; fruit trees and roses, adjoins fine home. Take $2500 cash, or Liberty Bonds at par.

Have other vacant lots and improved places in Beverly Hills and Hollywood. It will pay you to see me before buying.
W. C. CAMPBELL, with W. H. HAY, 409 O. T. Johnson Bldg. A5419. Bdwy. 2181.

PASADENA—

TO LET— PASADENA FLATS.

Superior flats in a group of unusual buildings located on West California st., in the exclusive Orange Grove Ave. district, just a few hundred feet from that famous boulevard.
Presenting an unique adaptation of old French architecture to ultra modern requirements.
Five-room apartments with one bath.
Six-room apartments with two baths.
Duplex houses with three baths.
Tiled tubs and showers. Garages.
Storerooms. In fact, complete homes, perfectly apointed in every detail, at moderate prices.

CHAS. I. BAXTER,
350 West Californias st.
Colorado 145.

FOR SALE— Beach Property.

Santa Monica.

TO LET—AT SANTA MONICA, SEASIDE TERRACE Apartments and Hotel under entire new management. Single and double apartments, steam heat, hot water, elevator, hotel service. Excellent cafe in connection; strictly first-class in every department. Reasonable rates by day, week or month. American or European plan. Ocean Front at Seaside Terrace. Phone 116, Santa Monica. H. L. HALL, Mgr. and Prop.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE— Harbor Property.

Wilmington.

FOR SALE—CLOSE-IN CORNER LOT, SIZE 50x150, streets improved, property is clear and easily worth $2000, but will let it go for $1400 if sold soon. No exchange. Address owner, O, box 107, TIMES OFFICE.

San Pedro.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 135 FT. APARTMENT site on Pacific Boulevard, San Pedro, close in. Bank appraisement $13,000. Will sacrifice; make offer. EMORY PEGG, owner, F6098. 517 Grosse Bldg.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—

60—ACRES 10-YEAR-OLD PLACENTIA SOFT-SHELL WALNUTS. GREAT BIG THRIFTY UNIFORM TREES, 30 TONS THIS YEAR, AVERAGE 90 PER CENT. A1 NUTS AT PACKING-HOUSE, LOCATED IN SANTA ANA-TUSTIN DISTRICT; GOOD PUMPING PLANT, HOUSE, BARN, TRACTOR AND GOOD TEAM HORSES. A GOING PLACE, CLOSING AN ESTATE. PRICE ONLY $75,000, PART CASH.

FOR SALE—

20 ACRES FULL BEARING TREES ONE-HALF MILE EAST OF PLACENTIA ON BOULEVARD. 14 SHARES ANAHEIM UNION WATER, GOOD HOUSE, BARN, TEAM HORSES, WAGON AND FULL EQUIPMENT TO FARM GROVE. PRICE $20,000. ONE BEST BUY IN FULLERTON-PLACENTIA DISTRICT.

DUNBAR McDONNELL, EXCLUSIVE AGENT,
STRONG, DICKINSON & M'GRATH,
1015 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.
MAIN 1272. 9TH & SPRING STS. 60195.

FOR SALE—

THE RANCH YOU'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

Good judges say I have the finest 160 acres of alfalfa in the San Joaquin Valley. Better yet, it is stocked with the finest dairy cattle, hogs and sheep you ever saw. The buildings, electric pumping plants and equipment are new, and represent the latest labor-saving devices.

Probably you've investigated ranches that promise big, but mine is bringing in the coin right now. You don't have to run the risks that go with developing; you don't have to spend years breeding up a herd of money-making stock. You can settle right down on a fully established ranch of the most profitable kind, and have an independent income from the start.

It will cost you about $80,000 for the ranch, stock and complete equipment, including four houses, horse barn, dairy barn, separator house and pasteurizing plant, farrowing house, hog houses, garage, office building, etc., but I can show you full value for every dollar and big returns on your investment. Terms if desired.

If you want the best ranching opportunity in California and mean business, see OWNER, 519 Marsh-Strong Bldg.

FOR SALE—

LAND INVESTMENTS SAFEST.
CERTAIN TO PROFIT.

We can sell 50 acres, all the best of land, Fresno county, 3 miles from proposed new railroad, at the ridiculously low price of $22.50 per acre. Adjoining land $40.

160 acres all choice level land, close to good improvements, and also the proposed new railroad at $22.50 per acre. Bank loan of $2000 on this piece. $1600 cash will handle. $37.50 per acre was produced last year on land very close to this and no better. Forced sale and your opportunity.

3200 acres in solid body close to railroad and towns and all in cultivation and only $30 per acre, should be $50. Last year's crop from 1600 acres sold for $24,000. Owner wishes to retire. 1500 acres adjoining land held at $60 per acre.

NEISWENDER-SHRYER CO.
Suite 735 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE—

GOOD FERTILE LAND, $15 PER ACRE.

640 acres in the famous Casa Grande Valley, Arizona, 3 miles from Taltec, on the main line S.P.R.R.; in the famous Egyptian cotton belt; alfalfa, milo maize, sugar cane, wheat, oats and barley, as well as all kinds of deciduous fruit, do unusually well; experts declare the Casa Grande Valley contains a regular underground lake, as there are hundreds of wells capable of delivering over 100 inches. I also have several other tracts of land for sale, as I own land and have operated in this valley for the last six years. Well developed farms adjoining this land. Don't wait, buy now, while prices are LOW—only $15 per acre. Terms to suit.

O. S. KENYON,
334 Consolidated Realty Bldg. F2845.
Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—GOOD LEVEL PIECE OF CALIFORNIA school land, near railroad; title by patent from State easily secured. 640 acres. Bargain at $5 per acre. CHAS. PRICE, Van Nuys Bldg.

FOR SALE—3¾ ACRES, HOUSE, WELL, ENGINE, pump, alfalfa, strawberries; located, fast growing city of Paso Robles; make 35 fine lots. Electricity. $1550. Offer, must have $500 immediately. Address O, box 210, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DO YOU WANT 160 cheap land, finest kind of soil, level, water for irrigation. Write H. C. DECKER, Huntington Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—COME WITH ME AND INVESTIGATE, Hemet Valley lands. Auto trip out each week. 4035 BRIGTON AVE. Home 26505.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

My sole business here is selling the earth, and has been for many years. A careful, judicious investment in real estate is the best financial investment obtainable. Let me tell you how and when to make money on real estate. During a period of continued adverse business conditions BUY real estate, for then is the most opportune time. When conditions are prosperous SELL real estate, for then is the most advantageous time. During a period of adverse business conditions real estate is certain to be in greatly decreased demand, cash sale transactions of much less frequency, real estate values are bound to greatly depreciate in consequence, and prices go down. On the other hand, during prosperous times real estate generally is in very active demand, cash sale transactions of very frequent occurrence, values are bound to appreciate, and prices advance. BUY REAL ESTATE—BUY NOW. During a long period of some fifteen years of continuous dealing in real estate in POMONA VALLEY, transacting annually an enormous real estate business, have never known a greater opportunity for buying desirable COUNTRY AND CITY PROPERTY at such appealing, under value bargain prices as at the present time.

There are always certain parties—for various reasons—ill health, advancing years, closing an estate, financial difficulties, or whatever it may be, who are simply compelled to sell their property as soon as possible. Under non-prosperous conditions a forced sale means that the SELLER stands to suffer some financial loss, but the BUYER is certain ultimately to realize some financial profit. THE PUBLIC can depend upon it that the real estate offerings I am daily advertising are REAL BARGAINS. During these strenuous war times I certainly cannot afford to use expensive printers' ink in advertising any property that cannot be delivered at low, under real value, quick selling prices.

RANCHES.

48 acres, 15 in oranges, 10 acres full-bearing navels, 5 acres 9-year Valencias, with a crop estimate of 1500 boxes; past season's returns from the orange grove was about $6000; balance of acreage alfalfa, budded walnuts, and potatoes; good 80-inch pumping plant; modern bungalow, barn. Property in splendid condition. Owing to the owner having other immediate plans in view can deliver THE ENTIRE 48 ACRES AT THE BARGAIN PRICE OF $22,500. Fine team and ranch equipment included; $10,000 cash, balance favorable annual payments.

2½ acres at Pomona. Property close in; fine modern 6-room bungalow. "LOW, UNDER-VALUE PRICE."

2 acres, close in, fruit and chicken ranch; modern 6-room bungalow; husband deceased. "REAL BARGAIN PRICE."

Close in; one-acre chicken ranch with house, outbuildings specially built for raising poultry, and said to have cost over $2000; plenty of fruit. "BARGAIN PRICE," $1750; $800 handles it.

10 acres, fine fruit, walnut or potato land; water stocked; $500 cash, balance suitable terms.

5 acres, about one mile from postoffice, "ONLY" $1500.

At Pomona, close in; 10 acres, fine land, some alfalfa; good modern bungalow; immediate possession; small payment down. Low price.

J. A. FITCH, POMONA, Cal. Suite [illegible] Brady Bldg. Phones: Office, 102; residence, 71.

FOR SALE—A SOUND INVESTMENT.

BUDDED WALNUT GROVES.

Selected from the best walnut districts; there are no better groves anywhere. The land will grow 2500 pounds of bean per acre between rows, selling 8 cents this year, or $150 per acre in potatoes; also add $25 to $40 per acre in short winter crops like spinnage lettuce; also $50 per acre yearly increased land value until $1600 per acre. Budded trees yield larger crops and sell for higher prices.

$35,000 clear.

Best place of its kind in the State. Paid $5000 net this year, above operating expenses of $2000, including allowance at $80 per month 8 months for owner's time. Has done same for three years. Will increase $1000 in nut crop next year; trees 4 years old. Latest city type improvements, cheap water. Accept reasonable first payment; allow $20,000 to stand for 15 years and let balance spread over two years. This has no duplicate.

$19,000 clear.

21 acres, good improvements, 5 years budded. Want anything like bonds, mortgages.

$12,500 clear.

10 acres on boulevard; swell buildings. Want decent payment and take balance trade.

$15,000; mortgage $900.

Corner boulevard, elegant buildings. Want Pasadena home $4000; balance cash or mtg.

$6000 clear to $65,000 clear.

Several 5 acres and many 20 and 60 acres. Most any of these will take $4000 house.

A3865. For WALNUTS SEE 577308.
O. E. VAN SLYKE, 1017 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—

PASO ROBLES SPECIAL.
FARM AND ALMOND LANDS.

100 acres, 40 acres young almonds, selected trees. 4 acres, assorted fruits, all cleared. 15 acres bottom land for alfalfa, fine spring. 15 inches water. Marl and loam soil. Almond and prune land. $17,000.

45 acres, 3½ miles from station at Paso Robles. All under cultivation, faces highway. Modern house, good barn, outbuildings and corrals. Well and windmill. Pumping plant, 80 inches water. 20 acres alfalfa land. All level and checked. 5 acres planted. 5 acres young fruit trees, assorted. 12 cows, 2 heifers, wood, hay, farm tools and implements, all go with place, $15,000.

160 acres, 40 acres alfalfa land, 7 acres now in good stand. 6 acres in orchard, pumping plant, balance grain. Pear and prune land. Fenced and cross-fenced. House, barn, tools and implements. Would consider some exchange. $18,500.

20 acres, 8-yead-old almonds. $450 per acre. The finest in this section and this is the choice section of the State. ¼ cash, balance to suit.

MR. THOMAS, with
HORTON & BOWERS,
A2069. 903 Van Nuys Bldg. Bdwy. 7434.

FOR SALE—

INSPECT THE FINEST

CITRUS, AVOCADO AND WALNUT

LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

NORTH WHITTIER HEIGHTS

16 MILES FROM LOS ANGELES.

North Whittier Heights is unquestionably the choicest suburban citrus property in all the State. The most experienced orchardists in the old Whittier and San Gabriel districts have selected it. See this property. Confer with actual owners. We are offering choice 5 to 50-acre tracts unplanted and planted to avocado, walnut and citrus. Easy terms. Abundant water. Improved roads, 45 minutes from Los Angeles; protected from winds, frosts and floods. Illustrated folder upon request. Call, phone or write for appointment to see property. See Russell or Mathews with

EDWIN G. HART,
MANAGER AND GENERAL SALES AGENT.
518 Van Nuys Bldg.
Phones: 10421. Main 2866.

FOR SALE—

LAND THAT IS THIS YEAR PRODUCING FROM ONE TO TWO BALES OF LONG-STAPLE EGYPTIAN COTTON PER ACRE. ALL UNDER ONE OF THE FINEST IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD. LONG-STAPLE EGYPTIAN COTTON IS NOW SELLING FOR 73 CENTS PER POUND, AND SEED IS WORTH $50 PER TON. EASY PAYMENTS GIVEN ON LAND IF DESIRED. FOR FULL INFORMATION, CALL OR ADDRESS FARM LANDS, INFORMATION BUREAU, ROOM 3, TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 160 ACRES OF FINE level alfalfa land near Wasco, Kern county; also 60 acres near Modesto, Stanislaus county. Splendid conditions and abundance of water with both pieces. To a practical farmer, one who has means to finance himself, I will sell as a whole or portion on unheard-of terms; will give ten years to pay for it, 6 per cent. interest on deferred payments. Price, $100 to $150 an acre. No better proposition has ever been offered to an actual homeseeker. Write, phone or see C. W. MINNEAR, owner, 628 Van Nuys Bldg. Main 6017, or West 2514, evenings.

FOR SALE—800-ACRE FOOTHILL STOCK RANCH, 400 acres plow land, 300 acres in one tract of as good valley land as there is in State. Running streams, springs. Great reservoir and dam site. One well pumping 30 miners' inches. Located 4 miles of Orange Cove, Tulare Co. Big snap at $35,000; terms. SHERWOOD, 805 Security Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES GOOD land, with water, at Terra Bella, clear for $1500. Want good farming land in Alberta, Canada. Also 2 or 4 acres for sale at Moneta, near Gardena, with house and barns, at a bargain. D. HAINSWORTH, 627 W. Ave. 50, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—10-ACRE LANKERSHIM, ALL IMPROVED, half alfalfa, balance fruit; 5-room house, barn, corrals, etc. $7500, half cash. This is a snap. J. W. HACKWORTH, 14177, 308 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE TULARE county, alfalfa ranches from $150 an acre up and unimproved land from $60 per acre up. If you want farm land it will pay you to see me.
GEORGE T. POELL,
307 Citizens' Natl. Bank Bldg. A3248.

FOR SALE—THE OROSI FARMS, CHEAP LAND, small cash payment; 6 years before second payment; 5 per cent. interest. Splendid water conditions; fruits and alfalfa. M. M. COX, 501 Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—STOCK RANCH, LOTS FEED, GOOD grazing; creeks, springs, well located, adjoining Forest Reserve. Good buy. MISS M'CREA, 207 Delta Bldg.

FOR SALE—40 OR 80 ACRES IMPROVED LAND near Blythe, Palo Verde Valley. H. B. MOORE, 3972 Denker ave., Los Angeles.

Classified Liners.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

NATOMAS LANDS.

BOTTOM LANDS.

RECLAIMED LANDS.

IRRIGATED AND SUB-IRRIGATED.

60,000 ACRES OF CALIFORNIA'S RICHEST BOTTOM LANDS, FULLY RECLAIMED, NOW SELLING IN SMALL TRACTS TO THE ACTUAL FARMER AND INVESTOR.

BEANS YIELD 20 TO 29 SACKS TO THE ACRE; ALFALFA 8 TO 10 TONS TO THE ACRE; CORN 16 TO 18 TONS TO THE ACRE, AND POTATOES 300 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE, ARE COMMON CROPS ON THESE GREAT RECLAIMED LANDS. THE LAND IS ALL UNDER THE PLOW. CANALS OF WATER, BEST DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN THE STATE, PAVED BOULEVARDS AND GOOD STREETS. MANY NEW HOMES NOW GOING UP ON THIS TRACT. GO NOW AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. SEEING IS BELIEVING. BUY NOW AND PLANT NOW. A TWO-CROP SOIL. OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF THESE LANDS HAVE BEEN SOLD IN THE PAST TEN MONTHS TO LOCAL PEOPLE. THE GREAT SACRAMENTO BOTTOM LANDS HAVE BEEN RECLAIMED. YOU CAN BUY THIS LAND RIGHT NOW AS PRICES ARE LOW FOR GOOD LAND, WITH A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, BALANCE TEN TO FIFTEEN YEARS' TIME AT 6 PER CENT. YOU CAN MAKE MONEY ON THIS LAND, RAIN OR NO RAIN, AS MOST OF THIS LAND IS SUB-IRRIGATED FROM THE GREAT SACRAMENTO RIVER. CALL AND GET FREE INFORMATION AND FREE LITERATURE ON THE GREAT NATOMAS LAND. SEE

"MORGAN & HANDRICKS,"
SELLING AGENTS, 428 STORY BLDG.,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

FOR SALE—

PREPARE YOUR LAND
NOW
—FOR WINTER CROPS.
LIBERAL OFFER TO
HOG RAISERS,
POTATO AND BEAN GROWERS.
WE FURNISH THE LAND.

On our special farming payment plan, at Chowchilla, Madera county, where we have a large acreage of irrigated potato, bean and alfalfa lands. These are

DOUBLE-CROP LANDS,
WHICH MEAN
DOUBLE PROFITS FOR YOU.

We are just harvesting our summer crops of potatoes. Call and talk with us personally about a Central Colonies Farm on our special farming terms and then go with us and see potato crops that will yield more than the cost of the land. This is your opportunity, why don't you investigate today? When have you ever had such a chance to own your own ranch home?

CHOWCHILLA COLONIZATION CO.,
726 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—

ALFALFA LAND WITH ONE OF THE FINEST IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD. THIS LAND WILL PRODUCE FROM SIX TO EIGHT CROPS OF ALFALFA PER ACRE EACH YEAR THAT WILL AVERAGE ONE TON PER ACRE EACH CUTTING. LAND WILL BE SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED. FOR FULL INFORMATION, CALL OR ADDRESS FARM LANDS, INFORMATION BUREAU, ROOM 3, TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FOR SALE—
POTATO AND BEAN FARMERS.

Here's your chance to share in the enormous profits that are going to be made on California irrigated lands in the next few years.

WE FURNISH THE LAND and give you a chance to pay for it from your crops. Many of our farmers this season are harvesting big crops of potatoes and beans that will more than pay for the land they are grown on this year. Come and let us show you how our land will pay for itself in a short time, although you have 10 years. Good schools, cheap water, good town. Write or call today. 724 TITLE INS. BLDG.

FOR SALE

$300 PER ACRE.

5 or 10 acres in the Valencia orange section, located in the center of three of the best towns in Southern California, 27 miles southeast of Los Angeles, 2 miles northeast of Anaheim. Price $300 per acre; also ten acres planted to 2-year-old Valencia orange trees for $750 per acre, on suitable terms; 100 inches water goes with this land; $1 an hour for the full 100 inches; absolutely frostless; sweet and Irish potatoes, tomatoes, beans, peas will pay for the land in two years. Come in and investigate this and let me show you the property.

A8411. FRANK REYNOLDS,
Bdwy. 4240. 406 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—

In northern Los Angeles county good fertile alfalfa and fruit land is obtainable at $40 to $60 an acre; easy water lift; alfalfa, pears, apples, milo, feterita, broom corn, beets, beans, grains and vegetables are raised successfully. Ideal for dairymen. Thoroughbred Berkshires for sale. Write for information.

THE B. & L. RANCH,
611 Fay Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—

Bean, beet, fruit, cattle and alfalfa lands. All sizes, scattered everywhere, some of the best in San Fernando Valley, with aqueduct water and close to Los Angeles country homes at attractive prices and terms. That is all we deal in, try us, others have. Ask them.

A. R. DAVIS CO.,
933-34 Security Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Phones: F6756, Main 479.

FOR SALE — GOVERNMENT LANDS, HOMESTEADS and desert claims, right on R.R. NEAR STATIONS, joining big lake, full of FISH, level, RICH SOIL, PLENTY OF WATER; raise fruit, vegetables, ALFALFA, grain, etc.; good HOG LOCATION; fine place for POULTRY; lots of feed. See ANDERSON,
325-327 S. Hill st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—

WALNUT RANCH.

10 acres 12-year-old walnut ranch, fenced and cross-fenced. TREES in fine condition. Income $2500. Full WATER stock costing $11 year. 3 blocks from Covina car line. Located in MONTEBELLO GARVEY oil section. Will accept LIBERTY BONDS or part cash $5000, balance mtg. (Will not lease.) 62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO, Haas Bldg.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR QUICK SALE AT price substantially under the market, 3 tracts of unimproved land, from a quarter section to a section. All tracts in cotton raising district. Favorable pumping conditions. Write for particulars. JOHN H. PAGE & CO., P.O. Box 117, Phoenix, Arizona.

FOR SALE—PLEASE READ, CLIP AND RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND USE THE REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS OF J. A. FITCH, POMONA, CALIFORNIA, WHICH APPEAR IN TODAY'S MIDWINTER ISSUE OF THE TIMES, UNDER CLASSIFICATION OF "ORANGE GROVES," "COUNTRY PROPERTY," AND "POMONA PROPERTY FOR SALE."

FOR SALE—240 ACRES OF ALL IMPROVED land, 2-story house, barn, 2 wells, with engines, 2 wells with windmills, 14 miles from Sacramento, $150 per acre, for particulars write F. A. HECKENDORN, 110 E. Kendall st., Co-

FOR SALE—20 ACRES RED APPLE ORCHARD. 7 years old, in Yucaipa Valley, excellent condition, high grade proposition with first class water rights. Will accept part Los Angeles property. Address owner, 3420 GARNET ST., Los Angeles. Phone 41896.

FOR SALE—PASO ROBLES, GRAIN, STOCK AND almond land. "The opportunity country." 240 acres near town and boulevard, $50 acre. 160 acres East Templeton, $15 acre. 480 acres ideal stock ranch, 50 head stock and implements, $30 acre, terms. WILLIAM A. RYON, 204 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS, ALL SIZES, SCATtered everywhere, and close to Los Angeles country homes. That is all we deal in, try us. Past clients my references. A. R. DAVIS CO., 933-34 Security Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Phones: F6756, Main 479.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, 1 MILE NORTH DElano, Tulare Co. Excellent land on main boulevard, also lease cheap, 100 acres, adjoining. Owner, WILLIAM A. RYON, 204 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES ADJOINING CITY TUlare, excellent level land, ditch water and pumping plant, $225 acre, payment 1-10th down and 10 years. Owner, WILLIAM A. RYON, 204 Bradbury Bldg.

FOR SALE — SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS in Southern California for alfalfa, fruits and vegetables. Reasonable prices; long time to pay. S. P. LAND DEPT., 829 Story Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES EXTRA FINE RICH land on electric line and boulevard, joining Sacramento. Plenty water, beautiful location. Special price $12,000. F2544. 702 TRUST AND SAVINGS BLDG.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 ACRES SOLID to alfalfa, 30 miles of Los Angeles on railroad and boulevard, water 16 ft. lift, or will sell 50-acre lot. See me quick. S. W. FLINKARD, 1437 Wright st. West 2748.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES NEAR STATE HIGHWAY to Ventura, springs and live oaks, grow corn and potatoes, fine soil, fenced. No exchange. Snap. $2000. O. PARK SMITH, 1005 Haas Bldg.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES BEST TULARE ALFALFA land, ½ mile to good town; adjoins State highway. Cheap electric power, good water conditions; to be sacrificed for quick sale by owner. Address Box 172, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
$5500. A REAL "RANCH" AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

GILT EDGE is this 20-acre ranch; no better soil, double water right, cement pipe lines, perfect for irrigation, ideal surroundings, on splendid road, close to thriving town within easy auto trip from Los Angeles. Nice 6-room bungalow surrounded by big shade trees, roses, lawn, flowers, big barn, fine poultry equipment; garage, well, windmill and tank; land in alfalfa, fruit, etc., where these crops pay handsomely. We mean what we say—"THIS RANCH IS A BEAUTY," and a great bargain. Clear of incumbrance and easy terms. Better hurry if you get it.

WILLIAMS BROS. CO. A2758.
296 H. W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Spring.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN, 1000-ACRE ranch, near Springville, Tulare Co.; 120 acres in cultivation, 400 acres can be cultivated, remainder high-class rolling pasture land; ranch supplies feed for 150 head of cattle year around; all fenced; part hog tight; running water year around; cheap government grazing land in mountains adjacent; abundance of oak timber on property, which affords large supply of acorns; the timber, if cut, will pay for the property; two good houses, modern farm appliances, one barn, 46x52; one feed barn and granary, 14x16; machine shed attached; included in price of this ranch, 42 head cattle, 8 horses, 62 hogs, about 40 tons barley and oat hay in barn, including all farm implements, 7-H.P. gas engine and one gas engine supplying water for house and barn. Price $40,000. Will give terms.
R. B. CAMPBELL CO., 218 Security Bldg. 65422.

FOR SALE—BIG SACRIFICE, OWNER BEING suddenly disabled forced to dispose, or making reasonable arrangements of his 170-acre ranch, Shasta Co., California, consisting of 28 acres bearing orchard, 12 acres table grapes, 62 acres farm land, all level, excellent soil, balance hilly woods, including 9-room furnished house, equipments, free irrigation, pumping plant, stock, etc. Minimum valuation $12,500. Long term, 6 per cent. OWNER, 2807 Dalton ave., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—$30 ACRE, 3800 ACRES GRAIN and bean land toward Ventura, 1½ hours auto highway, 2000 acres under plow. Good hog ranch, $67.50, 320 acres, Terra Bella, close to railroad. Excellent orange, olive, grain and bean land. W. A. FRANCIS, 410 Merchants Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—RANCHES, ANY KIND, MOUNTAIN ranch, improved, near cars. Good spring, water very cheap. MISS M'CREA, 207 Delta Bldg.

FOR SALE—EASTERNERS, ATTENTION. SACRIfice, five acres bearing apricots, house, water stock free. $1800. Only $150 down. SWEET, 901 Story Bldg.

Fresno.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES WEST BELMONT AVE., Fresno improved, 70 acres alfalfa, 10 acres raw, 3 room tank-house, large electric pumping plant and reservoir. Abundance of water, team and implements, small barn, 10-ton alfalfa. Price $200 per acre for quick sale. $4000 cash. Address 1743 W. 30TH ST., L. A., or 709 Forthcamp ave., Fresno.

"POMONA."

FOR SALE—

"HOMESEEKERS"—Late eastern, southern and northern dispatches tell us that there they are now experiencing severe cold weather, that winter is in full blast, with the thermometer in some places touching the 15 to 20 below zero mark. Here in Pomona, in December, we are having practically midsummer weather.

It makes all the difference in the world where one's home is. Do you want to dwell in a country where life is worth living? Then locate in Southern California. Some 28 years have come and gone since I first landed in this semi-tropical clime. California is a wonderful country. But it is a matter of considerable importance what section of California you select for your home. There's a difference. That portion of California situated south of the Tehachipi Mountains, known as Southern California, is perhaps superior to any other section of the globe for an earthly dwelling place. Famous globe-trotters tell us that Italy, Switzerland and the best that Europe contains does not compare with Southern California in its grandeur and magnificence. True, people die here for here, as elsewhere on earth, sin still exists, consequently death still remains, but, as a rule, one will live longer here. To my mind, life at best is too short, anyway. Then, again, there is a great difference in different sections of Southern California. I've covered Southern California pretty thoroughly, and know what I am talking about. One of the finest and most prosperous sections of Southern California is the magnificent fertile "Valley of Pomona," and this fact is generally recognized by all who know California. Here the roses are more beautiful, more fragrant, more profuse, the valley more productive, the orchards more fruitful, the snow-clad mountains more entrancing, the sunsets more radiant. Here the mocking bird sings more sweetly, the air is more balmy, the days more pleasant, and the nights with just the right temperature necessary to send, invigorating sleep, so essential to body and brain. Why wouldn't one live longer and happier under such conditions, amid such environments in the matchless climate of Southern California?

POMONA PROPERTY. One can buy houses now for much less money than they can be built for. Everything entering into house construction is now enormously high. Others are now profiting by investing in some of the REAL ESTATE BARGAINS I am daily offering and advertising. Why are you not doing so? During the past few weeks have sold seven houses in Pomona, five of which were to local parties, five being strictly cash sales. Here they are: Sold to J. K. Lloyd, 7-room house, 216 East Holt ave. Very shortly after closing this deal resold same house to H. E. Schwichtenberg. Sold the fine home at 234 East Pasadena, formerly owned by Wm. Benesh, the banker, to Fred Robbins. Sold 7-room house, 790 N. Garey ave., to Dr. R. H. Dye. Sold modern 6-room bungalow on East Holt ave., opposite "Garfield Park," to J. J. Taylor. Sold the beautiful home at 265 E. Holt ave., formerly owned by Mrs. W. H. Graham, to Dr. F. W. Burns. Sold the home of Geo. A. Sarles, 770 South San Antonio ave., to Frank F. Pierson. Here are more SNAPS IN HOUSES, better look them over, and buy one.

Northeast section. Fine, modern, 2-story, 9 rooms. Latest type of architecture. Garage. Two fine large lots. House alone can not be built for near the slaughter price that I can deliver this property. BARGAIN PRICE $4850.

"Ganesha Park Tract." One of the finest six-room modern bungalows in the city. Former price $3500. "BARGAIN PRICE" $2600.

"Near Garfield Park." Five rooms, bath, etc. Immediate possession. "BARGAIN PRICE," $1250.

"East Alvarado." Beautiful modern six-room bungalow, with garage. Owner nonresident. Loan mortgage $1500. "BARGAIN PRICE" $2400; equity $900.

Jefferson street. Modern bungalow, 6 rooms. Built about 3 years.

Here is a bunch of houses, very recent listings, that can be bought at mighty low prices, and on very easy terms of payment. East Monterey. Modern six-room bungalow. $2000. E. Pearl, two-story, 7 rooms, large corner lot, $2200. West 12th, 7 rooms, 2 lots, only $1200. N.E. section, 4 rooms, only $550. East 7th, four rooms, $800.

One of the finest and most splendidly finished houses in Pomona. Built about 2½ years, and cost the present owner to build over $7000. Strictly modern, two-story, ten-room bungalow, with garage. Splendidly located, on one of the finest residence streets in Pomona, north side, and reasonably close in. Owner nonresident. Will sacrifice this property at the BARGAIN PRICE of $5000.

Close in, two houses, on two adjoining lots. One 2-story, 8 rooms, in good condition, and occupied by owner, the other house rented. On paved street. Property clear. Owner now 83 years of age, says get him the best offer for the property as soon as possible. Here is an opportunity to acquire desirable, close-in property, at REAL BARGAIN PRICE.

"RESIDENCE LOTS." Am offering fine building lots for about half the price they will readily bring on the resumption of normal conditions.

One of the choicest home building sites in Pomona, is the S. W. corner San Antonio and Holt ave. Owner nonresident. Taken over on mortgage. 122 feet on Holt ave. "VERY LOW PRICE."

"S. E. corner Columbia and Bradford. Two very fine lots. 115 feet on Columbia. Mortgage $800. "THE EQUITY FOR $600."

A bunch of fine lots on Columbia. Five in number. Fine street lights in front. Fine homes near by. Owner nonresident. "THE FIVE LOTS FOR ONLY $2000."

A choice east front lot on Park ave., near Holt ave., 50x296. WILL SELL THIS LOT VERY CHEAP.

"HOMESEEKERS—CASH REAL ESTATE INVESTORS." If you are looking for a first-class investment in "CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY" it will pay you to call on me.

J. A. FITCH, suite 8-9 Brady Bldg., "POMONA, CAL." Phones: Office, 102; residence, 77, Pomona.

San Fernando Valley.

FOR SALE—

Bean, beet, fruit, cattle and alfalfa lands. All sizes, scattered everywhere, some of the best in San Fernando Valley, with aqueduct water and close to Los Angeles country homes at attractive prices and terms. That is all we deal in, try us, others have. Ask them.

A. R. DAVIS CO.,
933-34 Security Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Phones: F6756, Main 479.

FOR SALE—TO MAKE A QUICK SALE, I AM selling 600 acres of the choicest land in the San Fernando Valley with an abundance of water in small pieces of 5, 10 and 20 acres at a reduction of 40 per cent. on the present valuation and on very easy payments. The location of this property is unexcelled and soil conditions are of the best, being now in a high state of cultivation. Call or phone owner, HENRY HAACK, 224 Byrne Bldg. F6021.

FOR SALE — 100 ACRES IN SAN FERNANDO Valley, located on State Highway; soil is A-1 for walnuts, beans or beets, the big money crops, but will grow most anything; made a good return last year on first crop of beans; water turned on. For price and terms address K. T. HUBBELL, Gardena, Cal.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS ALL SIZES, SCATtered everywhere, and close to Los Angeles country homes. That is all we deal in; try us. Past clients my references.

Phones: A. R. DAVIS CO.
F6756. 933-34 Security Bldg.
Bdwy. 479. Los Angeles, Cal.

Santa Cruz.

FOR SALE—RANCHES, HOMES, ACRES. FREE list. WILSON BROS., Santa Cruz, Cal.

FOR SALE—FINE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY bean and potato land, at Zelzah, with Owens River irrigating water at cheap rate, $300 per acre up; land that ought to pay for itself in one year's crops. Buy from owners direct. ROOM 302, Central Bldg., 6th and Main sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LEVEL LAND, UNDER CULtivation and irrigation, $300 per acre and up. Nothing better in valley. It will pay you to investigate this. OWNER, 433 S. Hill st.

Downey.

FOR SALE—FRUIT RANCH OF 4½ ACRES ON paved street. 7-room house, barn and store room. Navel oranges (crop now on trees,) Valencia oranges, grapefruit, lemons, quinces, plums, loquats, pears, figs, apples, peaches, prunes, apricots, walnuts and grapes. Deep well and an abundance of gravity water to irrigate. Price $6000. Terms if desired. McLANE, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE DAIRY RANCH ON BOULEvard. House, barn, fruit, alfalfa and water, 8 cows, 100 chickens, one big horse and farm tools. Price $2500. McLANE, Downey.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

Hemet.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, 1 MILE WEST OF HEMet, Calif., $2500, easy terms. See Owner, A. H. PRATHER, 1224 Crown Hill.

IMPERIAL VALLEY—

IMPERIAL VALLEY LANDS—

COME TO THE IMPERIAL AND SEE
THIS WONDERFUL VALLEY.

IMPERIAL is a country apart; distinctive in its geography, distinctive in its history, distinctive in its progress, products, profits.

The leading products are alfalfa, barley, wheat, corn, melons, grapes, dates, apricots, pomegranates, olives, cotton, citrus fruits and all kinds of vegetables.

Alfalfa produces from six to eight tons per acre in eight months. Barley yields fifty to sixty bushels per acre. Wheat, thirty to forty bushels. Corn, from sixty to eighty bushels.

The citrus industry is assured, as the trees bear abundantly and regularly, being free from disease or scale.

The grapefruit is exceptionally fine and is unsurpassed in quality by any grown in the world. Our grapefruit ripens in October, and high prices prevail at that time.

The cantaloupe industry has become so enormous that our melons are now shipped to all leading cities in the UNITED STATES, not by carload but by trainloads.

COTTON—Every variety known to any other cotton-growing district in the world flourishes here.

STOCK RAISING—There is no country in the world where stock matures more rapidly, as there are no condition to check the growth, while green feed the year round reduces the cost to the minimum. This VALLEY is a favored locality for fattening purposes.

POULTRY—This valley is ideal for poultry raising, as the dry, healthful climate is conducive to the breeding and growing of fowls.

Briefly summarized, the opportunity for the man who is thrifty, energetic and brainy is great in the IMPERIAL VALLEY. Every condition is in his favor, if he is willing to combine brain with brawn.

The miracle of getting rich while you wait has not been realized here. Hard work is the open sesame to success, just as it is anywhere else in the world, and to the young man of brains, of energy and determination, of the same caliber that brought the brave men and women of the pioneer days here to stay, the IMPERIAL VALLEY offers unequaled inducements.

CLIMATE conditions are such that many come here, tired or ill, and find health and comfort beyond belief, and especially is this true of the months from September to June.

A hospitality that one finds nowhere else in the world, perhaps a welcome straight from the heart, is given the lonely one who comes into the VALLEY to call it home.

EXPERIENCED FARMERS WITH A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL CAN ATTAIN INDEPENDENCE IN IMPERIAL VALLEY.

TRACTS OF FROM 5 TO 640 ACRES.

NOW is your opportunity to purchase a farm, while the prices are low and the terms so reasonable that one can pay for his land from its production.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OR INFORMATION CALL OR ADDRESS

WALTER K. BOWKER, 501-2-3 Bryson Bldg., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
HERBERT L. CORNISH, 1110 Van Nuys Bldg., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
N. R. CLARK, CALIPATRIA, CAL.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPERIAL VALley ranches. The most productive farm land in the world, where land rents from $10 to $45 per acre cash, where stock pasture 12 months, where something grows all the while, with finest climate in world for 8 months, the balance no hotter than the great farming districts of the East.

I have in this greatest of all farming sections land in 40-acre to 2000-acre tracts, all in high state of cultivation, some of which produced as high as $500 per acre in 1917; prices ranging from $100 to $250 per acre on reasonable terms.

Mr. Investor, Mr. Business Man, Mr. Man, if you want to make a change, investigate Imperial Valley, where you can make more money in one year than can be made in the average farming districts in 5 years, and I believe land will at least double in value in next 5 years. Glad to give you any information regarding this valley.

DUANE BENNETT,
711 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO purchase few hundred acres best soil in valley, patented, available water, sacrifice, poor health. SHEA, Box 68, Imperial.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. MUST SELL. 160 ACRES fertile Imperial Valley land, $6000; on S.P.R.R., near town; patented; water stock, plenty of water; ditches in; part under cultivation. Easy terms. OWNER, 196 E. 8th, Riverside, Cal.

COACHELLA VALLEY—

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FINEST DATE LAND, near Coachella, abundance water, $1500, $300 cash, $300 year. Also 80 acres fine land, $8000 worth improvements; $5000, clear; might trade. See CARDWELL, 327 W. Third. M. 8561. 13307.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY—

FOR SALE—450 ACRES OF THE CHOICEST LAND in the San Joaquin Valley, situated one mile from Lemon Cove, on the electric car line; plenty of water; this property is without a doubt the finest piece of land in the valley, and beautifully situated. Will dispose of this property at a sacrifice. Inquire Owner, 224 BYRNE BLDG.

FOR SALE—1440 ACRES N. E. OF FRESNO. 1000 acres or more plow land. 500 acres in grain. Pump water at 50 feet; comes nearly to surface. Several springs, one well water 1000 head year round. All fenced and cross-fenced. For quick sale $60 an acre; terms. 955 EL MOLINO ST.

FOR SALE—RICE LAND ONLY $50 PER ACRE, from owner. A. H. SCHWAN, 1121 Cypress ave. East 1607.

FOR EXCHANGE — MY SPECIALTY IS KERN county. ABRAHAM SINGER, 805 Security Bldg.

SAN DIEGO—

FOR SALE—SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, WHERE the United States has located permanent Marine Base, Aviation Base and Camp Kearny, with 50,000 men, costing over $15,000,000. 3400 acres splendid bean land, $50 acre. 2500 acres now plowed. Rolling land. Rich soil, 16 miles from San Diego. Modern buildings. Plenty water. Farming implements. Next year's crop ought to bring $40,000. Best bean, grain, pasture land. Best proposition in Southern California. G. L. WILSON, 206 Owl Bldg., San Diego, Cal.

FOR SALE—UNPARALLELED BARGAIN, COUNtry place 2 acres, prettiest, healthiest location in California, fronting boulevard, near "La Mesa." Abundant flowers and vegetables, fine poultry runs. Spent alone over $9000 for improvements. 7-room renovated bungalow, all latest improvements. Spot cash price $6500. Cash $3500 required, rest mortgage or cash value $3000 clear California or eastern real estate. "OWNER," route 1, box 218, San Diego.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROP'TY For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE — 440 ACRES BEST WHEAT land, heart Park Valley, Utah, right on transcontinental highway, mile from postoffice, school, stores. Excellent soil, best water conditions; $40 acre. Assume on Los Angeles income.

1920 ACRES choicest wheat land, directly on transcontinental highway, adjoining going farms, Northern Utah. Will yield 30 bushels wheat per acre. Deal actual cash values. Assume on income.

1600 ACRES excellent wheat land, Central Utah, near railroad station, main line Salt Lake route. House, well, partly fenced, about 500 acres cultivated and HAS ACTUALLY PRODUCED 25 BUSHELS WHEAT AND 45 BUSHELS BARLEY PER ACRE; $40 acre. Assume on A-1 income or GOOD citrus grove.

50,000 ACRES OR LESS, GOOD SAGEBRUSH SOIL, WELL LOCATED WHEAT LAND, NORTHERN UTAH AND SOUTHERN IDAHO, TO EXCHANGE CLEAR AND ASSUME ON GOOD INCOME.

1005 Haas Bldg. A. N. ROSENBAUM. F2724.

FOR EXCHANGE—

20-acre pear and apple orchard, full bearing, Medford, Oregon, $15,000; mtg. $5000.

25 acres, sub'd., Portland, $6000; clear.

60 acres, partly improved, Shafter Kern county. Fine well, pumping plant, $6000; mtg. $1000.

18-acre navel grove, Fontana, gravity water, near Foothill Blvd., $15,000, mtg. $4700.

7-room house, 24th near Arlington, $7500, mtg. $3000. Submit Eastern, Northern or local for any or all to owner. Will take vacant land.

A4833. J. M. DUNN, 413 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO, CASH VALUE $6500. Attractive 2-story 8-room house, on 60-foot lot, in good location, on Hollywood boulevard, 20-foot parkway; large roomy house, artistically papered throughout; gas furnace and fireplace, sleeping porch, 9x30, large enough for whole family; oak and white enamel finish; garage, cellar, 2 toilets, cement driveway, etc. Will exchange for Chicago 2-flat building of about same value, or for house or lot of less value. OWNER, [illegible] W. 7th st. 558487; Wilshire 3865.

FOR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES CANADIAN WHEAT land, only 2 miles from town and railroad. Price $25 per acre, clear. Want Southern Calif.

A. E. HODGKINSON,
A4833. 413 Story Bldg.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROP'TY For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

CALIFORNIA FOR MIDDLE WEST OR EAST.

EAST OR MIDDLE WEST FOR CALIFORNIA.

$200,000—Santa Monica, 82 acres, facing Pico and National blvds., commanding view of mountains, city and sea. A fortune to the subdivider. Will take Middle West improved farm or California or Eastern city income to full value.

$175,000—San Diego class A reinforced concrete and steel building, new, modern, valuable ground lease. Leased theater, six stores and hotel. Pays 10 per cent. now.
Want Imperial Valley ranch or full-bearing orange grove or Middle West farm to $125,000 or income property in Los Angeles, Denver, Des Moines, El Paso, Chicago, Winnipeg, Calgary, Toronto, Milwaukee, Buffalo, New York, Boston or St. Louis to full value. THIS IS A BUY!

$150,000—Los Angeles hotel and wonderful playgrounds, thoroughly equipped. Chance for big income.
Will accept San Joaquin or Imperial Valley land or San Diego city to $100,000.

$150,000—Los Angeles, on Broadway, three-story brick. A FIND! Want orange grove, improved ranch or city property in Middle West or East to $110,000.

$100,000—Los Angeles, near Fourth and Main, 100x130, two-story brick, leased ten years at $6000 year.
Want Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut or New York City to same value.

$ 85,000—Los Angeles mansion, 18 rooms, new and modern. In exclusive Berkeley Square.
Will take full-bearing California orange grove or improved ranch in Middle West, or city property in Seattle, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Detroit, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Kansas City or Salt Lake to full value.

$ 75,000—Los Angeles brick apartment, modern, furnished, excellent location. Income $8500 year.
Want improved land or good city real estate in Southern California, Middle West or East to $50,000.

$ 45,000—San Diego income, corner, 83x100, modern apartment. Income $4000 annually.
Will take full bearing orange grove, improved land or city property in California, Middle West or East to $30,000.

$ 20,000—Santa Monica bungalow court, eight houses, 120x150, paved thoroughfare, near Ocean Front. Good income.
Want full-bearing orange grove or improved ranch near Los Angeles to $15,000.

$ 12,500—Denver, Colorado, modern two-story brick house in best district.
Want Los Angeles to same value.

$ 18,000—Los Angeles modern 10-room 2-story residence, Wilshire district.
Will take small residence or lots or Middle West or East to $10,000.

$ 15,000—Los Angeles 9-room 2-story home, Harvard blvd. A dandy!
Want Denver to full value.

$ 15,000—Alhambra, modern 10-room 2-story residence, beautiful lawn.
Want in or near Phoenix, Arizona, to $12,000.

$ 8,500—Los Angeles 7-room modern bungalow, every convenience. Near Rampart blvd. and Second.
Will take Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or New Jersey to $6000.

$ 6,500—Los Angeles 7-room exquisite bungalow, beautifully furnished.
Want Chicago to $5000.

$ 7,000—Denver, Colorado, clear lots, best residential section.
Want Los Angeles same value.

$ 4,500—Canon City, Colorado, brick residence and big lot.
Want Southern California same value.

$ 4,500—San Jacinto, near Riverside business block.
Want Los Angeles to same value or Eastern.

JOHN P. HOLLAND COMPANY.
543 Title Insurance Bldg. F3563, Bdwy. 690.
Fifth and Spring sts.

FOR EXCHANGE—FRANK E. JONES, 1015 7TH st., San Diego, Cal., exchanges property everywhere, no deal too large. Eastern for western, western for eastern, business property, orange and lemon groves. Have buyers for Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, Montreal, Canada, etc. Write today. State fully what you have in first letter and what you want. No matter where you are located, we can do business. My plan is different. You have tried the others. Now try Jones. Agents and owners match some of the following deals: Fine income business block, contains 7 stores on first floor and apartments and rooms on second; also good vacant. Price $45,000; mortgage $15,000. Choice 4-flat building and residence, income normal condition about $110. Price for both only $18,000. Incumbrance $5000. Highly improved Northern California ranch, only about 4 miles town, fine house, barn, etc. Price $20,000; mortgage $4000. 160 acres wheat land, practically all been in crop, located about 110 miles east of Portland, Oregon. Price only $4000. Mortgage $1000. 140 acres, Imperial Valley, incumbrance now $8000, but will reduce to $4000 if necessary. Price $125 per acre. 320 acres fine Canada land, located in the Sask. wheat belt. $11,200 clear. Submit what you have, anywhere, so long as it has merit. If your deal requires it, we can deal the above separately or together. FRANK E. JONES, 1015 7th st., San Diego, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Reference: "Any Bank in Los Angeles."

EXCHANGE YOUR REAL ESTATE!
California, Middle West and East.
JOHN P. HOLLAND COMPANY,
Title Insurance Bldg., Fifth and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEE MY ADV. UNder classified heading

IMPERIAL VALLEY.

Many of them live in central States and will trade for eastern property.

DUANE BENNETT,
711 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—
F4157. M. 8157.

SAMUEL R. BREARLEY,
REAL ESTATE APPRAISER,
Bank Connections.
732 Citizens' Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, 1-4 mile Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Shelby Co., Missouri; 65 acres wheat; 15 acres corn; 40 acres blue grass; 20 acres timber; balance fine pasture; 5-room house, barn, outbuildings; well, ponds, spring, one mile to high school, churches and city. $150 per acre; terms to suit purchaser in reason, or will trade for Los Angeles, city or country property. LOCK BOX 37, Shelbyville, Mo.

WANTED — NORTH TEXAS OR OKLAHOMA property for 6-room modern house, south; also want Fort Worth or Dallas property for clear Los Angeles, $2000 to $5000. Owner lives there. Want San Antonio property or near-by for land near Los Angeles. Want Houston or East Texas for 160 acres Coachella Valley, clear. Want Panhandle or Oklahoma for Los Angeles and Kern county, $25,000, clear. R. L. GLOVER, 629 Story Bldg. F2696; Main 5567.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOS ANGELES AND SOUTHern ranches for eastern. These owners live in East, their reason for dealing, many of their estates and heirs lives in eastern States and will give good deals. Have from small bungalows to large fine homes. Also small ranches to large ranches. Correspondence promptly answered.

DUANE BENNETT,
711 Grant Bldg. Main 7107.

FOR EXCHANGE—
EASTERN OWNERS, ATTENTION.

I have the choicest, best of new white plastered flats in the city, located in Wilshire and Hollywood districts. Can accept clear residence, vacant or country property, also have several nice residences. Call or send description of property to R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens' Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—CALIFORNIA FOR 132x132 OMAHA, $30,000; 80 acres near Poso, Colorado, with water, $8000; one or both for eastern or northern; 10 acres oranges, modern house, Riverside, $15,000, mtg. $5000; Los Angeles flats, 60 rooms, income over $4000 month, 158x150, $50,000, mtg. $19,000. J. P. MATHES, 35 Citizens' Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—

MISSOURI LAND.

640 acres, Maries county. Anyone familiar with land there will do well to call. Opportunity for big profit. FRANK THORNBURG, 533 Union Oil Bldg. A2477.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT CLEAR EASTERN FOR 80-acre ranch, clear, $3000 worth improvements, fine soil, near Coachella, fine date land. Also have 5-room bungalow, modern, at Santa Monica, $3500. Inquire 327 W. THIRD. Main 8561; 13307.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN WILSHIRE HOME of 10 rooms, half a block off the boulevard. Price $12,500; mortgage $2500. Want clear residence San Francisco, Oakland or Berkeley for equity.

A. E. HODGKINSON,
A4833. 413 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEVEN ACRE ORANGE AND lemon grove, with good six-room house, barn, incubator, cellar, team horses, implements, etc., good water conditions, splendid soil, gas, electricity, on main st., in Glendale. Valued at $30,000, clear. Want clear, Central Illinois, farm land preferred, might assume small amount on good deal. Address owner, P. O. 221, GLENDALE, CAL.

FOR SALE—23 ACRES, PARKE COUNTY, IND. Ideal small farm, land lays in rectangle facing gravel road on west, about 12 acres rolling land sloping to balance in level bottom field along running stream. Renter on ground past 18 years. Will sell or exchange for California property. C. F. NEVINS, Acton, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—$35 PER ACRE, HALF SECtion, Utah ranch; in alfalfa seed locality, which pays large profits; well improved; water conditions ideal; prefer vacant lots.

ALSO WANT 80, CAL. RANCH for 1965-acre stock and fruit ranch on Sacramento River, 10 miles from Red Bluff, $30,000. W. A. VARCOE, with
T. M. MILLER CO.
60116. Suite 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Bdwy. 1190.

FOR EXCHANGE—$10,000 CHICAGO RESIDENCE for Los Angeles residence of same value. Give full particulars. TN, box 320, TIMES OFFICE.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROP'TY For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—I WANT EASTERN, NORTHern and Canadian properties in exchange for California. I can match you in any State. Submit with ALL details for quick results.
O. A. NICKERSON, Exchange Specialist,
618 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — WE SPECIALIZE IN EXchanges of all description. Our listings cover every character of property, and our services are prompt and efficient. Write or come in and get acquainted. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632, Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—$25,000, 15 ACRES IN VAlencias and lemons, located near San Dimas. Improved with 8-room house, barn, garage; pumping plant with income from sale of water. Want Colorado property, part value. Prefer Colorado Springs. GOFF, 435 S. Hill. Main 1400—A4275.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE FOR SOUTHern California city residence or lots, $7000 Winnipeg residence. Write L. F. WILDE, 668 Strathcona, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

FOR EXCHANGE—81 ACRES CLEAR, NEAR FORT France, Ontario, Canada. Price $2000. Want bungalow, will assume; or what? Owners, MR. HERRY, 335 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT ST. LOUIS RESIDENCE or income for five thousand dollar bungalow, West Hollywood. F. E. DUDLEY, 1648 Cahuenga ave. Holly 10. 57387.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR EASTERN; 10-ACRE 6-year-old orange grove in fine condition. Plenty cheap water. Price $13,000. Owner, R. LEE WILSON, 2822 E. First st., Long Beach.

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR ORCHARDS, MEDford, Or., for Southern California resort, hotel, harbor, or for ranch or grove. T. O. ANDERSON, 406 Story Bldg. 11926.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE SOME GOOD CITY AND country for eastern and northern. Submit your property for meritorious deal. HILDEBRANDT, 516 Citizens' Bank Bldg.

WANTED—LARGE ACREAGE IN TEXAS, NEW Mexico or Arizona, to value of $200,000, for L. A. income and country. HILDEBRANDT, 516 Citizens' Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE — CALIFORNIA City and Country for Eastern and Northern. Eastern and Northern for California. J. C. CHRISNEY, 734 Central Bldg. 62237; Main 5193.

FOR EXCHANGE—I CAN MOVE YOUR EASTERN real estate to California, or move you Back East. If you like, submit either way and see what I can do for you. TRACY, 331 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT DETROIT OR INDIANA property. Have several clients who own good property here to exchange. Call or send description. R. M. GALE, 1034 Citizens' Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHICAGO BUSINESS INCOME property, 2-flat building; store, $17; flat, $14; south side; $4000, mortgage $1000. Want Los Angeles or vicinity. AYRES, owner, 5537 Fernwood.

FOR EXCHANGE—FLORIDA, 60 ACRES CLEAR, near Tampa, on railroad, adjoining groves, $3500. Want something in California. Owner, MR. HART, 335 Union Oil Bldg. 63247.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM 2-STORY MODERN house at Venice, for San Francisco property. 816 TROLLEY WAY, Venice.

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD FARM IN TULARE county for income property here to $50,000. C. D. IVES, 453 S. Spring st., Room 1002.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD INCOME PROPERTY IN Ogden, Utah, growing city of 30,000, for L. A. C. D. IVES, 453 S. Spring st., Room 1002.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINNEY COUNTY, KANSAS, 160 acres, mortgage $2500. Will clear. 200 Wisconsin, 400 Dakota. 942 HOOVER.

WANTED—IOWA AND ILLINOIS FARMS. HAVE Los Angeles income property to exchange. 305 UNION OIL BLDG. 13540.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR TACOMA CITY AND suburban acreage for Southern California. ALBERT MOOC, 631 S. Spring, 3rd floor.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE RANCH, 156 ACRES, $8500 clear, and $1000 cash; want home or lots. JOHNSON, 337 S. Hill. F1273.

GOVERNMENT LAND—

FREE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEADS,

LANDS in sunny CALIFORNIA.

OTHER GOOD GOVERNMENT LANDS.

At TOTAL COST of $1.25 per acre, in payments, NO residence required on this; both in a RICH, LEVEL and HIGHLY FERTILE VALLEY; raise most anything, fruit, vegetables, ALFALFA, grain, COTTON, etc. NO frost, NO snow, NO blizzards here; CROPS YEAR AROUND; CLOSE to R. R., NEAR station, NOT FAR from town; some JOINS BIG LAKE, lots of FISH and GAME. Full DETAILED information about this land and how YOU may obtain same upon receipt of $2 fee. P. O. money order. Address T. M. ANDERSON, Land Locator and RECORD SEARCHER, 325-327 So. Hill st., Los Angeles, Cal.

GOVERNMENT LAND TROUBLES, MISTAKES ARE made, proofs are imperfect, new regulations are not heeded, conflicts may arise, petitions for designation are denied, questions concerning qualifications of the applicant or character of the land are raised, a contest may be filed. These are some troubles which often come up in connection with public land entries and final proofs. I make a specialty of such cases and they must be hopeless indeed if a remedy cannot be suggested and applied. Then, again, maybe you have an entry and wish to secure title by use of scrip, instead of through the slow and regular method. I sell guaranteed scrip. Exclusive land office practice. GEORGE R. WICKHAM, Land Attorney, 415 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—
"REAL BARGAIN."

Here is a heavy-producing, big income, high-class citrus grove, very recently listed, which if bought within the next few days can be purchased at a price considerably under its present actual value; owner in very poor health, or would not be offered for sale. If not purchased very shortly will positively be withdrawn from sale. During some fifteen years' continuous dealing in "Citrus Groves and Country Property" here have never offered a more excellent investment citrus grove property than this particular grove. I do not believe there is a citrus grove in Southern California in any more absolutely finer producing condition than is this grove. Has been heavily fertilized, and recently thoroughly pruned. Finely located near the foothills in the Upland district. No heaters have ever been used in the grove, none being considered necessary; 15 shares San Antonio water stock, being five shares more than the regular apportionment; 36 hours monthly, about 60-inch head, 912 trees, all in full bearing except 5 trees; 10 rows Valencias, 8½ rows navels, 13 rows lemons; last season's returns over $6000; can show packing-house receipts. Fully 2500 boxes lemons should be picked from the lemon trees during season 1918. About 1000 boxes lemons can be picked by next April. The Valencias and navel orange crop now on trees far above this season's average. Present season's lemon and orange crop should conservatively readily bring $4000. Inasmuch as the grove is in perfect condition, the coming setting of fruit—1918, will likely be very heavy. This is not a cheap, run-down grove, but is a gilt-edge investment citrus grove property, offered for immediate sale only, at a rock-bottom price. Terms $5500 cash deposit in bank escrow, $2000 in each year, 1918, 1919, 1920, December 1; balance of purchase price December 1, 1922. If you are looking for a high-class citrus grove at a real bargain price, better act immediately. Phone me at once, and make an appointment to inspect this property. J. A. FITCH, Suite 8-9, Brady Bldg., Pomona. Phones, office 102, res. 77.

FOR SALE—

BIG SACRIFICE.

OWNER'S MISFORTUNE MEANS GRAND
OPPORTUNITY FOR FORTUNATE BUYER.

35-acre Valencia orange grove in ANAHEIM'S CHOICEST SECTION, WHERE SMUDGE POTS ARE UNKNOWN; ideal location and a property anyone would be proud to own; ALL BEARING excepting 6 acres. Although trees are comparatively young the present production is sufficient to PAY EXPENSES and NET NICE RETURN on investment. The place will soon be capable of producing $20,000 YEARLY at average price for Anaheim Valencias for last 10 years. Cash sales in the immediate vicinity would justify placing a price of $2000 PER ACRE on this grove, in fact it has been APPRAISED at that by BANK PRESIDENT. But this is no time to figure owner will accept for IMMEDIATE SALE, for cash or terms. For obvious reasons owner does not care to have price advertised, but if you are interested in the BIGGEST SNAP IN THE COUNTRY, see us AT ONCE for particulars. The place will go at very little above value of vacant land, as OWNER HAS INSTRUCTED US TO SELL.

ORANGE COUNTY REALTY CO., INC.,
201 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Anaheim, Cal.
Pacific Phone 477.

FOR SALE—

10-ACRE ORANGE RANCH.
GUARANTEED FREE FROM SCALE, IN A1 CONDITION.

PACKING-HOUSE RECEIPTS PROVE A PRODUCTION 5000 field boxes in 1917. Abundance water, costs $150 year; 20 shares water stock goes with ranch. Price $15,000, with $6000 mortgage due 2½ years. Will sell equity at BARGAIN for cash, or will accept HOLLYWOOD or Beverly or Los Angeles bungalow.

62261. ROLAND BOLGIANO, Haas Bldg.

FOR SALE—WHILE BUYING HOME, WHY NOT combine it with an income from A1 orange grove of 10 acres, clear, navels, Valencias, lemons. Is in its prime, nearly 4000 boxes last year. Pruning, fertilization, fumigation, cover crop all complete. An ideal home, good income, near mountains. Excellent neighborhood, schools and towns. On boulevard, one hour from Los Angeles, in decidedly best citrus section. Priced $3000 below real value, offering it at bank appraisement, $12,500. JOHN THOMAS, San Dimas, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE, MAKE OFFER.

Want income for 45-acre grove, Upland, water and good buildings, $15,000; mortgage $4500.

Want Hollywood or Wilshire income for fine grove at Orange, $25,000, clear. Will assume.

Want income or house for choice San Dimas grove, $20,000; mortgage $8000.

Want alfalfa ranch for 35-acre choice grove at Corona, $35,000; mortgage $2500.

Want alfalfa ranch for choice grove at Orange, $8000 crop on trees. $35,000; mortgage $10,000.

See me for other good properties. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632, Main 8045.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ORANGE GROVE.

Fine 20-acre orange grove on Euclid ave., north of Upland; good buildings and abundance of irrigation water. Income about $10,000 per year. Will accept some clear property in partial payment in Boston or near-by suburbs.

R. B. CAMPBELL CO., 218 Security Bldg. 65422.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, FULLY WATER STOCKED, 2-3 in bearing oranges. Just a bargain, that is all, and take part, nice bungalow. TRACY, 331 Union Oil Bldg.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES.

The growing of Citrus Fruits is the leading, and—take it one year with another—the most profitable industry in Southern California, and is a very interesting and fascinating occupation. From an investment standpoint, the fair and only accurate basis upon which to correctly determine the income derived from citrus groves, is to accurately ascertain the TOTAL INCOME that has been received for a SERIES OF CONSECUTIVE YEARS, unfavorable and favorable years included, and then strike the AVERAGE NET ANNUAL INCOME OBTAINED DURING THESE YEARS. As in any other line of business, the growing of oranges and lemons requires timely and careful attention. If citrus trees are allowed to be neglected, and are not properly cared for, failure will result. Some orange growers fail for lack of sufficient capital, in some cases being handicapped from having purchased more orange grove acreage than they are in a financial position to handle. Ample capital is essential wherewith to fumigate, amply fertilize, irrigate and cultivate the trees, and also to meet unforeseen expenses. The amount of capital necessary is contingent upon the size of the grove.

Am now offering ORANGE GROVES, RANCH PROPERTY AND CITY PROPERTY AT REAL BARGAIN PRICES. Owing to this season's orange crop being extremely light—said to be the smallest crop per acre in the history of orange growing in Southern California—on which crop dependence has been placed to properly care for their orange groves until the return of a normal crop in 1919, and meanwhile meet existing financial obligations, interest payments, etc., some orange growers are simply compelled to now sell their groves, and have therefore instructed me to sell them as speedily as possible.

10 acres. Finest location. If this grove had now a normal crop of fruit on the trees it should readily sell at from $2500 to $3000 per acre. Owner being at present in urgent need of money, must sell immediately. Good modern 6-room bungalow. SHORT CROP PRICE $17,500.

10 acres, 11 years old. Navels and Valencias. 6-room house, garage. Near San Dimas. SHORT CROP PRICE $12,500.

10 acres. Solid to Valencias. Over 1000 trees. Crop estimate 2500 boxes. Glendora district. ONLY $13,000.

20 acres. Navels and Valencias. Fine condition. Well located. Crop estimate between 3000 and 4000 boxes. SHORT CROP PRICE $22,000, plus current year's taxes.

9 acres. Excellent condition. About 950 trees. About 200 Valencias. Big producer. Crop estimate 1500 boxes. Good buildings. Owner wants to retire. SHORT CROP PRICE $15,500.

Splendid buy in 5 acres. Solid to 6-year Valencias. More than average season's crop. Foothill location.

10 acres. About one-third each Valencias, navels and lemons. Heavily fertilized recently. Recently pruned. Absolutely first-class condition. Finest location. Past season's income over $6000. Orange and lemon crop for 1918 should conservatively bring $4000. Extra water right. $5500 down, balance very favorable terms.

6 acres. Heavy producer. Modern 6-room bungalow. "SHORT CROP PRICE," $8500, mortgage $4000.

10 acres. Part lemons, part oranges, 6 years old. Upland district. Mortgage $2500. "SHORT CROP PRICE" $4500. Equity $2000.

15 acres. Fine, large, uniform trees. Absolutely finest condition. More than average season's crop. Finely located, near the foothills. Good buildings. "SHORT CROP PRICE" $26,500.

10 acres. Large, uniform trees. Improvements will cost approximately $5000 to duplicate. "SHORT CROP PRICE" $10,000.

20 acres, full bearing. North of Upland, superbly located on Euclid avenue, considered one of the most beautiful residence streets in California. Under normal conditions, with a normal crop of fruit on the trees, this property should readily sell for $50,000, but the owner is simply compelled to sell the property as speedily as possible. Improved with a good, modern, 6-room bungalow. To aid in quickly moving this grove, owner will consider on purchase price a suitable clear home, or city property, to the amount of $10,000, in either Los Angeles, Hollywood, Pasadena or other live suburban town. SHORT CROP PRICE $30,000; mortgage $12,500. Must have a certain amount in cash.

5 acres, 3 years old. 496 trees, 155 lemons, balance navel oranges. ONLY $2500.

5-acre foothill grove. Solid to grapefruit. In full bearing. Considerable fruit on the trees. Owner here, his time being fully engrossed in business, will sell this property "DIRT CHEAP."

10 acres. Navels and Valencias. Full bearing. Excellent condition. Fine, large, uniform trees. Upland district. Modern 6-room bungalow, practically new. Garage. Owner has large interests elsewhere and will sacrifice at the "LOW PRICE" of only $13,000. $4000 cash, balance can remain on grove. "ONE OF THE CHEAPEST ORANGE GROVES IN THE SOUTHLAND." Just listed.

"LEMON GROVES." 20 acres, 5 years old. Excellent foothill location. Fine condition. Good setting of lemons. Taken over by mortgagee. "BARGAIN PRICE" $15,000.

10 acres. In full bearing. Heavy producer. Finest condition. Best lemon location. "BARGAIN PRICE" $5000 under present real value.

With one exception, the above orange groves are strictly cash sale offerings, no trade considered. For exchange property, see and read my "EXCHANGE OFFERINGS" in this issue of "THE TIMES" under exchange list classification.

J. A. FITCH, suite 8-9 Brady Building,
"POMONA, CALIFORNIA."
Phones—Office, 102; residence, 77, Pomona.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BARGAIN FOR cash, 5½-acre orange grove, domestic fruits, full bearing trees, house and barn, 5 shares Gage Canal water stock, cement water system, near foothills. High Grove district, four miles north of Riverside. Electric car service. L. S. EATON, 931 Union Oil Bldg. F7144. Bdwy. 7744.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GROVE, PREFER WHITtier or Glendora-San Dimas district, not less than 10 acres; will give beautiful Wilshire home worth $15,000 and assume or put in other property for larger deal.

A. E. HODGKINSON,
A4833. 413 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—ORANGE GROVE, part or all of 35 acres bearing Valencias, navels and lemons, well cared for, property purchased 9 years ago by present owner at cost with improvements of $48,000. Will take eastern property for equity of 10, 21 or 35 acres at $1500 per acre, subject to $750 per acre long-time loans now on these separate parts; beautiful view. Near Riverside, frostless, complete buildings. H. R. PECK, Owner, 608 Hobart Blvd., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—

DO GROVES PAY?

We offer combined lemon and orange grove which pays over 20 per cent. net on price asked, $55,000. There are 22½ acres in orchard, perpetual free water from large canal passing grove, 2 packing-houses, electric light plant; 7-room house, garage, tank house with 2 rooms; daily mail service. Best equipped and best paying grove in State.

NEISWENDER-SHRYER CO.,
735 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR INCOME, $30,000. My high class orange grove and country home de luxe, 10-room house; artistic grounds; giant live oaks. Car line; hour from Los Angeles; foothill blvd. ½ young trees. Income $5500 from 10 acres. Submit full description, clear for clear. No junk. Address VH, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—

12.9 ACRES—ORANGE RANCH.
FORECLOSURE SALE.

Golden opportunity to obtain a $26,000 orange grove for $9500; 12-year-old trees, good condition; frostless district, high ground; full water stock cost $100 year. Only $1500 cash required. ROLAND BOLGIANO, Haas Bldg. 62261.

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE GROVE NEAR COLton, 11 acres clear, trees 15 years old, good condition; want L. A. income. Will assume. 26138.

FOR SALE— SOME FOR EXCHANGE.
Choicest Orange, Lemon and Walnut groves in Orange county. Big income groves.
C. B. BERGER CO., Anaheim, Cal.

POULTRY RANCHES— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—

2½-ACRE POULTRY RANCH

Fruits of all kind bearing, modern equipments for 3000 hens, incubators, brooder houses, alfalfa, water piped all over; on main boulevard. At great sacrifice for quick sale. Address OWNER, Box 41, Baldwin Park, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—2-ACRE CHICKEN ranch at Inglewood, highly improved, fruit trees, modern 7-room house. Might lease to responsible tenant. Home Phone 511. LINEBERGER BROS., 127 W. Ocean, Long Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—EASTERNERS, ATTENTION. SACRIfice, ¾-acre poultry ranch, 35 minutes out, beautiful 5-room bungalow, 1500 chicken equipment, $2500, only $250 down. SWEET, 901 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—1½-ACRE HOME, POULtry ranch; 5-room house, furnished, electricity, phone, own water, fruit, nut trees; at Burbank; 10 minutes from stores, cars. Address Z, box 869, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

TIMBER LANDS— For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

TIMBER FOR SALE—120 MILLION FEET OLD growth fir six miles to town and railroads, easy logged, a good manufacturing proposition, 1½ miles to flume. Common point rates. J. H. WILSON, Box 222, Corvallis, Oregon.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES— For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—

WISHING YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR,
SALOMON & JOHNSON,
HOTEL DEPARTMENT,
EDWARD D. SILENT,
10895. 733 S. HILL ST. MAIN 2226.

FOR SALE—TALK ABOUT BARGAINS.
27 rms., one floor; cor. brick; apts., new furniture; rent $80; price only $800.
45 ROOMS, CLEARING $125 MONTH.
Strictly modern apts., finely furnished; long lease; fine location; price only $1700; worth $3000.
34 ROOMS, CLEARING $100 MONTH.
Rent $85; west side; price only $850, terms.
WITHROW CO., LICENSED BROKERS,
602 Hibernian Bldg., 4th and Spring.

FOR SALE—THE MOST POPULAR BOARDING and rooming-house in Imperial Valley. Dining-room will seat thirty. Gross monthly income over $600. Rent $37.50. Price $600 cash, including all necessary furniture, range and utensils. Address O, box 167, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A REAL money-maker and hotel we have it. West Side brick, corner, 48 rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water; private baths, etc.; clearing $300 month. Rent less than $5 room. Furniture and carpets like new. Cheap for cash. Make offer. OGDEN REALTY, 627 S. Hill. Room 625.

FOR SALE—NEWLY FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, walking distance. 948 WEST 6TH ST.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES— For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—60-ROOM WEST SIDE HOTEL, 3 minutes to Broadway and Fourth; hot and cold water every room; full price $2500; take $1500 down; rent $250. Who wants this money maker? See RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR LEASE—FURNISHED, 58-ROOM HOTEL, brick, modern, steam, close in, all rented, all outside sunny rooms, rent $3.90 room furnished; walking distance; 4½-year lease. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW YEAR DAY BARGAIN—
Elegant corner brick, 49 rooms, apartments, 17 private baths, rent $3.50 room per month, lease, extra well furnished, always filled. Price $1850. KEYSTONE CO., 610 Grand ave.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—41-ROOM HOTEL on S. Broadway, rent only $125; cheapest in Los Angeles location considered; cash price $2500; will consider real estate. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR SALE—22 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, corner, brick, on Olive st., running water, fine marble entrance, lobby, fine furniture and rugs; rent only $50; $600 handles this big bargain. See HOME INV. CO., 309 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE—FURNISHINGS AND LEASE WORKingmen's hotel, accommodations about 100; corner brick buildings; sold for $4500. For quick sale will take $1000. Might take some trade. OWNER, A5728.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT 5-ACRE, HOUSE, 3 LOTS, STORES, CAR CONVENIENT; $5000 CASH; BANK LOAN $3500. VERNER WHITE, AZUSA.

TO LET—35-ROOM APARTMENT AND ROOMing-house; low rent; fine location, 2 blocks west of Arcade Depot. 508 STANFORD AVE., near corner of Fifth st.

FOR SALE — ONLY TWO BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway; 18 rooms, some apts., some single rooms, rent ONLY $35 month, lease, nicely furnished, all filled. Price $475. KEYSTONE CO., 610 Grand ave.

FOR SALE — COSY, HOMELIKE, CLEAN, 10 rooms, well furnished, near 12th and Hill. Rent only $25; total price, $350 if taken at once. OGDEN REALTY, 607 S. Hill, room 625.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE AND lot, by owner, well established, hotel business; trial given; sickness only reason for disposing same. EAST 350.

FOR SALE—50-ROOM APT., WEST, RENT $150; nice place. Money-maker. $1000 will handle. See it, you buy. RELIABLE REALTY CO., 119½ S. Spring.

FOR SALE—24-ROOM APT. HOUSE, SWELL FURnishings, hot and cold water every room; automatic gas meters. Owner drafted. $1000. RELIABLE REALTY, 119½ S. Spring.

FOR SALE—33 ROOMS, NEAR SEVENTH AND Flower, rent $2.50 room per month, lease, dandy location, a real home place. Price $825. KEYSTONE CO., 610 Grand ave.

WANTED — AVOID VEXATIOUS DELAYS BY telephoning your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE APARTment-house, always filled, profitable business. Snap for you. MISS M'CREA, 207 Delta Bldg.

WANTED — TO BUY FROM OWNER, SMALL business or rooming or apartment-house. Address E. M. THOMAS, Lock Box 1120, City.

FOR SALE—48-ROOM HOTEL, RENT $2 ROOM. Good money-maker. Call 624 E. 5TH ST. Price $1200. No trade.

FOR SALE — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMING house of 17 outside rooms; price $350. Apply at 601 E. FOURTH ST., today.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOTEL BUSINESS, 35 rooms, best location, Redondo Beach. Address VH, box 83, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE BEST GROVES, WRITE J. V. WHITE, AZUSA.

APARTMENT HOUSES— For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—

TWO WILSHIRE APARTMENT-HOUSE BARGAINS.

An artistic 4-5-room apartment-house, complete in every detail, near Wilshire blvd. This property will show better than 12 per cent. net on the price we can deliver same. There is nothing better in the Wilshire district at the price.

A WILSHIRE APARTMENT-HOUSE.

$5000 BELOW VALUE—$5000.

Most beautiful and complete apartment-house in the Wilshire district, containing four six-room apartments. Hardwood finish, tile baths, showers, unit heat, white plastered exterior, four garages, lot 60x125. Near Wilshire blvd. Income $300 per month. We can show you 14 per cent. net on this investment. It will pay you to call and see us regarding these wonderful bargains.

THOMAS A. HUGHES CO.,
3751 Wilshire blvd., near Western ave.
Phone 567230.
WE SPECIALIZE IN WILSHIRE PROPERTIES.

FOR LEASE—

WE HAVE A 65-ROOM APARTMENT HOUSE LOCATED NEAR WESTLAKE PARK. WILL LEASE FOR $5 A ROOM AND SELL THE FURNITURE FOR $5000.

SEE H. A. HEINY,
W. M. GARLAND CO.,
224 VAN NUYS BLDG.

FOR SALE — LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A small, high-grade apartment-house, located in beautiful residential district and filled with desirable guests. This house is a money-maker and a very attractive proposition, and is known as one of the nicest places in the city, commanding good rents. Owner will make appointment with prospective buyer. Address Y, box 348, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT APARTMENT AND flat buildings, store flats, bungalow courts, $20,000 to $300,000. Los Angeles, Pasadena or beach. Have several large tracts of alfalfa and truck land renting $15 to $25 acre. Also several large and small tracts alfalfa, grain, deciduous, improved and unimproved land, this and other counties. MR. KNEESHAW, with HARRY H. CULVER CO., 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR SALE—PARTNERS DISAGREE, MUST SELL 37 rooms, 7 blocks west of Broadway, modern conveniences; tenants pay electricity and gas. Think! rent only $130. This house well worth $3000, but $1800 takes everything; only $1000 down; net profit over $100 month; exclusive agents. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR SALE — BIG BARGAIN; CHEAP RENT. Think! 17 rooms, mostly apartments, west side corner, brick, full; price $750 and rent only $30, with lease. This one best buy in Los Angeles. Oak furniture, Axminster rugs. Exclusive agents. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR SALE—60-ROOM BARGAIN FOR BARGAINseekers, all 2 and 3-room apartments, full price $1500. Think! rent only $125 and profit $1500 each year. Busybodies match this if you can; exclusive agents. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR LEASE—FURNISHED, 29-ROOM APARTment house, close in, west side, rent $100 month, 5-year lease, modern conveniences; furniture and carpets the best; clears $100 month. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR SALE—BEST PAYING 40-ROOM APARTment-house in L. A. Rent only $125. Steam heat, nice apartments. Special price $1000. TAYLOR, 337 S. Hill.

FOR LEASE—60-ROOM MODERN APARTMENT house, all outside sunny apartment, amusement hall, piano, steam, dressing rooms, velvet carpets, oak furniture; $5 room, furnished; full. RYAN & STANLEY, 410-411 Grant Building.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, APARTMENT HOUSE 51 rooms, steam heat, hot water, private baths, cost $8000 to furnish; will sacrifice furniture and give long lease to right parties; located Venice. E, TIMES OFFICE, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE — 29-ROOM FINELY-FURNISHED apartment-house, very close in, west side, private baths, meters, etc.; full to the doors; fine lease; rent only $100. $800 handles it. See HOME INV. CO., 309 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—APARTMENT-house, superior construction and location, rentals $1000 per month; price $75,000 $35,000 cash, balance time. Address Owner, 101 HOTEL PEPPER.

WANTED — LAND, LOTS, DWELLINGS ANYwhere, in exchange for hotels and apartment-houses.
LOCAL, EASTERN OR NORTHERN.
D. H. LINGLE CO., 728 Story Bldg. 64105.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—23-ROOM LODGING-house and store; rents for $65 per month. Value $6000. See Owner on premises, 2102½ N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—PICO APTS., 20 ROOMS, ALL FILLED. 614½ WEST PICO ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—STRICTLY-MODERN PRESSED-BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK; STORES BELOW AND HOTEL ABOVE; LOCATED ON A FINE CLOSE-IN CORNER, SOUTHWEST, AND ON ONE OF THE BEST STREETS IN THE CITY; ALL OCCUPIED AND SHOWING A GOOD RATE OF INTEREST AT PRESENT LOW RENTS. PRICE $100,000. BANK LOAN $40,000, 6 PER CENT. WILL ACCEPT GOOD CLEAR CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR EQUITY. THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A FINE INCOME BUSINESS PROPERTY RIGHT IN A DIRECT PATH WITH ALL THE BIG DEVELOPMENTS. WITH A SURE PRESENT AND FUTURE.

A. W. ROSS,
1006-1007 HAAS BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE MAKE OFFER.

Want ranch or grove, will take eastern for modern stores and apts., $60,000; mortgage $23,000. 6 per cent.

Want grove for Hollywood, new flats, $40,000; mortgage $18,600; income $820.

Want ranch for new brick store building, $85,000; mortgage $8000; leased $296 per month.

Want ranch or grove for apt., $85,000; mortgage $34,000; income $8400.

Want ranch for 48-room apt. furnished, $40,000; mortgage $10,000.

Want ranch acreage or grove for modern income, $185,000; mortgage $58,500. See me for other good properties. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—$40,000 CLEAR, APARTMENT, leased, Pico; gilt edge location and property; will add $10,000 cash for land or walnuts within 25 miles of city. $35,000; mortgage $11,000; can borrow $4000 more at bank. Might add some cash for Imperial or San Joaquin land to lease. $50,000; mortgage $15,000, stores and hotel. Want general purpose ranch near here. O. E. VAN SLYKE, 1017 Story Bldg. 13865.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT ON MONETA AVE., NR. 37th Pl., clear; will exchange for residence, city or suburban. 28188.

FOR EXCHANGE— Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—$65,000 TAKES A BEAUTIful apartment house Westlake way; income $700 monthly; beautifully constructed; exceptionally well located. Owners desire land convenient to Coast. If owners of such desire a bona fide proposition, offer.

K. L. CO.

Brick building with stores, offices and apartments; good business corner, and valued at $45,000, good income. Owner desires range land along the Coast; Mendocino county preferred.

K. L. CO.

$50,000. Price of large brick corner, this city, west side; exceptionally well located, income good. Owner wants property, San Francisco, Oakland or vicinity.

K. L. CO.

$27,000. Price of a corner, southern part of town, improved with several houses and flats; good fair income producer. Owner desires San Francisco or Oakland property.

K. L. CO.

An apartment house, location exceptionally desirable, west side, containing about 160 rooms divided into apartments with bath, kitchen and lavatories in each, all modern conveniences, exceptionally well furnished, always full of tenants and paying about $1200 monthly. $100,000 will take the property, or orange property, Orange county preferred, in exchange.

K. LUNDEEN COMPANY,
Main 4825. 909 I. N. VAN NUYS BLDG. 60191.

FOR EXCHANGE—$65,000, WESTLAKE APARTment property; ideal location; nicely furnished and netting $4800 annually. $100,000, elegant city property; large beautifully decorated grounds, has $7500 annual net income and nothing better of its kind. $65,000 modern brick property; best ocean front location; $4500 annual net income. Want improved ranch to value, for each; prefer coast, San Joaquin or Imperial location. SHAWGO, 625 UNION OIL BLDG. 63390.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE 3 MODERN FLAT buildings, two white plaster construction, West Adams district, one frame Pico Heights. Total income $270 per month. Price $37,000. Will accept vacant to $20,000.
CHAS. GLOVER, 604 Wright & Callender Bldg. F2790; Main 2790.

FOR EXCHANGE—178 FEET FRONTAGE ON PICO STREET, $12,000; MORTGAGE $4000. WILL EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR OR NEARLY CLEAR HOUSE AND LOTS OR GOOD LAND. OWNER, ADDRESS K, BOX 235, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— Houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—

WANT EASTERN CITY
FOR EXCHANGE—WILSHIRE COLONIAL
$20,000 ACTUAL VALUE.

Just completed, location superb, commanding view entire city, Hollywood and Old Baldy to the sea, block and half from Windsor Square and Wilshire blvd. Splendidly constructed by day labor from top to bottom. Large lot 62 feet front set to lawn, both front and rear, and high class shrubbery, automatic sprinkling system. Every room leading to balcony or terrace with French glass doors, all walls and terrace laid in colonial red brick herringbone style on 4-inch concrete. Handsome 2-story garage, living rooms above. Large light basement, beautiful colonial paneled center hall decorated in gold, ivory, etc., with silver candelabra to match, living room 16x32 finished in gold with marble mantel, library, breakfast room, dining room very large and handsomely finished. 5 bedrooms and 3 baths on second floor, large room 16x42 on third floor nicely finished. Very seldom a home like this on the market. Want eastern city same value or less. ROY A. BALLAGH, 819 Central Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Have fine Wilshire residence of 11 rooms, N.W. corner. Price $11,000; mortgage $3500; want local land or lots clear, your chance to acquire a nice home on an exchange.

Have fine white plaster home furnished or unfurnished, on Harvard, south of Second st., a beautiful home; make cash offer. If you want a bargain investigate this.

Have valuable corner Ocean Park improved, $50,000, clear; also residence on Crenshaw Blvd., $15,000; mortgage $7000 and 343-acre ranch, $25,000; mortgage $6500; want income for all and will assume.

Have beautiful home, 13 rooms, large lot. Price $30,000, clear; also 40-acre ranch close to city in good district, $40,000, clear; want good income clear can add other properties clear. H. C. SEYMOUR, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—

WANT CHICAGO.

FOR MODERN BUNGALOW CLEAR.

$3500—Nearly new, thoroughly modern, beautifully arranged and exceptionally well built, 7-room bungalow. Hardwood floors throughout. Basement heater. Garage. Want Chicago to $4500. THIS IS GILT EDGE.

JOHN P. HOLLAND COMPANY,
343 Title Insurance Bldg. F3563; Bdwy. 690.

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, close to Hollywood blvd., 8 rooms, perfect condition; beautiful grounds; fine mountain view; lot over 75 feet wide; will exchange for 5 or 6-room modern city bungalow or duplex house; clear of incumbrance; have also cash to consummate a deal.
JAMES W. KELLY, Mgr., House and Lot Dept.
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3908. 60873.

FOR EXCHANGE— BEAUTIFUL WILSHIRE bungalow, perfect condition; want clear city lots for equity.
JAMES W. KELLY, Mgr. House and Lot Dept.
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3908. 60873.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM, BEAUTIFUL, MODern, up-to-date home, fine garage, elegant grounds, 100x250; price $6500, clear; want Los Angeles in classy part of city; will go as high as $10,000. H. L. MILLER CO., 409 Brand blvd., Glendale. Home Black 206, Sunset Glendale 853.

FOR EXCHANGE—SACRIFICE, BEAUTIFUL home, Oxford ave., near Washington, 8 rooms, east front; lot 50x135, hardwood floors, new gas furnace, garage. Owner gone East. Must move it. What have you? 1005 HAAS BLDG. F2724.

FOR EXCHANGE—
IN HOLLYWOOD.

Beautiful white plastered duplex house, only half block from Hollywood boulevard, large lot, good income, value $10,000; mortgage $4700. Want lots or bungalow for equity. E. J. LA FON, 906 Van Nuys Bldg. A2202. Main 2202.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY NON-RESIDENT OWNER, modern 6-room bungalow at 139 W. 52nd st., Los Angeles. Want clear lot, automobile or small cash payment, balance easy. Will be here few days only. Address C. P. HUNTSMAN, Lankershim, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—PASADENA NEAR RAYMOND Hotel and Busch's Gardens, 8-rooms and screen porch, in fine condition. Double garage; lot 65x150, part rented for $30 per month. $10,000. Might take bungalow, well location. SMITH, 1005 Haas Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—BETWEEN HOLLYWOOD AND Pasadena, five-acre Glendale foothill homeplace, on improved street, cottage with lawns, flowers and fruit. Going into the army. Want quick offer for $11,0000 equity. 606 GREEN ST., Tropico. Telephone Glendale 808-W.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE CORNER LOT WITH four bungalows. Also one lot with modern bungalow, all rented and well located, good income. Want 10 to 15 acres, well located, convenient to Los Angeles. Owner Wilshire 2376 or address Z, box 488, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—SOUTHWEST, NEAR cars, 5c fare, about ½ acre, bearing fruit, house, own water plant, near paved, lighted streets, schools, churches. Be independent of high cost of living. C. NORTHCUTT, R.D. 4, Box 325, City.

FOR EXCHANGE — 5-ROOM MODERN BUNGAlow, $3000, 5-room cottage, $2500; 4 lots, $2500, all clear, want close-in improved ranch. MR. CALNAN, with
T. M. MILLER CO.,
60116. Suite 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Bdwy. 1190.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOMES AND INcomes City Los Angeles, and beautiful Hollywood, a foothill suburb. Suburban cities, country and beaches. J. C. CHRISNEY, 734 Central Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—CORNER, 139x146, TWO BUNgalows, $4500, near Short Line, Culver City. Clear lot, $6000, near Grand ave. Take modern income property, west or Hollywood. T. O. ANDERSON, 406 Story Bldg. 11926.

FOR EXCHANGE—2-STORY, 7-ROOM NORTH Wilshire district, $6500, mortgage $2000. Will take land or lots or property near Houston, Tex. J. W. HACKWORTH, 203 Union Oil. 14177.

FOR EXCHANGE—6-ROOM BUNGALOW, 48TH and Moneta ave. $4500; what have you of less value? ORLAN, 228 Laughlin Bldg. F8775.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSE TO TRADE FOR cheap land, any place. 510 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. Phone A4454.

FOR EXCHANGE — BUSINESS PROPERTIES apartment-houses and homes of all kinds to exchange for city or eastern. See me for service DILLON, 602 Hibernian Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN HOME, CLOSE IN near 28th and Figueroa, for land near L. A. worth $5000 to $6000, clear or nearly so. C. D. IVES, 453 S. Spring st., room 1002.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 2-STORY 9-ROOM room house, West Adams section. Will consider 2 modern bungalows on basis clear for clear. HILDEBRANDT, 516 Citizens' Bank Bldg. 65085.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVERSIFIED 10-ACRE ranch for California, Arizona or Utah land, or city. Owner, 429 E. FIRST ST., Long Beach.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR SMALL RANCH, CALIfornia bungalow, all conveniences, with adjoining lot. R. P. PRATT, JR., Monrovia, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2000 EQUITY IN FINE house for merchandise. Call 719 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— Lots.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Subdivision at cash price, excellent location, one block from car line, high ground, paved streets, all modern improvements, 50 lots, each over 50 feet frontage, price $20,000; the property is clear of incumbrance. Submit reasonable propositions to

James W. Kelly, Mgr. House and Lot Dept.
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
60873. Broadway 3908.

FOR EXCHANGE—

CLEAR, WELL-LOCATED LOTS,

to exchange for modern bungalow or two-story houses. Some cash added.

James W. Kelly, Mgr. House and Lot Dept.
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
60873. Broadway 3908.

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL FOOTHILL building site; Hollywood; small incumbrance; equity for equity in bungalow, or what have you? ALBERT H. BEACH, 1022 Marsh-Strong Bldg. F5903.

FOR EXCHANGE — 2 NICE LOTS ON E. 35TH st., $1600, mortgage $500; what have you for equity? TORIAN, 223 Laughlin Bldg. F8775.

Classified Liners.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Suburban Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE MAKE OFFER.
Want income for one of the best chicken ranches in California, clears $8200 annually; $40,000; mortgage $3500.
Want income or houses for fine home ranch at Lordsburg. $12,000; mortgage $2500.
Want Imperial ranch or income here for Downey, improved ranch, $31,000; mortgage $5500. See me for other good properties. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—I WANT A GOOD HOUSE OR well-located apartment lot, will put in 8 acres fine land near Culver City, with small house and orchard, well, windmill; will trade on real value; nothing but good property considered for a fair, quick deal. See J. A. MALONE, with
T. M. MILLER CO.,
60116. 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Bdwy. 1190.

FOR EXCHANGE — OVER ONE ACRE IN SAN Gabriel, with modern 7-room bungalow, mantel, bath, toilet, gas, electric light, cement porch, garage, large barn, lawn, flowers, 25 to 30 bearing fruit trees, fine grape arbor, sprinkling system, very complete. $6500 clear. Want L. A. bungalow to $5000, or two bungalows to equal value.
CHAS. F. STOKES CO., 616 Grant Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — 2 1-4 ACRES, MONROVIA, nicely fitted up for 1500 chickens, family orchard, berries, garden truck, water piped all over. Bungalow 5 rooms, bath, toilet, beamed ceilings, sleeping porch, garage, 250 chickens, 40 rabbits, 4 geese, 2 pigs, tools, etc. $4500; mortgage $820. Want L. A. bungalow equal value or less.
CHAS. F. STOKES CO., 616 Grant Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — 1½-ACRES, VAN NUYS, 5-room modern bungalow; garage, fruits, $3500; want bungalow, city. Also three acres, Van Nuys, all in orchard; no house, $3000; want bungalow to value, city, Tropico, Glendale. FRANK L. FRARY, 621 Van Nuys Bldg. 62208, Main 3633.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND 2 LOTS, POMONA. Price $1500; mortgage $400. Want roadster. MR. CALVERT, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 8045; 60632.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Beach Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—LONG BEACH BUNGALOW wanted for Monrovia bungalow clear. Will assume. Owners only. Address N, box 287 TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Country Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE GROVE, ORANGE county, full bearing trees, location ideal, good buildings, seven-room modern house, garage, electric lights, etc. Price $42,000. Want improved Oregon farm property.
K. L. CO.
$45,000 or income property in exchange will buy a good sized piece of acreage on Pacific Electric Short Line towards Venice. This acreage is improved, has modern bungalow, etc.
K. L. CO.
460-acre farm, Tulare county, with fine pumping plants; abundance of water, splendid soil, no alkali, in alfalfa and grains; several houses, large barns, considerable stock, hogs, etc. Value $100,000. Want Los Angeles.
K. L. CO.
Lemon and orange orchard, foothills of San Fernando Valley, full bearing trees, aqueduct water, which means an abundance of water at all times at reasonable price. Orchard is in good condition and is splendid producer, some improvements. Price $37,500. Will consider residence properties, lots or offer.
K. LUNDEEN COMPANY,
60191. 909 I. N. VAN NUYS BLDG. Main 4825.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Perris Valley's finest alfalfa ranch. 200 acres full stand alfalfa, none better, highly developed. 7-room new house, modern, large barn, bunk houses, outbuildings, etc., 2 turbine wells with 2 reservoirs and 12 and 14-inch cement lines with never-failing water sufficient to irrigate the entire place twice per month. Will produce 2000 tons the coming year. Cost of irrigation will not exceed $1.25 per ton. Water level 62 feet. Price $120,000.00, including 13 wagons, electric power hay press, all stock, tools and implements. Mortgage $21,500.00, at 7 per cent. Owner will consider first-class clear income, Northern, Eastern or Los Angeles.
HARTFORD & GREENLEAF, Exclusive Agents,
Perris, Calif.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Have a stock or alfalfa ranch of 8500 acres in Fresno county. Best soil and water conditions. Price $175,000; bank mortgage $35,000; want local income submit.
Have a tract of 2000 acres Tulare county, fine high land, best water conditions; will trade in small or large tracts. Price $100 per acre. Investigate this.
Have 320 acres at Richgrove, Tulare county, close to town; will divide. Price $100 per acre, clear. Want local clear.
Have 40-acre improved ranch on foothill boulevard, in frostless district, good water conditions, good house, etc. 20 acres in orchard, balance level and piped. Price $25,000; mortgage $7500. Want city for equity. H. C. SEYMOUR, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—
I will give somebody an awful good deal for Los Angeles or suburban property. 20-acre pear orchard with fair buildings; the best variety of fruits for family use. I paid $20,000 for it and will exchange on appraised values; this place is getting better every year, when the trees are 12 years old with the proper care will produce $250 to $500 per acre.
It is only ½ mile from store and P. O.; your own private phone. If you are looking for a place to make good money by doing a little farm work, look this up.
J. C. FLOYD,
215 Mason Operahouse.
A1844. Main 1945.

FOR EXCHANGE—VERY FINE LITTLE RANCH, 35 ACRES NEAR CORONA, 12 ACRES ORANGES, 12 ACRES PEACHES AND APRICOTS, ALL 5 YEARS OLD, 11 ACRES GENERAL FARMING LAND, 2 GOOD 5-ROOM COTTAGES, BARN AND GARAGE, UNDERGROUND PIPED FOR IRRIGATION, PLENTY WATER, ALL IN FINE CONDITION; $30,000 HAS BEEN EXPENDED ON THE PROPERTY; BANK LOAN $4500; WANT RESIDENCE FOR EQUITY, MIGHT ASSUME A LITTLE, WILL GIVE A SPLENDID DEAL FOR GOOD PLACE.
A. W. ROSS,
1006-1007 HAAS BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE MAKE OFFER.
Want income for 578-acre Ventura county going ranch, $57,800; mortgage $14,000, 3 years, 6½ per cent.
Want income for fine orange and alfalfa ranch at Exeter, $29,000, clear. Can add $7000, clear peach and apricot orchard at Van Nuys, will assume.
Want income, will assume for going 80-acre ranch, Corcoran, $10,000; mortgage $4000. See me for other good properties. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—RANCHES FOR CITY.
$45,000—Alfalfa, highly imp., 105 a.
$50,000—Alfalfa, highly imp., 104 a.
$80,000—Alfalfa, highly imp., 400 a.
$8500—10 acres, Chatsworth Park.
$12,000—20 a. Owensmouth for Denver.
$3500—Small improved, Van Nuys.
$30,000—Ventura, 30 acres walnuts. Sale.
List your houses and flats for ranches.
Main 6331. 1111 Story Bldg. F6331.
ARTHUR H. BAILEY.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT LARGE TRACTS IMperial, San Joaquin valleys, north, this county or coast, of alfalfa, grain, stock and fruit land with water and improved; also larger tracts unimproved, suitable for stock and colonization; in exchange for apartment and flat buildings, store-flats, bungalow courts.
$20,000 to $300,000.
Mr. Kneeshaw, with HARRY H. CULVER COMPANY, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632; Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID 10-ACRE RANCH, fronts on Covina blvd., one block to car line. Price $8500; mortgage $3500. Will sacrifice the $5000 equity for house and assume mortgage on house.
UMSTEAD & ROBINSON,
O. T. Johnson Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT EASTERN.
$30,000—A highly improved 40-acre ranch near Lindsay, 20 acres olives, 10 acres navels, 7 acres grapefruit; these trees are just coming in bearing and in fine condition; modern 8-room house, barn, pumping plant, etc. Will consider income for part or all.
ROY BALLAGH, 819 Central Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—320-ACRE HOG AND STOCK ranch, 20 miles east of San Diego. 150 acres tillable, part alfalfa land, on main boulevard, plenty pumping water for irrigation at 14 feet. Rare chance to get a good stock ranch without any cash. Clear of incumbrance. Price $15,000. No agents. No equities. Want residences or apartment house. Owner at 346 BRADBURY BLDG.

FOR EXCHANGE — VENTURA RANCH, 240 acres, improved, with beans and walnuts, water for irrigation; near good town, church and school. Will consider two or three different pieces of city income property and assume. Price $75,000; mortgage $25,000. Address DN, box 198, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR EXCHANGE — WE SPECIALIZE IN EXchanges of all description. Our listings cover every character of property, and our services are prompt and efficient. Write or come in and get acquainted. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. 60632, Main 8045.

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR RANCHES AND groves, $20,000 to $150,000; assume liberally on city income. Quick action from owner or sole agent. See EXCHANGE SPECIALIST, Lloyd Noble, 608 Grant. Main 1628; A3652.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES NEAR SAN GABRIEL, splendid house, gas, electricity, telephone; abundance of water, walnuts, deciduous fruits, berries, etc. Mortgage $2000; want $6500, clear bungalow. 205 CIT. BANK BLDG. F2893.

FOR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA FOR EASTERN. California property, orange groves, alfalfa ranches to exchange for good eastern property. Communicate with CHAS. W. SANGER, 516 Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — HEMET-SAN JACINTO, ALL kinds of ranches, alfalfa, fruit, cattle and hog ranches, artesian water, good market; health resort. Paste in your hat to remember, O. PARK SMITH, 1005 Haas Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES GOOD LAND NEAR Gila Bend, Arizona, $4000; clear, for clear vacant lots or bungalow here. Have more land for larger deal. See me at once.
C. D. IVES, 453 S. Spring st., Room 1002.

FOR EXCHANGE—ORANGE GROVES AND RANCHes of all kinds, to exchange for city or eastern properties. See me if you want service. DILLON, 602 Hibernian Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — COME WITH ME AND INvestigate Hemet Valley lands; auto trip out each week. 6083 BRIGHTON AVE. Home 26505.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Country Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—$30,000, CLEAR, IMPROVED and unimproved property. Want improved ranch. MR. CALVERT, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 8045; 60632.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES, 2½ MILES EAST of Etiwanda; no finer land in California. I owe $975. What have you for $2500 equity? Address M, box 130, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—120-ACRE ALFALFA RANCH at Ontario, good buildings, plenty water; want rental buildings. Owners address BOX 360, Upland, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate, Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—SPLENDID FRESno county stock and grain ranch, with spring water for stock year round; pump water within 50 feet with 20 feet lift. 1100 acres tillable. plow land. 500 acres in grain, which should produce 20 sacks to acre, 1600 acres under the fence, no buildings. This is the best fig and vineyard land in the North and can be made to produce $500 to $1000 an acre in such crops in short time. Under present conditions this land should bring $100 an acre, but will discount that price heavily and give reasonable terms or take part or all in income city on basis of clear for clear. No commissions. Address Y, box 483, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR YOUR HARD-TO-CARRY equities, choice high acre tracts in new subdivision, close in; also many good city lots, and 10 acres unimproved near GLENDALE; an ideal homesite, chicken and bee ranch and some dandy acre tracts on LONG BEACH boulevard at Lynwood. And many other large and small acreage. Also have one beautiful Cliffdwellers' acre left. Want city. Have helped hundreds, why not you? See me personally if possible before foreclosure is started. FOR RENT, good grain and garden lands in large or small tracts. SEVIER, 207 South Broadway, Room 308.

FOR EXCHANGE— BY D. H. LINGLE CO.,
F4105. 728 Story Bldg.
$65,000—Apartment bldg., near Westlake park. Consider any good clear to $45,000.
$6500—Flat building, 4 flats, 16 rooms. Want clear Eastern or Northern.
$4000—Chicago dwelling, modern, well located. Want Los Angeles dwelling.
$16,000—San Joaquin Valley, California, 160 acres for good Eastern farm.
EXCHANGES, LOCAL, EASTERN AND NORTHERN.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES IN TULARE CO., fine alfalfa land, $4600, clear; want bungalow in or near the city.
ALSO
5 acres at Arcadia, half in alfalfa, all fine garden soil; water, gas and electric lights; $6000, clear; want house or good lot in Los Angeles. See J. A. MALONE, with
T. M. MILLER CO.,
60116. 310 Van Nuys Bldg. Bdwy. 1190.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE EXCHANGES our specialty. City for country, California for eastern and northern. Send detailed description of your property, make the price right, tell us about what you want, and get quick action.
CHAS. F. STOKES CO., 616 Grant Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — NEAR LINCOLN HIGH, 5 lots, paved street, store and living-rooms, going grocery business, $4000; incumbrance $2000; consider any reasonable offer, local or eastern. EDDIE, 417 Laughlin Bldg. Broadway 7985. 14044.

FOR EXCHANGE—BETWEEN 6 AND 9 O'CLOCK Saturday evening The Times telephone switchboard is swamped with "Want ads." Avoid delay by telephoning your Sunday ads Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

FOR EXCHANGE — 5 AND 7-ACRE ORANGE groves in North Colton, single or both, for Pasadena improved or unimproved property. Address FF, box 92, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT SAN DIEGO FOR IMproved Los Angeles; well rented, street improvements in and paid for; good, substantial equities. EASTWOOD, 211 W. First st. (mornings.)

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE CLEAR LANDS, LOTS, income and cash to exchange, and will assume first mortgage. THORKELSON, 208 Union Oil Bld.

FOR EXCHANGE—MANHATTAN BEACH HOUSE for small place or unimproved land. 303 S. FIGUEROA.

FOR EXCHANGE—GO TO BEN WHITE TO BUY, sell or exchange property. 304 BRYSON BLK., Second and Spring sts.

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS—

WANTED—TWENTY TRUE BLUE AMERICANS over 21 years of age to join the (Win the War) association by assisting to develop nitrates and potassium under direct supervision and lease of 2560 acres of the United States government. The organizer of this association has known for many years of deposits containing nitrates and potassium, but has had no assurance of acquiring title by development of same; but under the new law (Pub. Act No. 49, 65 Congress) investors are amply protected; the government agrees to lease to each bona fide organization 2560 acres or less; at end of two years if nitrates and potassium or of commercial quantity will issue patent to one-fourth of lease and arrange a royalty on all minerals mined on remainder of three-fourths of lease, but the association will be entitled to all metallic minerals developed on such lease, providing there is no prior metallic claim filed on such lease, with each application to a membership to this association must be accompanied by an affidavit of American citizenship (only native-born accepted,) and the following agreement: I hereby agree to pay to Louis Sauter or his order the sum of $5 per month for a period of twenty-four consecutive months, and agree to share and share alike in all profits or losses with this association; the organizer of this association, Louis Sauter, reserves the right to accept or reject and remit any and all money and membership applications; he further agrees to use all moneys accepted by him for expense of acquiring lease, tools, supplies, surveying, etc., pertaining to the development of lease acquired. LOUIS SAUTER, 425 E. 16th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—
Good, Straight, Clear Business Proposition
is the making of
MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL or SEMI-STEEL PRACTICABLE MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRY EXECUTIVE, 8 years of experience as general superintendent of large eastern plant, much of which he designed and built, operating with 650 men, wishes to enlist capital for plant here, climate and cheap fuel oil, enable production of highest grade malleable iron and steel or semi-steel, at low cost and good profit. Market as staple as wheat, will absorb ten times our maximum production as advantages named above will enable us to meet eastern prices and supply Coast trade that is growing by leaps and bounds. Very little competition here, none at Frisco or north. Cheap scrap iron to work with. Eastern investors investifate our advantages and many possibilities. Phone Broadway 3580. E. F. FREASE, 1022 E. Hill st., Los Angeles, Cal.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE endeavor to telephone ads to The Times the same time Saturday evening. Do it Friday or early Saturday and avoid confusion. PICO 700; 10891.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BY PURCHASING STATE rights and reselling county rights on greatest invention known. Absolute money maker. Something needed and used daily. Investigate. Address N, box 202, TIMES OFFICE.

INVESTMENT BANKING IS A PROFITABLE BUSIness; would you like an active or silent interest? Give references and telephone number. Address O, box 131, TIMES OFFICE.

WILL SELL STATE RIGHTS FOR ELECTRIC instantaneous water heater; its commercial value absolutely proven. Choice investment with large returns assured. Address W, box 247 TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds, Unclassified.

CROCKETT & MARSH, 408 HAAS BLDG.
WISH YOU A
"HAPPY NEW YEAR."
AND THANK YOU FOR THEIR MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR JUST CLOSED. WE INVITE YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS TO MAKE OUR OFFICE YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYING OR SELLING A BUSINESS IN 1918 AS YOU DID IN 1917. BANK REFERENCES AND LICENSED.

I HAVE—
SOME SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A GOOD HOTEL, APARTMENT, ROOMING-HOUSE OR RESTAURANT.
I HANDLE—
ONLY PERSONALLY INVESTIGATED PROPOSITIONS. C. F. RHOADES, 929 UNION OIL BLDG. PHONE 14331.

$3000—PICTURE THEATER, DOING AN ELEgant business; equipment strictly up-to-date; no opposition; some terms or exchange; real estate or auto; owner called East and must sell. See me, I have the bargains in theaters, large or small, city, country or beaches. I protect the buyers. RYAN, 802 S. Olive st. Film Exchange Row.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF THE SHOPping district, small musical instrument store; low rent and good lease. Sell as a whole, or fixtures and lease. Suitable for any business; small capital required. Full information at 328A S. BROADWAY.

RESTAURANT FOR RENT, FURNISHED, CLEARing $200 per month or will take working partner; rent $35 month. P.O. BOX 194, Barstow, California.

WANTED—AT ONCE, STOCK OF GROCERIES, dry goods, hardware and general merchandise; must be reasonable for cash. 2728 W. PICO. Phone 75568, West 2709.

MONEY-MAKING GROWING GARAGE BUSINESS. $2000 cash; must be cash, puts you into a paying, growing garage, high-class patrons, who pay high storage. 511 DELTA BLDG.

THE BUSINESS CHANCE EXCHANGE BOOKS ALL the "business chances" in the city. Come to the exchange and deal direct with the owner. E. F. M'NEILL, 443 Bradbury Bldg.

I AM IN THIS DRAFT. HAVE A CLEANING and dyeing establishment for sale. Inquire ART MAGEE DYE WORKS, 1228 4th st., San Diego, Cal.

WANTED—$1000 TO BUILD WAGON LOADER which I have designed. Saves labor. Will make a fortune. Give half interest. Address N, box 250, TIMES OFFICE.

WANT PARTNER FOR LIGHT PAYING BUSIness; experience not necessary; $350. COAST CO., 307 Hibernian Bldg.

$3500—GENERAL STORE, CLOSE IN, TO BE taken at once; the best yet; no fixtures to buy. Invoice stock. 511 DELTA BLDG.

OLD ESTABLISHED LAW AND COLLECTION agency, paying business, large clientage; Address F, box 275, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds, Unclassified.

RATTRAY HAS JUST CLOSED THE MOST SUCcessful year he has had in Los Angeles, and wishes his clients a most successful and happy New Year; he starts out on his sixth year determined to follow the principle on which he has built his business—that of giving his clients a clean, square, honest deal as far as it is in his power to do. What better reference could any one offer than to refer to the people whom you have done business with for several years past. We want the public to know that our business is that of locating newcomers in business in Los Angeles, or disposing of your business here if you contemplate moving to another city, or of making a change of any kind. We also exchange property for businesses; also all other kinds of exchanges. But what we want most of all to impress on your mind is this fact, we will not intentionally handle anything that we do not believe to be sound, and will give the man or woman looking for a small proposition the same care and attention as we give to our larger deals. The knowledge gained in a business of this kind in five years is valuable; it is yours for the asking. Our address is 1003 TITLE INSURANCE BUILDING.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPENING IS AVAILABLE for a man qualified to fill an executive position with one of the most aggressive retail establishments on Broadway, doing a business of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per year, established over twelve years, is absolutely sound financially and has an exceptional future before it. This business is owned by one man, who desires to have associated with him in a financial way a man who will take an active interest in the management. An investment of Twenty-five to Fifty Thousand Dollars will be required, and every cent of the investment is to remain in the business. Address Z, box 557, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

CLINE & SORTER. 527 SECURITY BLDG.,
510 S. Spring st. A5866, Bdwy. 1249.
$150—Cigar stand, nets $100 mo.; heart city.
$750—Confectionery, Hollywood way; sickness.
$750—Laundry route, nets $30 weekly, Ford.
$1500—Drug store, live inland town, new fixtures; priced low for quick sale.
$3000—Grocery-market, $100 daily business; small expense; exchange; submit.
$1250—Grocery, $30 cash business daily, no delivery, low rent; New Year's bargain.
$650—Apt. house, 16 rms., good income; snap.
$1500—Rooming house, 26 rooms, heart city.
$4500—Apartments, 72 rooms close; exchange.
$14,000—Apts., close in, exchange for clear.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STORE, ESTABLISHED 1905, rental side lines of pianos, wheel chairs, typewriters, etc., circulating library, complete photo studio, special skylight and dark room, pictures, framing and shop complete. Best location, opposite band stand, lease $100 per month, net expense, one and half years to run. Will sell all or part, $5000 to $10,000 cash. Good reasons for selling. Year round resort. Correspondence solicited. Owner, SHISSLER'S STATIONERY STORE, 2931 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE — Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

FOR LEASE—
WE HAVE A 65-ROOM APARTMENT HOUSE LOCATED NEAR WESTLAKE PARK; WILL LEASE FOR $5 A ROOM AND SELL THE FURNITURE FOR $5000.
SEE H. A. HEINY,
W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
224 VAN NUYS BLDG.

RYAN'S PICTURE THEATER BARGAINS—
$5500—Theater, netting $100 week.
$2500—Theater, netting $60 week.
$3000—Beach theater, netting $60 week.
The above houses are the finest suburban theaters in Southern California; all fully equipped; 2 machines; all new and up-to-date equipment; can make some terms on some of these. For large or small bargains, city, country and beaches, see RYAN, 802 S. Olive st. Film Ex. Row.

GARAGE BUYERS ATTENTION!
WE sell garages, Machine Shops and Auto Agencies only, and have a complete list of every one for sale in Southern California. See us for lowest prices, best terms and all details.
RICH & GRANEY, 507 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
130 S. Broadway. Phone 3861.

I HAVE THE BEST PROPOSITION IN SOUTHern California today. Automobile agency in thriving community. Old established line. Medium priced light six. If you are looking for a money maker, investigate this. Address TM, box 410. TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR SALE—LADIES' READY TO WEAR BUSIness and kindered lines, located in busy Santa Barbara county town, stock $3500. Splendid opportunity to make big money on small expenses. Will discount liberally to quick buyer. See IRVING TURNER, 253 S. Los Angeles st. 10611; Pico 911.

$3000—PICTURE THEATER IN THE BEST beach town in So. Cal. Elegant equipment throughout. This house is clearing $60 to $80 week net. Best of reasons for selling. Same owner there years.
See RYAN, 802 S. Olive st. Film Exchange Row.

ON TO VICTORY—
Uncle Sam needs oil in tremendous quantities, he offers you 20 acres of government land free if you will develop it; will you put in your claim if we agree to develop it for you?
SNOWDEN, 619 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FEED AND FUEL BUSINESS IN near-by town, am not sick and am not going east, but am going to retire, and the business is for sale. About $6500 will handle. Positively no agents. Address O, box 152, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$500 TO ORGANIZE GOLD MINING corporation, mines located comparatively near Los Angeles; party furnishing the money will be given large interest; big gold mining boom will be here soon. Get in on ground floor. Address O, box 252, TIMES OFFICE.

DO YOU WANT TO BECOME PART OF THE motion picture or theatrical world To sell, invest or affiliate in any branch, come to headquarters. THE ANGELUS MOTION PICTURE AND THEATRICAL EXCHANGE, 518-520 Wesley Roberts Bldg., Third at Main.

NEED CASHIER, SACRIFICE HALF DAIRY lunch, coffee, sandwich, buttermilk store, $300; surrounded by busy department stores, clears $200 monthly. PHOENIX, 201 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—DO YOU WANT TO BECOME PART OF the motion picture or theatrical world? To sell, invest or affiliate in any branch come to headquarters. THE ANGELES MOTION PICTURE AND THEATRICAL EXCHANGE, 518 Wesley Roberts Bldg., Third at Main.

TAILOR AND CLOTHES CLEANING SHOP DOING a good business, $300 cash, no other tailor in town of 1000, surrounded by a densely populated, rich agricultural district. Reason for selling, am in the present draft. Address HARRY SPENCHIAN, Fowler, Cal.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, FINE CORNER LOCAtion, in northwest; established over 5 years and doing steady business; stock at invoice; fixtures, including good delivery motor truck at low price; about $1900 in all; selling account draft. Address O, box 153, TIMES OFFICE.

BARGAIN—SODA FOUNTAIN, CANDIES, GROceries, cigars, tobacco, corner location, 3 street car lines, modern block, living rooms attached and including rent. Cash business, receipts guaranteed. Call WEST 445.

SMALL INVESTMENT WILL PURCHASE COUNty rights on commercial articles without competition. Easy seller, needed daily in every home. Permanent income to right party. Address N, box 291, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MORNING PAPER ROUTE, ABOUT 450 daily, 750 Sunday. Will pay $100 month. $1900, $1200 cash, balance terms. Address PN, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A CASH GROcery I have one that will suit. Cash sales $75 daily. Low rent. Small amount of fixtures. No delivery. For particulars see MR. E. A. MESKILL, with STETSON, BARRETT & CO., Phone Main 8153, Home 10028.

CASH GROCERY; DOING $45 DAY; NEAR LARGE school; no soliciting or delivering; rent only $15, including 5 living-rooms and garage; stock at invoice. No fixtures to buy. WITHROW CO., 602 Hibernian Bldg.

FOR SALE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE, good business, owner retiring must sell. MISS McCREA, 207 Delta Bldg.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, STOCKS OF MERchandise, any amount for spot cash; also fixtures, restaurants, hotel furnishings, furniture, etc. J. J. SUGARMAN, 142-148 N. Spring st. Main 3114, F4810.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; security required for stock only; will lease you store, fixtures, house and ground cheap; fine business investment for any one. Address N, box 124, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WITH FURNISHED LIVing-rooms. Rent $15; daily receipts over $25. Will sacrifice furniture and fixtures at $150 and invoice stock. 1375 WALL ST.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL, AM LEAVING CITY, grocery, 4 living rooms, garage; rent $20; good business; sacrifice, $475. ROOM 24, 119½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — CONFECTIONERY, LIGHT LUNCHeons, good location, rent $15; going on my ranch; giveaway price $425. Seeing is believing. ROOM 24, 119½ S. Spring.

BARBER SHOP, 4-CHAIR SHOP, DOING GOOD business, fine location and cheap rent. Drafted. Call COLE, South 5200-J, after 7 p.m.

TELEPHONE "WANT ADS."
for insertion in the Sunday Times should be ordered before the rush of business Saturday night, PICO 700; 10891.

MAN TO RUN OUT-OF-CITY POOL HALL. CAN draw big salary or ¾ of net profits on $350 investment. 510 AMERICAN BANK BLDG.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS STAtionery business. THE BOOKERY, 1114 Broadway, Glendale.

FOR SALE—FULLY EQUIPPED FIRST-CLASS garage, $3500. Best location in city. Address N, box 286, TIMES OFFICE.

SPECIAL, $1500 BUYS HALF INTEREST GENeral industrial business, you draw $50 upward weekly. Particulars 355 S. BROADWAY, R. 201.

CIGAR STAND IN BUILDING, DOING $15 A day business, selling on account of sickness. Address O, box 177, TIMES OFFICE.

DON'T PROCRASTINATE.
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

ROOMING HOUSES, RESTAURANTS, APARTMENT houses, lease, sale or exchange. Any location or price in city. 853 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE — SHOWCASES, SODA FOUNTAIN; largest stock in the West. WEBER'S SHOWCASE & FIXTURE CO., 310-330 S. Los Angeles.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds, Unclassified.

BEST GROCERY BARGAIN, LONG BEACH, "Established many years." (It's the kind that pays.) Receipts $50 day; no credit. Particulars, 208 DELTA BLDG., 426 S. Spring.

BE AN EXCEPTION—
Don't wait until the last moment to telephone your Sunday ads to The Times. Do it Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

SMALL RESTAURANT, HOTEL DISTRICT, GOOD location, nicely equipped, suitable for man and wife. drafted. Must sell. PICO 1042.

PAPER ROUTE, JUST OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES, good investment, $1000 required. Less than 4 hours per day. Address OWNER, box 136, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—SMALL DAIRY, WITH CITY RETAIL route, modern equipment, young high-grade cows, over 10 acres for pasture and crops. GARVANZA 777.

NEED CASHIER, SACRIFICE HALF DAIRY lunch, coffee, sandwich, buttermilk store, $300, surrounded by busy department stores, clears $200 monthly. PHOENIX, 201 Grant Bldg.

GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP—
$1500, terms; will inventory $2300; must sell at once. 18TH and GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—TRANSFER BUSINESS AT COST OF outfit. Address 303 S. FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS FEED AND FUEL business. 8701 S. MAIN ST. Phone Vt. 2887.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS WILL SACRIFICE cigar stand doing good business. 230 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE STORE. 1149 SAN PEDRO ST.

FOR QUICK ACTION DROP ANSWERS TO Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED—

WANTED—AT ONCE, STOCK OF GROCERIES, dry goods, hardware and general merchandise; must be reasonable for cash. 2728 W. PICO. Phone 75568, West 2709.

WANTED—$2000 TO PURCHASE A CLEAN STOCK of gents furnishing goods, want good location and moderate rent. J. W. M'CLUN, 1343 Shatto st. Wilshire 2810.

WANTED—WILL BUY GUARANTEED INSTALLment paper from responsible concerns. Bank references. Address Y, box 853, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—TO BUY GROCERY STOCK AND FIXtures. Call or address 1634 E. 27TH ST.

WANTED—
For quick action drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The location of the boxes are printed in the first columns of The Times "Liner" section.

SWAPS—
All Sorts.

FOR EXCHANGE—PRINTING PLANT, JOB, FOR sale cheap, good trade; rent $10, including phones and girl to answer. 427 WALL ST. Phone F4303.

FOR EXCHANGE—WISH TO TRADE CITY LOTS in Choteau, Oklahoma, for a Ford or Dodge car. Address Z, box 551, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED GIRL TO DO LIGHT house cleaning in exchange for music tuition any branch. Call COLLEGE OF MUSIC, U.S.C., 3201 S. Figueroa st. Home Phone 24654.

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING, TINTING AND paperhanging in exchange for anything. What have you? SOUTH 4565W.

FOR EXCHANGE—VIRGIL PRACTICE CLAVIER. Want tinting, painting or furniture. Will sell cheap for cash. Phone 568576.

FOR EXCHANGE—DIAMONDS FOR LATE MODel 5-passenger automobile. 577432.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

TO LOAN—

THE
JOHN M. C. MARBLE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED 1900.
FIRST MORTGAGES, SECURED BY REAL ESTATE.

WE LOAN FROM 1-3 TO ½ THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY.
WE USE OUR OWN MONEY.
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
NO CHARGE FOR DRAWING PAPERS.
NO CHARGE FOR APPRAISEMENT.
WE ACT QUICKLY ON APPLICATIONS, WHEN IN THE MARKET FOR LOANS
"See THE JOHN M. C. MARBLE COMPANY first."

THE JOHN M. C. MARBLE COMPANY,
ROOMS 6 AND 7, GROUND FLOOR,
H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.
A2897. Phones MAIN 592.

QUICK LOANS—
SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
Quick loans, same day of application. $50 to $1000. One to twelve months' time. First or second mortgage. City or country.
No commission. No title fees. Our own money. Taxes, interest and assessments paid.
WATERMAN & CO.,
904 Merchants National Bank Bldg.,
Corner 6th and Spring sts.

PLENTY MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION.
FARM LOANS, BUILDING OR IMPROVED.
Ask me about the 10-year 6 per cent. plans. Also thrifty monthly repayment plans, repaying each $1000, at $12 per month, which includes interest. Reasonable rates, quick action without commission. Will make you glad you called. JAMES BROWN, 310 Hollingsworth Bldg.

TO LOAN—
Money ready for first-class first mortgage loans. See
B. B. Marley, Mgr. Loan Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. 60373.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
Or for building, on easy terms of repayment. STATE MUTUAL BLDG. & LOAN ASSOCIATION. 722 S. Spring street.

SEVEN PER CENT.
For Ranches.
We now have ample funds for land loans and can promptly deliver the goods if you can. F. A. PATTEE & CO., 1217 Haas Building. Main 8510. F6485.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT.
CITY, COUNTRY, VACANT, IMPROVED.
T. B. NICHOLS, Loan Dept.,
W. W. MINES & COMPANY,
60478. 631 S. Spring st. Main 2875.

QUICK LOAN SECURED BY FIRST AND SECOND mortgage on real estate; mortgages, trust deeds and contracts bought. CHARLES O. NOURSE, 333 Central Bldg., Sixth and Main sts. Both phones.

P. C. COMPANY, HEAD BUILDING, SAN FRANcisco, loans its own money, direct to borrower, amounts $1000 to $25,000, on orchards, vineyards, alfalfa, grain and cattle ranches in San Joaquin Valley.

LOANS— —LOANS— —LOANS
Money to loan on first and second mortgages. Loans bought and sold, no delay. W. E. CROSSMAN, 713 Hibernian Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY REAL estate, improved or vacant, at current rates. HAROLD E. ALLEN, 4th floor Realty Board Bldg., 631 South Spring st. Phone 60478, Main 2875.

HAVE $1500, $1700, $2000, $2500, $3000, $3500, $5000 to loan, 7 per cent. PHELPS, 410 Byrne Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOLLYWOOD REALTY, 7 per cent. No commissions. Address F, box 184, TIMES OFFICE.

CITY, COUNTRY, BEACH LOANS, 6, 7 PER cent. ROBT. M. CAMPBELL, 519 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Main 7778.

QUICK LOANS, 5½ TO 7 PER CENT. CONsider any reasonable loan from $300 up. WM. J. JOHNSON, 210 Story Bldg. 62363. Main 8765.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Have money in different amounts to loan on Hollywood property. Call or see TAFT REALTY CO., 5751 Hollywood blvd. 59045. Holly. 3066.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENT rates on city and country real estate. F. H. EVARTS, 606 Van Nuys Bldg. Main 2868, A4959.

B. W. POINDEXTER, 409 WILCOX BLDG., loans on improved property, any reasonable amount. Building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY REAL estate, improved or vacant, at current rates. HAROLD E. ALLEN, 622 Security Bldg. F7278.

CITY AND COUNTRY LOANS, CURRENT RATES. EDWARD D. SILENT, 733 S. Hill st. 10695, Main 2226.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $50,000 ON CITY AND country real estate at current rates.
A2180. McCONNEL & IRVINE,
Main 2180. 835 Security Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—CITY OR COUNTRY, APPLIcations wanted.
FRED G. SMITH,
Bdwy. 1720. 816 Washington Bldg. 60463.

SHORT TIME LOANS, $25 TO $1000, ON REAL estate, second or first mortgage, or any good security. No commission or title expense. Money waiting. Immediate action. ELLIOTT, 419 Security Bldg.

QUICK LOAN SECURED BY FIRST AND SECOND mortgage on real estate; mortgages, trust deeds and contracts bought. CHARLES O. NOURSE, 333 Central Bldg., 6th and Main sts. Both phones.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT ON VACANT OR improved, building loans a specialty, current rates.
CHANDLER, CASSOU & CO.,
F3121. 504-505 Bradbury Bldg. Main 2715.

PRIVATE MONEY, 5½ TO 7; CITY, COUNTRY or building loans. LOCKHART & SON, 731 H. W. Hellman Bldg. A2776, Main 5578.

LOW RATE FUNDS FOR CITY AND RANCHES,
F. A. PATTEE & CO.,
1217 Haas Bldg. F6485, Main 8510.

SIX PER CENT. MONEY, CITY OR RANCHES. S. R. EARNEST & CO., 831 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Hugh K. Walker, Jr., S. Rhea Earnest.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY TO loan. Good applications desired. M. B. BUCKLE, 404 Grant Bldg.

$100 TO $5000 ON BUNGALOWS, VACANT OR building loans, after 6 p.m. GLENDALE 1575-J.

READY MONEY FOR SHORT TIME LOANS. CROWE, 427 Story Bldg. 65885; Bdwy. 7706.

ANY AMT., $1000 TO $10,000, TO LOAN. HARRY JACKINS, 616 Union Oil Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaries, Chattels and Collateral.

TO LOAN—ON CHATTELS, 2 PER CENT. MO.
Furnishings private homes preferred.
Money same day. Easy payments.
All business strictly private.
Our satisfied clients our recommendations.
Security left in your possession.
A4738, Bdwy. 555. LOAN DEPARTMENT,
Suite 601 Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles.

DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—LIBERAL LOANS.
INTEREST 1 TO 2 PER CENT. A MONTH.
14 years in same building. Private rooms.
REFERENCES: Any bank, hotel or jewelry firm.
DIAMONDS kept in Bank Safe Deposit Vault.
KUSEL, 306-7 Stimson Bldg., Third and Spring.

NEW LOAN COMPANY.
SALARY LOANS. SALARY LOANS.
BROADWAY LOAN CO.,
403 Haas Bldg., Seventh and Broadway.

SALARIES, FURNITURE, PIANOS.
Low rates, confidential, quick service.
RELIANCE LOAN & INV. CO. Both phones.
603 Security Bldg., 510 S. Spring.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED EMPLOYEES. Easy payments. Strictly confidential. Private interviewing rooms. EMPIRE LOAN COMPANY, 300 Title Insurance Building.

FURNITURE, PIANOS AND CHATTELS.
F6512. CENTRAL LOAN CO., Main 4018.
509 Security Bldg.

SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN ACCOMMODATED without delay or publicity. SOUTHERN CREDIT CO., 411 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.
While in use or stored; delinquents assisted. DROLLINGER, 320 Cons. Realty Bldg. F0929.

D. D. DRAKE'S MONEY WITHOUT SECURITY TO salaried people, cheapest rates. 702 S. SPRING.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS ON FURNITURE, AUTOS, works of art, etc., rear 1024 STORY BLDG.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Diamonds, Jewelry.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.
1 to 2 per cent.; absolutely no other charges. Diamonds kept in your own sealed package in deposit vault until redeemed. Furniture, pianos, autos in storage. Reliable, 20 years in business. Bank references. Business strictly confidential.
A2102. THEO. J. WELK. Main 8577.
408 Investment Bldg., Eighth and Broadway.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY—
Liberal loans, courteous treatment. W. L. WHEDON, Mgr., 402 Trust & Sav. Bldg. 6 & Spring.

MONEY WANTED—
Real Estate and Collaterals.

WANTED—$1500, WILL PAY MORE THAN REGular interest; our government urges "raise more food." We have 160 acres richest soil in California, within 18 miles this city, partly farmed to beets last year, balance to corn and other crops; abundance of irrigation water; have 8 head of horses now plowing; shall raise two crops per year on every acre; so can pay back $700 July 1, $800 on or before Nov. 30; crop security. Principals answer, making date to go to ranch by auto with us. Address O, box 146, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$4000 AT 7 PER CENT., ON ORANGE county ranch. Actual value $12,000.
$5000 at 7 per cent., on four-flat building. Actual value $12,000.
$6000 at 6 per cent. on fine Hollywood home. Actual value $16,500.
For full information, principals only, apply to 900 HIBERNIAN BLDG.

WANTED—$10,000 ON GOOD CLOSE-IN, HIGHLY improved city property. Insurance $15,000. Lot 100x340. $6500 on 80x120, S. Alameda, close to New Market and Terminal. Value $15,000.
T. B. NICHOLS, Loan Dept.
60478. W. W. MINES & COMPANY. Main 2875.
631 S. Spring st.

WANTED—$500 WITH WHICH TO ORGANIZE gold mining corporation; mines located comparatively near Los Angeles; party furnishing the money will be given large interest; big gold mining boom will be here very soon. Get in on the ground floor. Address O, box 157, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE HAVE RESPONSIBLE BORROWERS for sums of $1000 to $70,000, on good first mortgages.
B. B. MARLEY, Mgr. Mtg. Loan Dept.,
THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY,
Washington Bldg., Third and Spring sts.
Broadway 3903. 60373.

WANTED—LOAN.
Well-known agricultural corporation wants loan of $15,000 for a period of 3 years. Will pay 7 per cent. Value of stock $100,000. Will bear strict investigation. Best of bank references. Address Z, box 597, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED — $2500, FIRST MORTGAGE ON A good property, close in, southwest, consisting of good six-room modern bungalow on a corner lot. Value $6000. WALTER FRANKLIN, 234 Bradbury Bldg. F4636.

WANTED—$3000, FIRST MORTGAGE. I WILL pay you 8 per cent. interest and $200 bonus for loan on 8-room modern home on 1 1-4 acres all in bearing fruit, right in center of San Fernando city. Five blocks from the bank. Value $7000. ENGEN, 234 Bradbury Bldg. F4636.

WANTED — YOU TO TAKE FIRST MORTGAGE, secured by improved property, either city or country. Write or call for lists of loans.
PACIFIC MORTGAGE COMPANY,
Suite 233, I. W. Hellman Bldg. A1313.

WANTED—$10,000 AT 7 PER CENT., FOR FIVE years, on 40 acres very best bean land, near Owensmouth, in San Fernando Valley; Owens River water piped along high side. MILNER, 638 Van Nuys Bldg. 60804, Bdwy. 1261.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO FINANCE USED CAR dealer doing probably biggest and squarest used car business in city; guaranteed 1 to 2 per cent. monthly; adequate security. Address PH, box 151, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$2500, AT 8 PER CENT. INTEREST, first mortgage on 7-room modern cottage, on corner lot, 100x100, in best section of Alhambra; streets are both paved; value $6000. WEBB, 238 Bradbury Bldg. 65689.

WANTED—TO BORROW; $9000 AT 7 PER CENT. Security offered is highly improved, well located, and well worth $30,000.
K. LUNDEEN COMPANY,
Main 4825. 909 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg. 60191.

WANTED—$2000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON OWNer's home, southwest, value $4000; modern bungalow. Will pay 8 per cent. for quick action. ENGEN, 234 Bradbury Bldg. F4636.

WANTED—$2000, 7 PER CENT., GOOD FIRST mortgage, on nicely improved property.
Main 3. MILLER or SNODGRASS,
F3088. 835 S. Hill.

WANTED—$1000 AT TEN PER CENT., PER year. First mortgage on corner lot suitable for flats, one block off Hollywood car line. Value $3000. ENGEN, 234 Bradbury Bldg. F4636.

WANTED — LOAN $1500, AT 7, SOUTHWEST, new 6-room bungalow, with bath, screen porch and garage; near West Jefferson. A4378; B. 565. OWNER, 601 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW $600 FROM PRIVATE party for 2 or 3 years; will give first mortgage on modern 6-room bungalow in city. Address O, box 174, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$800 AT 7 PER CENT., FOR THREE years on 40-foot South Main street business lot; adjoins brick block near 61st street; value $2000. Address BOX 257C, EL MONTE, CAL.

WANTED — LOAN OF $3000 ON IMPROVED Hollywood property. Value $8000, for quick money will pay 8 per cent.. Phone HOLLYWOOD 2484.

WANTED—$5000, 7 PER CENT., ON 31 ACRES at Compton; sugar beets and beans; 9-room house; value $16,000. AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO., Metropolitan Bldg. 10345, Bdwy. 2468.

WANTED—$12,000, 7 PER CENT., ON 2 FINE W. Washington st. lots, 100x140, and corner, 106x50; value $40,000. AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO., Metropolitan Bldg. 10345 or Bdwy. 2468.

WANTED—LOAN, $2500, 8 PER CENT., ON IMproved ranch, 110 acres, 40 miles out; value $7500. Address DL, box 285, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$7500 FOR IMPROVED FARM LOAN; property worth $18,000. Phone 60476. 510 MERRITT BLDG.

WANTED—$250 FOR 90 DAYS, SECURED BY first mortgage on high-class lot. $50 bonus. MEIGS, lobby Wilcox Bldg., 206 S. Spring st.

WANTED — $6000 ON 10-ACRE IMPROVED ranch, 4½ miles from Hollywood Hotel. BEN WHITE, 304 Bryson Bldg.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $150 IN A HIGHLY ACcomplished business with visible assets. Phone BROADWARY 0612.

WANTED—$1750 FOR LAND MORTGAGE; LIBeral interest. Phone 60476. 510 MERRITT BLDG.

WANTED — $17,000 ON 96-ACRE IMPROVED foothill ranch, value $75,000. BEN WHITE, 304 Bryson Bldg.

WANTED—$14,000 FOR GILT-EDGED COUNTRY loan; highly improved ranch; worth $45,000. Phone 60476. 510 MERRITT BLDG.

WANTED—$8000, 7 PER CENT., ON HIGHLY improved 10-acre foothill ranch, value $25,000. BEN WHITE, 304 Bryson Bldg.

STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS

FOR SALE—7 PER CENT. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS to NET better than 8 per cent. Good legal opinion and bonds well secured. Must move them quickly. Address DD, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

H. N. WILLARD & CO.
Ground floor, 623 S. Spring st. A4515.
For sale—Prices net. No commission.
430 L. A. Investment, 39c.
$800 L. A. Investment note, 90c.
Boss (best buy in California,) market.
1000 Oatman United, 2c.
These are only a few.
All stocks bought and sold.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—
CASH REGISTER BARGAINS.
Cut prices, overstocked; here is a fancy National crank handle, tape, etc., only $85. Here is a full-size National, just like new, $35. Here is a National up to $29.95 at single sale, mahogany cabinet, $30. Small size total adder cash register, $25. Come to the cut-price store, not in any trust or combination. I buy, sell, trade, do repair work, etc., etc. Cut this out now J. R. WALLER, 353 S. Los Angeles st. F5301.

FOR SALE—
COMPLETE RESTAURANT OUTFITS.
SODA FOUNTAINS, WIRE CHAIRS, TABLES and STOOLS, GLASSWARE; all kinds of SODA FOUNTAIN SUPPLIES, GROCERY and DRUG store fixtures; ICE BOXES of all kinds; SHOW CASES of all kinds; REFRIGERATOR CASES; SCALES of all kinds.
Get our prices before buying.
SILVA FIXTURE COMPANY,
378 South Los Angeles Street.

FOR SALE—
One 500-gal. tank.
One 400-gal. tank.
Hot water tanks.
One small and one large furnace.
One tobacco water heater.
All kinds pipe fittings and nipples, gas stoves and heaters, wood and coal stoves, everything in the line of iron.
CAL. IRON & METAL CO.,
527 East 8th st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE — Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE—FOR SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-hand showcases, shelving, counters, tables, wall cases, refrigerators, meat blocks, cheese cutters, safes, flat and roll top desk, metal window display fixtures, bust forms and store, office and restaurant fixtures of all kinds, go to
WHITING STORE FIXTURE CO.,
412 E. Ninth st. Main 4479.

FOR SALE — WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large quantity of butchers' refrigerator display cases, meat blocks, meat racks, meat platters, marble slabs. We can sell you a meat outfit for less than half the price of a new one. Don't buy butchers' equipments until you see us; we can interest you.
WHITING STORE FIXTURE CO.,
412-14 E. Ninth st. Main 4479.

FOR SALE—
The largest stock of showcases and soda fountains in the West. Office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, office partitions. Visit our second hand department, the best bargains in the city in showcases, soda fountains or desks.
WEBER SHOWCASE AND FIXTURE CO.,
310-330 So. Los Angeles st.
Phone Main 9184, A2868.

FOR SALE—SALVAGE SALE OF BEST QUALITY house, floor and inside wall paint, $3.25 value for $1.50 a gallon. Roof paint 70c a gallon in 6-gallon cans. Sherwin-Williams bankrupt paint (no white or creams,) reg. $4 value, we sell for $2.50 per gallon. Extension ladders, 10 and 12 ft. lengths go at low price of 10c per foot. WHITING-MEAD COMMERCIAL CO., 9th & Maple.

FOR SALE — ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES: SNAP switches, 30c; lamp cord, 2½c ft.; concealed rosettes, 15c; attachment plugs, 12c; loom, 3½c foot; No. 14 R.C. wire, 1½c foot. Bankrupt stock of fine electric fixtures and shades; 6-inch R.I. balls 30c. WHITING-MEAD COMMERCIAL CO., Ninth and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND HIGH-TANK toilet combinations, complete, $10; low-down wood tank toilet combinations, $12. New slightly damaged low-down china combinations, $12 up. Pony cement laundry trays, with cast-iron stands, $6. 25,000 feet good 1½-in. wrought iron pipe, 12½c per foot. New gas water heaters, $7. Pittsburgh water heater, in good condition; cost $160; our price $45. WHITING WRECKING CO., Eighth and San Pedro sts.

FOR SALE — 500 ROLLS OF SECOND-HAND roofing, 50c roll; 2-ply second-hand roofing, 85c per roll; 50-gal. galvanized gasoline tanks, $4 each. Argo-sealit, for leaky roofs, 8c per lb. $14 W.P. electric wire, 1½c per foot. Second-hand porcelain receptacles, 5c each; electric shades, 10c up. Bankrupt stock house paints, $1.50 and $1.75 per gallon. WHITING WRECKING CO., Eighth and San Pedro sts.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW MORE OF THOSE flat top oak office desks left at $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50 and $12.75. You will have to come in early if you expect to get one. We also have a number of roll tops at a very low price. WHITING STORE FIXTURE CO., 412-14 E. Ninth st. Main 4479.

FOR SALE—BRING US YOUR LISTS OF SASH and doors before you "rough in" your openings. We can save you money on odd sizes that are No. 1 quality. Veneered front doors, $7.50 to $15; 75 per cent. of regular value. WHITING-MEAD COMMERCIAL CO., Ninth and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—NEW ⅜, ¾ AND 1½-INCH MANILA rope (slightly discolored,) 25c pound. Asbestos roofing, 1 ply, $1.50 per roll; 2 ply, $1.75, and 3 ply, $2.00, including nails and cement. Let us figure your building estimates. WHITING-MEAD COMMERCIAL CO., Ninth and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—ROOFING PAPER, 50c ROLL; 2 ply, $1.25; 3-ply, $1.50; none better made save middleman's profit; Leak Proof Rubber Roof Paint, 40c gallon, for shingles and paper; roofs repaired.
ANGELUS ROOFING CO.,
Bdwy. 5401. 768 S. San Pedro st. F1361.

FOR SALE—WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY RESTaurant counters, dishes, silverware, chairs, stools and restaurant equipment see us. We can sell you an outfit for less than half the price of new. WHITING STORE FIXTURE CO., 412 East Ninth St. Main 4479.

FOR SALE — DIAMOND BARGAINS; SAVE money; buy direct from diamond merchant; hundreds of diamond rings, $25 to $3500; all sizes to 7 carats; you take no chances buying from a reliable dealer. CLARK, THE DIAMOND MERCHANT, 704 S. Broadway, Lankershim Hotel. 20 YEARS IN THE DIAMOND BUSINESS.

FOR SALE—TINWARE AT ABOUT ¼ REGULAR price; one lot of lipped preserving kettles, 5c each, worth 20c; 25c size for 10c; 30c size for 15c. Big assortment of other tinware at prices accordingly. WHITING-MEAD COMMERCIAL CO., Ninth and Maple ave.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED, 3-ROOM CALIFORnia house and large garage, 1536 S. FIGUEROA ST. 4-room plastered house with bath, 324 W. 33RD ST. 4-room California house, 1111 MATEO ST. Kress House Moving Co.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET, 11 PIECES, NEW, beautiful interior scene for vaudeville act. Original cost $350. For immediate sale will take $100. ANGELES MOTION PICTURE AND THEATRICAL EXCHANGE, 520 Wesley Roberts Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONE 10-FOOT ALL PLATE FLOOR showcase with marble base and plate glass shelves for $95, cost new $180; just like new. Must be seen to be appreciated.
412 E. NINTH ST. Main 4479.

FOR SALE—
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEments in the Sunday Times must be received before 8 p.m. Saturdays. Classified "Want Ads," etc., will be accepted until 11 p.m. Saturdays.

FOR SALE—HEATS YOUR HOUSE FOR 3C PER HOUR. THE ONLY FURNACE OIL BURNER. No soot, no smoke, demonstration. 930 S. Hill. CAMPBELL FURNACE CO., Bdwy. 4404, F6419.

FOR SALE—CLOSING OUT PAINT STORE CONsisting varnishes, shellac, brushes, roofing paper, Matthews blue label paint, at sacrifice for quick sale, in lots to suit. 827 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE—GAS ENGINES OF ALL MAKES AND sizes, in good condition, only 30c on the $1. We have displaced them with electricity. Room 112, 120 E. FOURTH ST., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OLD ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER, accepted as first payment on any new cleaner made. Ask for our prices. LLEWELLYN, 643 S. Spring. F4775. Repairing done.

FOR SALE—100 BUTCHERS' MEAT PLATTERS, assorted sizes, at about half the price of new ones; just like new.
412 E. NINTH ST. Main 4479.

FOR SALE—1000 PRINTED BUSINESS CARDS, 250 billheads, letterheads, envelopes, contracts, etc., $1. PANAMA PRINTING PLANT, 212 Mercantile Place.

FOR SALE—
"TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK."
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10891.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE COAT, SIZE 38, sheepskin lined, never been worn, cost $35; sell for $25. 26138.

FOR SALE — WHY BUY NEW? SAVE HALF. Windmills, tanks, pumps, engines, ranch tools. Office, DEMMITT, upstairs, 129 N. Main. 15191.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE MY STUDEBAKER touring car for good diamonds and some cash. Address THEODORE CROSSLEY, Riverside, Cal.

FOR SALE—SCOTT'S ASPHALTUM ROOF PAINTS for shingle and paper roofs, 40c gallon. SCOTT, Paint Manufacturer, 1702 S. Main. 24695.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SHOWCASES, ONE entire floor of bargains. WEBER'S SHOWCASE AND FIXTURE CO., 310-330 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, LARGEST ASSORTMENT invalid wheel chairs; physician's, hospital supplies. PROFESSIONAL SUPPLY CO., 415 W. 5th.

FOR SALE — SAFES, SOLE DEALERS HALL'S standard safes, new and used; terms or trade. SHEALY SAFE CO., [illegible] S. Hill.

FOR SALE—FIREPROOF OFFICE SAFE, GOOD AS new. 402 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—CHINESE RUG, 13x9, A BEAUTY, NO dealers. 805 SECURITY BLDG.

FOR SALE — CHEAP FUEL, APRICOT PIT shells, $4.50 ton, delivered. WILSHIRE 1078.

FOR SALE—
For quick action drop answers to Times "Liners" in Times' letter boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "Liner" section.

FOR SALE—
Furniture.

FOR SALE—THE FURNISHINGS OF BEAUTIFUL private home, 10 rooms, everything of the best; 3 months old; sacrifice by the piece; rugs, old ivory set, velour and leather piece; glass-top breakfast set. Call 2830 ELLENDALE PLACE, corner 29th st.

FOR SALE—
Furniture.

FOR SALE—AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 10 o'clock, 2808 S. Grand ave. Regular weekly auction sale excellent furniture and rugs of a 10-room residence, dining set, complete, cost $350; gold leaf curio cabinet, cost $175; Frank Long player piano, golden oak case, in excellent condition, cost $1100; King mahogany case piano, table, grafanola and records, cost $225; one high cabinet Victrola, like new; brass beds, birdseye maple dressers, chairs, rockers, stands, etc.; side oven gas range, 3 ice boxes, 30 silk floss mattresses, vanload cheap chairs and rockers, everything for apartment or housekeeping. H. B. NASH, auctioneer, South 359, 21089.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT MASSIVE BRASS BED, fine dresser and chiffonier, 2 handsome Bigelow rugs, match; elegant dining set, 7 genuine leather-seat chairs, including carver, all for $135. I will separate. These are fine goods, and cost nearly $350. Call today, 2570 ARLINGTON AVE. Phone West 5712. Don't miss this sacrifice if you want fine goods.

FOR SALE—FUMED OAK AND LEATHER DINing and living-room sets, Anglo-Persian and Axminster rugs, brass beds, mahogany, birdseye maple and oak bedrooms, gas range and other furniture—1120 W. 27TH ST. West 4034. 23835.

FOR SALE— AUCTION. AUCTION—
Thursday, Jan. 3, 10:00 a.m.,
856 S. Figueroa st.
Complete and elegant furnishings of 10 rooms.
GEORGE T. PARKER, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BEDROOM SET, RUGS, fireless cooker, silk, plush portieres, other household goods. Please, no agents. 427 N. VERMONT.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE OF 5 ROOMS. Can sublet 3 rooms, clean, sunny corner flat, 2 blocks from Broadway. Half price if taken soon. A2240. 501 W. FIRST ST. No dealers.

FOR SALE — ORIENTAL RUGS, LARGE AND small, sacrifice for cash. 320 W. 23RD ST.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PIECES OF NEW FURniture and rugs at second-hand price. 719 W. JEFFERSON ST.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—
A THOUSAND BARGAINS.
Start the New Year right, trade in your old furniture and get in on the good times that are coming.
L. A. DESK CO.,
848 S. Hill st.
Home Phone A2055.

FOR SALE — THE DESK EXCHANGE — THE greatest bargains in city, used desks, chairs and tables; all sizes and styles. 400 S. LOS ANGELES ST. Phone Broadway 6021.

THE F. & E. CHECK WRITER, ONLY VISIBLE writer, ten checks per minute; two years' guarantee. Agency, 335 UNION OIL BLDG. F3247. Salesmen wanted.

WANTED — FOR CASH, WHITE OAK OFFICE furniture, typewriter, chairs, safe and other fixtures to match, first-class. Address J. L. RAY, 1161 Jay st., Fresno, Cal., care Oberon.

BEST VALUES IN USED OFFICE FURNITURE. DESK EXCHANGE, 737 S. Main st. Main 3482.

FOR SALE—FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF MOSler safe, 40x30 inches. 301 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. A2475. Main 3909.

WANTED—SPELLMAN'S FOR OFFICE FURNIture, buy or sell. 730 S. Spring. Bdwy. 7783.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

FORDS—FORDS!
We are authorized agents for new Ford cars and have on hand the following USED FORDS, taken in exchange. You'll find it advantageous to buy from the oldest Ford agency in the city. Expert Ford knowledge at your service and a square deal—always.
3 1915 Ford roadsters.
3 1914 Ford touring cars.
Several 1916 and 1917 models.
These cars are all in good condition and are priced right.
PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH,
1000 South Olive corner 10th.
Phones: Bdwy. 2963—Home 10457.
Open Sunday. 9 till 1.

HUPMOBILES AND CHALMERS, IN SLIGHTLY-used, late models. We are agents for Hupmobile and Chalmers new cars, and have customers who purchase new cars of these makes regularly every year. We have a limited number of these taken in as part payment on a new car. They are in excellent condition and have been refinished. You will find exceptional value in these cars and you can rest assured that they are mechanically right, as we stand ready to back them up to the very limit.
GREER-ROBBINS COMPANY,
Used Car Department,
961 S. Olive st.

USED-CAR BARGAINS—
A MOST WONDERFUL ASSORTMENT OF GUARANTEED REBUILT AND REFINISHED CARS, ALL MODELS AND MAKES, BUT ALL IN MECHANICALLY PERFECT CONDITION. FREE SERVICE. AND LIBERAL TERMS.
1917 WILLYS KNIGHT FOUR.
1917 MARION HANDLEY SIX.
1914 PACKARD 6-38.
20 OTHERS. NO TROUBLE TO DEMONSTRATE.
THE QUALITY SHOP, 118 W. PICO ST.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE USED CARS.
1918 Buick E-49, 7-pass.
1918 Maxwell touring.
1917 Hudson Super-Six, 7-pass.
1917 Cadillac "8" roadster.
1917 Dodge touring.
1917 Saxon "6" 5-pass.
1917 Buick Little Six touring.
1916 Buick Little Six touring.
1915 Buick C-24 roadster.
Open Sunday all day. We give terms.
W. H. COOK, 1000-8 S. Olive st.

HUPMOBILE SEDAN, MODEL U, LATE 1916. Just like brand new. Cord tires. Special job finish throughout. The most popular car in California. At a discount of $900 from the new price.
See T. W. TAYLOR,
961 S. Olive st.

FOR SALE—
1916 JEFFERY, 7-PASSENGER.
This car is in good mechanical condition, painted exceedingly beautiful and a real bargain for someone.
AL G. FAULKNER COMPANY,
1635 S. Figueroa st.
25891. Terms if desired. West 688.

FORDS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND.
FORD SERVICE. FORD SERVICE.
All work guaranteed, mechanics formerly of Ford Motor Car Co.
Ford Parts and Accessories.
SPARKS & FINCH,
Authorized Ford Agency.
229 E. 6th st.

1917 DORT TOURING, PERFECT CONDITION throughout; will be sacrificed for $475.
1915 Maxwell touring, in pink of condition; will demonstrate anywhere, $300.
1916 Chevrolet roadster, can't be told from new, $390. "Nuf said."
See WILLIAMSON, 1046 S. Main.

FOR SALE—
1917 Chandler touring car, just like new. Has plate glass top, bumper, spotlight, many extras. I am in need of money so must sell at once. You had better hurry to see it as this bargain will not last long. Car is at 951 S. FLOWER ST. Ask for Dr. Fuller's car.

FOR SALE—
My 1917 Chandler chummy roadster in fine shape. Has many extras. I am compelled to sell this car at once, so will let it go very cheap. You can see my car at 951 S. FLOWER ST.

WE HAVE THE HIGHEST GRADE USED CARS IN the city; all makes, from Fords to Peerless eights; enclosed or open types. Will sell at reasonable prices and guarantee to buy same back when through with it, or will make you straight rental proposition. Main 4524, F1294. F. J. RILEY, 1050 S. Olive st.

FOR SALE—
PIERCE-ARROW "48."
Late series, condition perfect, pronounced to be the best buy in the State.
AL G. FAULKNER COMPANY,
1635 S. Figueroa st.
25891. Terms if desired. West 688.

HERE'S A GIFT FOR SOMEBODY: WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE MY 5-PASSENGER WINTON SIX, MODEL 21A, DIVIDED FRONT SEATS, MOTOR GUARANTEED PERFECT, TIRES A-1 CONDITION, INCLUDING EXTRA. PRICE $1450, CASH OR TERMS. THIS CAR IS A SNAP. PHONE 560486 TODAY.

CADILLAC "8"—
7-passenger touring, 1916 model, in perfect, absolutely A-1 condition throughout. Will pass any mechanical inspection and demonstration.
10457. Bdwy. 2963.
PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH.
Open Sunday, 9 to 1. 10th and Olive.

NOW IS THE TIME
To get a good 1917 touring car that is just like new, and the price is right. HOME phone 2314. 926 W. 35TH ST.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO FINANCE USED CAR dealer doing probably biggest and squarest used car business in city; guaranteed 1 to 2 per cent. monthly; adequate security. Address PH, box 151, TIMES OFFICE.

CHALMERS SEDAN, 6-CYLINDER. VERY LATE model and used very little. Has seat covers and new tires. This car is as good as you will see anywhere. Can be bought at a very low price. See it. 961 S. Olive st. Ask for MR. OFILLA.

FOR SALE — STEARNS-KNIGHT, 8-CYLINDER, 7-pass. touring car, newly painted and gone over mechanically; all good tires, a high-grade light car and every bit as good as new. Cash or terms.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

FOR SALE—
1917 Chandler touring car, just like new. Has plate glass top, bumper, spotlight, many extras. I am in need of money so must sell at once. You had better hurry to see it as this bargain will not last long. Car is at 951 S. FLOWER ST. Ask for Dr. Fuller's car.

WANT CARS BAD, VERY BAD; TO SELL FOR owners. Our stock badly depleted. We have been selling 'em so fast. Absolutely no charge of any kind if we fail to sell your car. PETERSON'S, 1224 S. Main.

JACKSON 8, 5-PASSENGER. THIS IS A NICE light car, with lots of pep, and is in fine condition throughout. New tires and revarnished. Big discount for immediate sale.
See HARRY ALTER,
961 S. Olive st.

1916 STUDEBAKER 4, 7-PASS., JUST LIKE NEW.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.
Rebuilders of Used Cars.

1916 FORD TOURING. JUST OVERHAULED AND painted. Light pistons; easy terms.
J. A. CRAWFORD, 1246-48 S. Flower st.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

OPEN TODAY— —OPEN TO

DON LEE.

YEAR-END——CLEARANCE——SALE.

EXTENDED TWO MORE DAYS.

YEAR-END——CLEARANCE——SALE.

We have always had the reputation of gi the best values, and with regular prices cut this sale we know we offer

VALUES—THAT—CANNOT—BE—DUPLICATE

CARS REFINISHED MANY DIFFERENT CO

REMEMBER,

DON LEE—RE-NEW-ED CARS

LOOK LIKE NEW,
FEEL LIKE NEW,
RUN LIKE NEW,
ARE LIKE NEW.

BACKED by the DON LEE GUARANTEE,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

EVERY CUSTOM

INCLOSED CARS.

$550——TO——$2850.

CONVERTIBLE	7-PASS.	CADILLAC
LIMOUSINE	7-PASS.	CADILLAC
LIMOUSINE	7-PASS.	HUDSON SIX
COUPE	4-PASS.	STUDEBAKER
CABRIOLET	3-PASS.	CHALMERS
COUPE	3-PASS.	OVERLAND

RE-NEW-ED CADILLACS.

$1250—TO—$2300.

1917—MODEL	ROADSTER
1917—MODEL	7-PASSENGER
1916—MODEL	7-PASSENGER
1916—MODEL	ROADSTER
1915—MODEL	5-PASSENGER
1915—MODEL	7-PASSENGER

—OTHER MAKES—ALL RE-NEW-ED.

$1150—TO—$1550.

FRANKLIN SIX	1916	5-PASSENG
MERCER FOUR	1915	5-PASSENG
STEVENS-DURYEA	1914	7-PASSENG

AT $850—TO—$975.

MITCHELL SIX	1917	7-PASSEN
MITCHELL SIX	1917	5-PASSEN
APPERSON 8	1916	7-PASSEN
OAKLAND 8	1916	7-PASSEN
WILLYS KNIGHT	1916	ROADS
PATHFINDER SIX	1915	5-PASSEN

AT —$375—TO—$650.

AUBURN SIX	1916	ROADS
OVERLAND SIX	1916	7-PASS
MITCHELL SIX	1915	7-PASSEN
JEFFERY SIX	1915	5-PASSEN

OTHER—EXCEPTIONAL—VALUES.

$275—TO—$500.

OVERLAND, MOD. 80	1915	5-PASSEN
OVERLAND MOD. 40	1914	5-PASSEN
JEFFERY SIX	1914	5-PASSEN
WINTON SIX	1913	5-PASSEN
CADILLAC	1913	5-PASSEN
CADILLAC	1912	SPEEDST

TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

EVERY CUSTOM

DON LEE—RE-NEW-ED CAR DEPT.

60339. 1218 S. Main st. Main

YEAR-END——CLEARANCE——SALE.

EXTENDED TWO MORE DAYS.

OPEN TODAY— —OPEN TOD

Classified Liners.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

OPEN SUNDAY — OPEN SUNDAY

9 to 1. 9 to 1.

FEW PEOPLE HAVE ANY CONCEPTION OF THE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES BEHIND THE STUDEBAKER CARS, OR THE MAGNITUDE OF THE OPERATIONS INVOLVED. THE GREAT STUDEBAKER FOUNDRIES, FORGE SHOPS, STEEL STAMPING WORKS, HEAT TREATING PLANTS, MACHINE SHOPS AND BODY WORKS ASSURE THE OWNER OF TWO VITALLY IMPORTANT POINTS. FIRST, THAT THE FINISHED PRODUCT IS WHOLLY A STUDEBAKER CREATION, WORTHY OF THE BEST TRADITIONS OF A 65-YEAR LEADERSHIP AMONG AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

AND AS SUCH, A PRODUCT FOR WHICH STUDEBAKER IS PROUD TO ASSUME COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY.

SECOND—THAT THE HUGE INVESTMENT BEHIND THIS VAST SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE MAKES IT CERTAIN THAT REGARDLESS OF CONDITIONS DURING THE WAR OR AFTER THE WAR, HERE IS A GREAT COMPANY THAT IS IN BUSINESS TO STAY, AND TO DELIVER TO THE PUBLIC A HIGH GRADE PRODUCT AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

ROADSTERS.

KISSELKAR—Electric lights and starter....$195

KISSELKAR—Electric lights and starter. Looks a little better than the above....$250

STUDEBAKER—1915, 4 cyl., 3-pass., 20 miles to the gallon $550

STUDEBAKER—17 series, 4 cyl., 3-pass., refinished battle brown, new top with plate glass—Excellent tires $750

STUDEBAKER—16 series, 6-cyl., 3-pass. Extra tire and bumper—A snap at....$750

STUDEBAKER—18 series, 2-pass. Used a short time by company official—new car guarantee $1250

TOURING CARS.

MAXWELL—1916 model—Electric lights and starter $275

CHEVROLET—1916, 4-90—A snap at....$360

MAXWELL—1915 model—Electric lights and starter—Just out of the paint shop—Looks fine $350

STUDEBAKER—1914, 5-pass. One of the Timken bearing cars—1-man top $500

FORD—Excellent condition—Come early $285

STUDEBAKER—1915, 6-pass. One of the most economical touring cars ever built—Just refinished and new top $550

STUDEBAKER—16 series, 4-cyl., body blue, wheels white, Has top with plate glass sides and rear $625

STUDEBAKER—17 series, 4-cyl. Elephant gray, special top, tires like new, bumpers fore and aft $685

STUDEBAKER—1915, 5-pass. Refinished battle brown, with new semi-Victoria top with plate glass—Entirely overhauled $725

PATTERSON LITTLE SIX—1917 model—Here is a dandy little 6 with Continental motor and Timken axle $685

HUDSON 37—Electric lights and starter—2 extra tires and rims $325

OLDSMOBILE LITTLE SIX—Model 37—Brand new—Only driven 1500 miles—Kelly-Springfield tires all around with Kant-Slips in the rear—Liberal discount.

OAKLAND—One of the small 5-passengers. Refinished $550

CHALMERS—1916 Little Six—One of the 3400 R.P.M. cars—Overhauled and refinished $745

HUPMOBILE—1917, 7-pass., overhauled, refinished, and all brand new tires $900

STUDEBAKER—16 series, 6-cyl. Refinished Peacock blue, new semi-Victoria top with plate glass—Michelin tires, excellent condition $850

PAIGE FAIRFIELD SIX—7-pass. car—Refinished and in fine condition—Tourists should examine this one carefully $825

STUDEBAKER — 17 series Six — Refinished periscope gray, and new top $950

IN ADDITION TO THE CARS LISTED ABOVE WE HAVE A NUMBER OF DEMONSTRATORS IN BOTH 4 AND 6-CYLINDER MODELS WHICH WE WILL SELL AT A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION, AND GUARANTEE THE SAME AS NEW CARS.

LIBERAL TERMS. TEACHING FREE.

INVESTIGATE OUR FREE SERVICE PLAN!
YOU TAKE NO CHANCES!!

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

1047 S. Grand avenue.

[illegible] 60430.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.
DON'T SPECULATE
IN AUTOMOBILES
PLAY SAFE AND BUY A
WILLYS-OVERLAND RENEWED CAR

Rebuilt and refinished by the factory that built it.

Each of these cars are a decided bargain and fully guaranteed.

"You can't tell them from new."

1916 6-cylinder streamline OVERLAND	$750
1917 Baby 4-cylinder OVERLAND	$550
1917 Big 4-cyl., roomy 5-pass. OVERLAND	$775
BABY GRAND CHEVROLET Roadster	$400
4-90 CHEVROLET Touring	$400
1915 Streamline REO, 5-pass.	$475
1912 BUICK Roadster	$275
BABY GRAND CHEVROLET Touring	$450
1917 Light 6-cyl., 5-pass OVERLAND	$800
4-Cylinder WILLYS-KNIGHT	$875
1913 CADILLAC, 7-pass	$400
OVERLAND Delivery Car	$275
FORD Panel Top Delivery	$350
1915 Model 80 OVERLAND, 5-pass.	$450
1916 Model 83B OVERLAND, 5-pass.	$600
1912 FORD Roadster	$200
1916 FORD Touring	$300
1917 FORD Chassis	$350

EACH OF THESE CARS ARE DECIDED BARGAINS.

YOU CAN'T TELL THEM FROM NEW.

WILLYS-OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA,
Used Car Dept., 1228 S. Olive.
Start the New Year right.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.,

Used Car Dept.

Offers the following genuine bargains, every car in excellent condition throughout, and on very liberal terms if desired.

Compare our cars and prices with others.

CHEVROLET, 4-90, 5-pass., 1916	$400
CHEVROLET, 4-90, roadster, 1916	$400
CHEVROLET, 4-90, 5-Passenger, 1917	$475
SAXON 4-cyl., delivery wagon, 1916	$200
FORD, 5-pass., starter, 1917	$400
FORD, 5-pass., 1916	$310
CHALMERS, 5-pass., A1 condition, 1915	$650
OVERLAND, 7-pass., 1916, 6-cyl.	$600
1916 FORD delivery	$275

THESE CARS ARE ALL GUARANTEED TO BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, AND ARE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

Open Sunday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

Bdwy. 300. 1212-1216 S. Olive st. 60099.

STUTZ. STUTZ. STUTZ.

1917 Six-passenger, gray.
1916 Four-passenger, red.
1916 Four-passenger, gray.
New Stutz speedster.
1913 Five-passenger, red.

All equipped with wire wheels, cord tires.

THE GEO. W. SMITH CO., INC.,
952 S. Grand. F1309.

FOR SALE—
LATEST MODEL HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1918 SUPER-SIX HUDSON SPEEDSTER.
1917 CADILLAC 8 TOURING.
1918 BUICK SIX TOURING.
1918 BUICK SIX TOURING.
1918 CHANDLER 6 TOURING.
1917 100-FT. KISSEL KAR ROADSTER.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1917 BUICK 6 TOURING.
WE EXTEND LIBERAL TERMS.
PAC. AUTO EXCHANGE, 432 WEST PICO.

SACRIFICE SALE—
1918 LINE OF 5-PASSENGER TOURING CARS AND 4-PASSENGER ROADSTERS, BRAND-NEW, NEVER OUT OF WAREHOUSE, LISTED AT $1500, LOS ANGELES, TO BE SOLD AT A 40 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, CASH ONLY, NO TRADES. CONTINENTAL 6 ENGINE, BORG & BECK CLUTCH, TIMKEN AXLES, 119 WHEEL BASE. CARS CAN BE SEEN AT SIXTH AND LAKE GARAGE, 485 LAKE ST. PHONE 53451.

FOR SALE—

1918	BUICK Six touring	1918
1917	BUICK Six Touring	1917
1917	BUICK Six roadster	1917
1916	BUICK Six touring	1916
1916	BUICK Six roadster	1916
1915	BUICK Six, 7-passenger	1915

LIBERAL TERMS.
Autos rented without drivers.
PACIFIC AUTO EXCHANGE,
432 West Pico.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND CARS.
OPERA GARAGE, Pomona, Cal. Phone 190.
Chalmers, 1915, $600.
Electric lights and starter.
Cadillac, 1914, $700.
Overhauled, repainted, new top.
Cadillac, 1911, $375.
This car is in good shape.
Buick 25, 1918.
First-class condition, $275.

CHANDLER— CHANDLER—

1917 touring car. This car is just like new, good tires. This car is in perfect condition; as I need money so bad I must sell at once. Come and see this car at once and save money and time. Car can be seen at 951 S. FLOWER ST.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS FOR CASH OR WILL rent to responsible parties.
Dodge touring car.
Overland touring, model 75.
Hudson touring, model 37.
Buick Six, 5-passenger.
Studebaker Six, 7-passenger.
Oakland Eight, 7-passenger.
944 S. GRAND. 60297.

SACRIFICE— SACRIFICE—

My 1917 Stearns Knight. This car is just like new, cord tires, bumper, spotlight, many extras. Must sell at once. This is the best car in city and the best price, so you had better hurry to get this big bargain. Car is at 951 SOUTH FLOWER ST.

NO-IFS-NOR-ANDS—
A SERIES '18 4-pass. Studebaker coupe, nearly new, not fully broken in; Equipped with wire wheels and cord tires. Will be sold at a SACRIFICE PRICE. For information call SOUTH 920. Apt. 415.

1916 CHALMERS MASTER SIX, 5-PASSENGER.
1914 Regal, electric starter, 5-passenger.
1915 Abbot, 4-passenger.
1912 Buick, 5-passenger.
1917 Regal demonstrator.
Small payment down, balance monthly.
J. J. DeVAUX, 1144 S. Hope. A5483.

SACRIFICE— SACRIFICE—

My 1917 Stearns Knight. This car is just like new, cord tires, bumper, spotlight, many extras. Must sell at once. This is the best car in city and the best price, so you had better hurry to get this big bargain. Car is at 951 SOUTH FLOWER ST.

HOOVERIZE—
We park, demonstrate and sell your car for $2.50 a week, which includes all charges. A successful selling plan which enables buyers to deal direct with owners, thus eliminating the dealer and enabling the buyer to get cars much cheaper. Investigate our plan. PEOPLE'S AUTO MARKET, corner 11th and Main sts.

1918 BUICK ROADSTER.
Has been driven less than 1000 miles; has beautiful fancy gray top, wheels painted to match, top gray rubber, tire cover, brand new tires and other features. Car may be seen any time, 1800 VINE ST., Hollywood.

FOR SALE—THIS YEAR'S MODEL 34 MARMON 7-passenger automobile, almost new, only run about 12,000 miles and is in the pink of perfection. One extra wheel and tire and all Goodrich Silvertown tires. Will sell for $2500 cash. The regular price on these cars is $3850. Inquire of OWNER, 323 W. 4th st.

CADILLAC SEDAN BARGAIN: MY 5-PASSENGER private closed car, never been off the boulevard; will sell at 30 per cent. of cost, which is $1000 below value. Telephone for demonstration, E. M. SMITH, Beverly Hills. 559186.

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW CHANDLER 7-PASsenger sedan at a discount. Good reason for selling. MR. REDMAN, 922 W. 6th st. A4937.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

GRAY & ARMSTRONG—
1716 Cahuenga ave.
Hollywood 262. 57628.

We are offering special inducements to move these cars before going to our new building.

DODGE TOURING CARS.
These [illegible] in good condition.

DODGE ROADSTER.
Extra Victoria top.
A-1 mechanical condition.

BUICK LITTLE SIX ROADSTER.
Special top; white wheels.
Excellent condition.

STUDEBAKER FOUR.
7-passenger, '17 series.
Good car at a bargain.

FORD RACEABOUT.
Specially built.
Atwater-Kent ignition, demountable rims, etc.

BUICK 4-CYLINDER.
This car is in first-class condition.

GRAY & ARMSTRONG,
1716 Cahuenga ave.
Hollywood 262. 57628.

FOR SALE—
STUTZ RACER.
Nine extra wire wheels and additional parts. Guaranteed in first-class mechanical condition. Will do 110 miles an hour. This is the biggest bargain in the city at $800.
J. W. LEAVITT & CO.,
Bdwy. 300. 1212-1216 S. Olive st. 60099.

FOR SALE—
1915 LOZIER SIX-CYLINDER ROADSTER.
Six new tires and in the best of condition mechanically and otherwise. The person who buys this WILL get a bargain.
AL G. FAULKNER COMPANY,
1635 S. Figueroa st.
25801. West 683.
Terms if desired.

FORDS, FORDS FORDS—HAVE TWO EXCEPtionally good ones which we took in as part payment on Hupmobiles. We offer them as a big sacrifice. See us at once for used cars. Our profits are made from the sale of new cars—not used cars.
GREER-ROBBINS COMPANY,
(Used Car Department,)
961 S. Olive st.

DODGE, 1916 MODEL, AND A GOOD ONE, AT the right price. Good tires and mechanically right. Taken in on new Hupmobile, and we haven't much time to waste selling used cars. Come in and see it. You will buy it when you see the price tag.
GREER-ROBBINS COMPANY,
(Used Car Department,)
961 S. Olive st.

IF THERE IS A MAN
who is in the market for a real buy, don't fail to miss this opportunity.
The car is a seven-passenger Winton.
Mechanical condition is right; the rubber is nearly new, and non-skid all around. ELLSWORTH, Home 23141.

FOR SALE—OR FOR RENT—LATEST MODEL 7-passenger Studebaker. Will rent by month or sell cheap. Car runs as good as new. Driven very little. Call F. B. LITTLE. Main 9040, 60009.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 ROADSTER, AS SWEET A running car as you ever rode in. In exceptionally good mechanical shape. Taken in trade on new Hupmobile and will be sold at a bargain price.
961 S. OLIVE ST.

STUTZ— STUTZ— STUTZ—

1914 four-passenger car in fine shape, just out of paint shop and some buy, as I am compelled to sel lat once. Will give you this car at $500 cash if taken at once, so hurry and see this at once. You can see my car at 951 S. FLOWER ST.

1913 CADILLAC, 7-PASSENGER, FULLY EQUIPped, in excellent mechanical condition; tires all good, electric lights and starter; a bargain.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

WILL EXCHANGE FIVE ACRES OF CHOICE orange land located in the Uplands district, and actually worth $1500, for chummy roadster or five-passenger car, 1917 model of equal value. No junk. Address Z, box 596, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

PEERLESS LIGHT SIX. TAKEN IN ON NEW Hupmobile and will sell this high-grade car at a big sacrifice. Looks like new and has seen very little service. Good tires and runs beautifully.
961 S. OLIVE ST.

PREMIER 7-PASS. TOURING; 1915 MODEL. Plate glass in top, non-skid tires all around, condition guaranteed, and ready for a trip. Good value.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

I'LL TAKE THAT OLD LEAKY RADIATOR AND SOME CASH FOR A GOOD GUARANTEED ONE. ALL MAKES. WRITE FOR PRICES. KENNETH D. WISE, 958 S. BROADWAY.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 8-CYLINDER, 4-PASSENGER Chummy roadster; a high-class car; fully equipped and guaranteed.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

CHANDLER—1917 CLOVERLEAF, 4-PASS., SIX-cylinder, fine condition, has had best of care, always in private use. Six tires, bumpers both ends, plate glass rear. Owner, address N, box 209, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — MY 1917 5-PASSENGER LITTLE Mitchell "6" touring car; only run 4000 miles; good tires, one extra; original paint. Will sacrifice, cash or terms. MARGARET HANLEY, 317 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. Phone Fair Oaks 317.

FOR SALE—1912 SIX-CYLINDER LOZIER, EVerything up-to-date. Electric lights and starter, Victoria top, all good tires with two extra. Seat covers. Mechanically perfect and newly painted. 526 SOUTH FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE—HUDSON, 1915, 6-40, 7-PASSENGER touring car, excellent condition, mechanically and in appearance; may be seen from 1 to 3 at REX ARMS GARAGE, call F. E. Pettit. Main 9560; 60358.

STEARNS 6-CYLINDER, 7-PASSENGER. READY in every detail for a long trip. A high-class car at the right price.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

CHANDLER, 1918 TOURING, CORD TIRES, corduroy seat covers, in new condition throughout, having been run very little. This must be seen to be appreciated. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

FORD SPEEDSTER — WIRE WHEELS, TOP, windshield, electric lights, spotlight, 5 good tires; perfect running order; $225. 1121 MAPLE AVE.

BUICKS, 1916 AND 1917 ROADSTERS AND touring. These cars have been overhauled, newly varnished, and are exceptional buys. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

FORD SPEEDSTER, WIRE WHEELS, SHOCK ABsorbers, speedometer, foot throttle, etc. Easy terms.
J. A. CRAWFORD, 1246-48 S. Flower st.

GET IN AHEAD—
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10391.

BE AN EARLY BIRD.
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700; 10391.

BUICK, 1914, 5-PASSENGER, SELF-STARTER, good condition; electric lights, etc., $250 cash, party leaving town. 2616 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—BUICK TOURING CAR, EXCELLENT condition, $400, or will exchange for Buick roadster. PHONE WEST 4927.

FOR SALE—LATE 1916 CHANDLER LIGHT SIX touring car. Has a special top and is a very smart-looking, up-to-date car. Phone MRS. CAHALL, Colorado 7268.

FOR SALE—1912 36 PIERCE, WITH 6 CORD tires, paint A1 and could not be better mechanically. Box 141, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

1917 7-PASSENGER PAIGE, A BARGAIN, CASH or terms; 4½x9 pool table; also piano. 902 N. ARDMORE. Holly 1673.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOBILE, FACTORY BUILT, roadster, in first-class condition, classy and comfortable. UNION IRON WORKS, 519 Stimson Bldg.

FOR SALE—1913 CHALMERS MASTER SIX IN excellent condition, with new storage battery and two extra tires. Bargain for cash. 526 SOUTH FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE—1916 CHEVROLET BABY GRAND 5-passenger, run 3000 miles, mechanically perfect. All good tires. $550 cash only. No dealers need apply. Can be seen at 940 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

MY STUDEBAKER SIX TOURING CAR. WILL take good diamonds and some cash. Address THEODORE CROSSLEY, Riverside, Cal.

FOR SALE—1917 AUTOMOBILE, 7-PASS. FIRST-class condition. Owner going east. Best offer. BURGESS, 5427 S. Vermont.

FORD TOURING, 1917, GOOD CONDITION; CASH $335. VERMONT 5882.

1913 HUPMOBILE, PERFECT SHAPE, GUARANteed, sacrifice, $75 cash, $200 terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

CADILLAC, 1916 AND ONE 1915. TAKE ON foreclosure sale. Big bargain.
952 S. GRAND. F1309.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

SPEERS MOTOR CO.—

USED CAR DEPARTMENT.

1913 Studebaker "6" touring	$225
1914 Studebaker "6" touring	$350
1915 Hupmobile roadster	$375
1917 Grant "6," perfect mechanical condition	$675
1915 Overland roadster (79)	$350
1913 Haynes roadster	$250
1911 Haynes speedster	$250
1916 Grant "6"	$350
1913 Elmore special, (Continental motor)	$225
1915 Haynes 30, light six roadster; overhauled; special top and paint; prettiest roadster in town	$1200

SPEERS MOTOR CO.,
Figueroa at 11th st.
60084. Broadway 90.

DON LEE—CLEARANCE SALE.

CADILLACS — CADILLACS — CADILLACS.

1914	7-PASS.	$575.00
1913	5-PASS.	450.00
1912	5-PASS.	300.00
1912	SPEEDSTER	300.00

Liberal terms arranged.

RE-NEW-ED CAR DEPT.
60239. 1218 S. Main st. Main 8762.

NOW IS THE TIME.
Some New Year sale. Starting Wednesday. All bargains in used cars on very easy terms.
See MR. DICKISON, Mgr.,
Main Used Car Dept.,
LORD MOTOR CAR CO.,
1101 South Hope st.
Main 5470. 10645.

CHANDLER, 7-PASS. TOURING, SPECIAL.

Top plate glass, special paint, good tires and many extras. This car is absolutely in first-class condition throughout and don't fail to investigate before you buy.

PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH,
10457. Bdwy. 2963.
Open Sunday 9 to 1, 10th & Olive.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.
A few good used cars at "get-rid-of" prices. They are all in first-class shape.

Baby 6 Mitchell	$150
Chalmers 36	150
Michigan	200
Cadillac, 1910 (a beauty)	200
Overland	200

Don't buy until you see these. Test them out, then make a cash offer. We want to do business and get them off the floor. It's your gain.
See TAYLOR at
961 S. Olive st.

1916 CADILLAC 8....$1500

Eastern owner just instructed us to sell this car and get him the money, quick;—

This car is just $250 under the market. Car is in good condition throughout.

We will give terms and carry the paper.

DON LEE, re-NEW-ed Car Dept.
Main 8762. 1218 S. Main. 60239.

1917 7-PASSENGER CADILLAC, ONLY DRIVEN 5300 miles, very fine condition; will rent or sell.
1917 Chandler, 7-passenger, Victoria top, tapestry seat covers, cord tires and new paint.
For sale—1917 Haynes Club roadster, repainted, overhauled, wire wheels. ELSE-BUSH MOTOR COMPANY, 6724 Hollywood blvd. Open Sunday morning. Hollywood 2789; 57264.

1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH 3-PASSENGER.
In finest of condition, painted delicate lavender, white wire wheels, white tire cover, lots of class and the most economical car to drive.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.
Rebuilders of Used Cars.

FOR SALE—VELIE ROADSTER.
Perfect running condition, has been used only Sundays and holidays; self-starter, speedometer, electric head, side and rear lights. This is a bargain for quick sale. Red body and wheels, black hood and rear; $375 cash. MURRAY, 2402 W. 7th st.

1917 BUICK ROADSTER, WILL SELL CHEAP for cash; this car is nicely equipped; a bear of a car on the road; see this if you care to buy a roadster; need the money. 1056 S. Main st., ask for TALBOT.

FOR SALE—$1000 CASH, 1916, BIG 6 BUICK roadster, including motor meter, clock, new Willard battery, mechanically perfect. Goodyear all-weather Cords on rear wheels. HEMING GARAGE, 6th and Union. Phone 54050.

1914 CADILLAC.

In elegant condition, an ideal rent car, 7-passenger. Will give good terms.

H. BERRY,
1022 South Olive Street.

HERE IS A REAL BARGAIN IN A HUPMOBILE roadster. Car has had best of care. Paint good, and fine mechanical condition; $90 worth of new tires. Must sacrifice for $550; will consider terms. Call WILSHIRE 2238.

FOR SALE—
1918 Hudson Super Six speedster, mileage 4300, equipped with plate glass in back and side of top. Very liberal discount and very liberal terms. See car at 432 WEST PICO ST.

OVERLAND, 1918, 25 ROADSTER, RUN 600 miles, some buy, drop in and look this over. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

'14 MODEL FORD, NEWLY PAINTED, NEW seat covers with storage battery, just overhauled; price $225 cash. 542 S. Hill. PICKWICK AUTO PARK.

FOR SALE—1914 FORD TOURING CAR, GOODyear nonskid tires, Bosch magneto, distillate burner, mechanically perfect. 1585 W. WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE—1916 DODGE TOURING CAR IN EXcellent condition. Good tires, top and paint. Eiseman magneto. Must sell this week. Price $525. Call OWNER, 25489, Monday.

FOR SALE—LATE 1916 CHANDLER LIMOUSINE, new tires, new paint, in excellent condition. Looks like new. Address W. BESHA, 281 Park st., Pasadena.

SECOND-HAND 1917, 5-PASSENGER MAXWELL automobile, in good condition; owner leaving town, will sell very reasonable on cash basis. PHONE 59687, between 9 and 10 a.m. today.

FORD—COMPLETE STOCK ALL MODELS.
Ford complete stock parts.
Ford repairing by expert mechanics.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

BUICK, LATE MODEL TOURING, LOOKS AND runs like new. Leaving town. $500. Might consider $100 down, balance to suit. Phone OWNER, 568676.

1916 DODGE ROADSTER, LOOKS LIKE NEW; this is a real bargain; will sell it for $575; this car has been privately owned and in good hands. 1056 S. Main st., ask for TALBOT.

1916 SAXON 4 ROADSTER, JUST LIKE NEW.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.
Rebuilders of Used Cars.

FORD ROADSTER, 1916, WITH 1917 BODY, hood and fenders. Is practically a new car, in perfect condition and guaranteed 3 months.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

FOR SALE—LITTLE 4, 1917 MODEL BUICK roadster; used but 6 months; bumpers, plate glass, side curtains; 6 new tires; not a scratch on it. Telephone MAIN 9596 or F4029.

CHANDLER, 1918 CLUB ROADSTER, RUN ONLY a short distance. Second-hand in name only. Best buy in the city. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

FORD 1916 ROADSTER, JUST OVERHAULED AND refinished, new top; runs and looks like new car. Easy terms and fully guaranteed.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

1916 MAXWELL TOURING, IN PINK OF CONdition.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.
Rebuilders of Used Cars.

DODGES, LATE MODELS, ROADSTERS AND tourings, exceptional fine condition throughout. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

1917 DODGE TOURING, LOOKS AND RUNS LIKE new, a real car for cash; this is a bargain at $675. See it, for it won't last long. 1056 S. Main st., ask for TALBOT.

FOR SALE—MY 1916 REO, 5-PASSENGER, IN good condition; thoroughly modern and well equipped. $600. JOHN G. STAUB, 522 Title Insurance Bldg. Wednesday, 15664.

OVERLAND 25, 1917 CLUB ROADSTER, WIRE wheels, new tires, newly varnished, looks the part of a new car. Terms.
JOHN T. DYE, 524 W. Pico st.

1914 FORD TOURING.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.
Rebuilders of Used Cars.

HUDSON 1915, 6-40 TOURING CAR IS IN EXcellent condition and will sell at a bargain.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

DODGE TOURING, 1917 AT A GENUINE SACrifice; must sell today. MR. SMITH, 952 S. GRAND.

FORD ROADSTER WITH DELIVERY BACK, NEWly refinished, overhauled and guaranteed.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

FORD CHASSIS, 1914, OVERHAULED AND GUARanteed; very easy terms. Open Sunday.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TRAILERS, ALL SIZES, 2 or 4 wheels, new or second-hand. PIKE AUTO WORKS, 817 Central. Main 1445; F6871.

1917 FORD ROADSTER, EXCELLENT CONDItion, some extras. A bargain. Cash only. 4122 CENTRAL AVE. South 4737R.

FOR SALE—EARLY '17, 7-PASSENGER HUPMObile, fine shape; a bargain. Terms, $50 monthly. 115 W. 11TH.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Sale.

W. F. PIPHER & CO.,
957-959 S. MAIN ST.
A1689. Main 490.
Oldest Established Used Car Dealers on the Pacific Coast.

SOME PEOPLE HAVE ACQUIRED A REPUTATION selling used cars. We have not only acquired, but have kept it for almost twenty years. It's because we apply the "Golden Rule." We have almost all makes, but get anything for you we haven't got.
Come and see these:
1918 CHANDLER touring, almost brand new.
1917 DORT, used 3500 miles.
1918 DORT, brand new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH 8 4-pass.
1917 Hupmobile 4, almost new, cord tires.
1917 and 1916 Oldsmobile, 8 and 4.
1917 OAKLAND Little Six.
1916 SAXON Six.
1917-16-15-14 Fords, good ones.
1916 FRANKLIN Six.
1917 PAIGE Six.
1916 CHEVROLET 4-90.
1916 MAXWELLS.
1915 CHALMERS Six.
1916 BUICK.
Then if you want one for your ranch or factory we can fix you up to suit you.
Make your own terms or suit yourself and buy for cash.
Consult us anyway. You won't be sorry.
W. F. PIPHER CO.,
Main 490. 957 South Main st. A1689.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT—
BUY A SHRADER GUARANTEED FORD.
40 FORDS. 40 FORDS.
REBUILT. GUARANTEED.
1917 ROADSTER, PERFECT.
1916 TOURING, SHOCKS, SPEED, ETC.
1916 ROADSTER, VERY QUIET.
1916 COVERED DELIVERY.
1914 TOURING, WELL CARED FOR.
CLASSY SPEEDSTER, FENDERS, WIND, ETC.
MANY OTHERS, MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
SHRADER'S, 1234 S. MAIN ST.

$675—KING 8-CYLINDER.
$675—KING 8-cylinder.
$675—KING 8-cylinder.
$675—KING 8-cylinder.
5—Houk white wire wheels.
5—Tires. Fine condition.
Everything like new. Cash, terms or trade. MOTOR EXCHANGE, 921 S. Main. OPEN NIGHTS.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 4-CYLINDER, 4-PASSENGER Chummy roadster. A high-class small car, fully equipped and guaranteed.
STEARNS AGENCY,
1160 S. Figueroa St.

PREMIER, 7-PASSENGER, LATE MODEL. A crackerjack good car for any purpose. Taken in trade on new Hupmobile, and will be sold at a ridiculously low price. Good tires. Good paint and good in every way.
961 S. OLIVE ST.

LIMOUSINE, STEARNS KNIGHT, PRACTICALLY new condition, electric equipment; cost $5000. Sacrifice $975 cash or terms, or consider other car in exchange. 2140 SANTEE ST.

CHANDLER— CHANDLER—

1917 touring car. This car is just like new, good tires. This car is in perfect condition; as I need money so bad I must sell at once. Come and see this car at once and save money and time. Car can be seen at 951 S. FLOWER ST.

1917 BUICK 6 TOURING CAR, $825; THIS CAR is a bargain for the man who wants a real Buick 6; this car can be seen at 1056 S. Main st., ask for MR. TALBOT.

DODGE TOURING, MECHANICALLY PERFECT, all fine tires; needs paint; sacrifice for $450. 115 W. 11TH. Terms if desired.

1917 FORD ROADSTER, $375; THIS IS A REAL bargain for a cash buyer; everything good; car can be seen 1056 S. Main st., ask for MR. TALBOT.

LIGHT LATE MODEL CAR, HAS EVERY EQUIPment, new tires, cost $1050, one year ago; sacrifice, $325. 1040 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—1918 NASH, 7-PASS., 6-CYL., RUN 5200 miles, cost new $1650 Sept. 1st; will take $1000 for quick sale. Call MR. GIBBONS, Potter Apartments, Venice.

FOR SALE — NEARLY NEW 1918 CHANDLER touring car, perfect condition; bargain; used for private car only. Address Z, box 363, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FORD CUTDOWN, HAS STORAGE BATTERY, electric lights, starter, high tension magneto and lots of extras; sacrifice, $250, terms. 1040 S. Main.

FOR SALE—HAVE ENLISTED, WILL SACRIFICE Ford runabout for $150 cash. Good tires; A-1 mechanically. 802 W. 41ST ST. Grand ave. car.

FOR SALE—1915, 7-PASSENGER HUDSON 40. A-1 condition. Owner in hospital and must sell. S. S. JOHNSON, Angelus Hospital.

FORD 1915 TOURING, GOOD TIRES, ETC., RUNS perfectly, fully guaranteed; easy terms.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

1915 FORD ROADSTER.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 South Olive street.

HUPMOBILE ROADSTER, LATE MODEL, LOOKS and runs like new; sacrifice, $525; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

BUICK LITTLE SIX TOURING, ALMOST NEW, a genuine bargain.
952 S. GRAND. F1309.

STEARNS KNIGHT "8" TOURING CAR, NEVER been used; will sacrifice if sold immediately. THEODORE CROSSLEY, Riverside, Cal.

1914 FORD TOURING. JUST BEEN OVERhauled and guaranteed. $50 down.
J. A. CRAWFORD, 1246-48 S. Flower st.

FORD 1915 TOURING, SHOCKS, ETC.; MOTOR overhauled and guaranteed; easy terms.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

STUDEBAKER SIX, LATE MODEL, PERFECT shape. A wonderful sacrifice, $450; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

HUPMOBILE, THE LATEST TYPE, MODEL N, cost $1600; make us an offer; car run only 6000 miles; like new. 952 S. GRAND. F1309.

FORD ROADSTER—$210, $50 DOWN, $20 PER month and guaranteed.
J. A. CRAWFORD, 1246-48 S. Flower st.

FORD 1914 ROADSTER IN GOOD CONDITION; very low price; $50 down; fully guaranteed.
MORAN & McMENAMY, 1424 S. Main.

STUDEBAKER FOUR, LATE 1916 TOURING, perfect shape; a real sacrifice at $450, terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

FORD TOURING, 1917; ALSO 1916 FORD TOURing, cheap. 1837 E. FIRST.

1915 FORD ROADSTER, IN GOOD CONDITION, cheap, terms if desired. 1113 W. PICO.

FOR SALE—FORD ROADSTER, GOOD CONDItion, good tires, $185. Will demonstrate. 72287.

FORD SPEEDSTER, CLASSIEST REBUILT CAR IN city, mechanically perfect; sacrifice, $325; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—1916 FORD TOURING, A-1 CONDItion. Address 521 CROCKER. Tel. Broadway 1256.

FORD TOURING, LATE 1916, PERFECT SHAPE, guarantee; $295; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—5-PASSENGER CADILLAC, GOOD AS new, up-to-date equipment, worth $1000, cash offer wanted or exchange. 427 N. VERMONT.

WANTED — FORDS, FORDS, FORDS, FORDS, Fords, Fords. PETERSON'S, 1224 S. Main.

TRUMBULL ROADSTER, $75; JUST THINK, RUNS fine; better hurry. 1040 S. MAIN.

FORD LATE COWL DASH ROADSTER, PERFECT shape, sacrifice, $275; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

MAXWELL, LATE 1917 TOURING, PERFECT shape, a wonderful sacrifice, terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—1914 FORD DELIVERY. 215 SARATOGA ST.

OAKLAND LITTLE SIX, 1917, LIKE NEW, PERfect shape; sacrifice; terms. 1040 S. MAIN.

1916 SAXON FOUR ROADSTER, 1148-50 SOUTH OLIVE STREET.

FORD 1918, BRAND NEW; MARKET PRICE; immediate delivery. PHONE VERMONT 663.

2 1913 FORDS, 1 TOURING AND 1 DELIVERY, first class condition. 2811 SAN PEDRO. So. 5032.

FORD ROADSTER, COST $875, ELECTRIC STARTer and everything, cheap. 1000 W. PICO. 22817.

FORD RUNABOUT FOR SALE CHEAP. CALL between 3 and 5, 1723 W. 9TH.

FORD, LATEST 1917 TOURING, PERFECT SHAPE and like new, sacrifice, $385, terms. 1040 S. Main.

1917 BUICK TOURING CAR AT A GENUINE BARgain. 952 S. GRAND.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE FOR BIG EQUITY IN Glendale, ½ acre, ½ block from car line. This is no junk. It is positively gilt-edge property and is not inflated one cent. Will trade at price of adjoining properties. Gas, water and electricity. The balance on land can be paid out in 3 or 4 years. B. L. CLOGSTON, 2955 7th ave. W. 2124.

WANTED—5-PASS. CAR FOR GOOD $650 CLEAR lot, equity in good cottage, one mortgage $1200, or Angelus piano player, banjo and leather case, music box and Graflex camera, possibly some cash. Quick action. 955 EL MOLINO ST. 52037.

AUTO LOANS AND ASSISTANCE—
Your auto payments, if too high or behind, or you wish to sell, exchange, transfer or buy, and the terms don't suit, C. WILL RISDEN, 1115 S. Olive. Tel. 60737 or Main 8847.

CITY EMPLOYEE WANTS 1917 FORD OR Dodge. Has clear Long Beach lot on car line worth $250 and pay balance monthly. Wilshire 4582, after 7 p.m., or see ROSENTHAL at County Tax Office.

WANTED — AUTO. HAVE 10 LOTS, CLEAR, city, Prineville, Oregon. Want auto not under 1913; will give all my lots for good car. Owner, 63247, HENRY.

WANTED—APPERSON OR CHANDLER, 1917 OR 1918, 4-passenger roadster, from owner. Car must be in A-1 condition. State lowest cash price. F. P. HARKINS, Leffingwell Ranch, Whittier.

WANTED—CASH TO FIVE HUNDRED AND APollo player piano, best manufactured, 200 rolls, for first-class 4 or 5-passenger touring. BROADWAY 8350, Apartment 397.

WANTED—AUTO, CLOSE-IN, 7-ROOM HOUSE, one mortgage, $1800, 7 per cent. Want good light car for equity. Worth $1700. Will give you big end of deal. STAUB, 522 Title Ins. Bldg.

AUTO WANTED FOR $500 EQUITY IN RAMONA Acre, 4-room house, chickens, corral, family orchard and berries. Address Z, box 486, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

WANTED—1916 OR 1917 CHANDLER, CASH.
SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO.,
1148-50 S. Olive st.

WANTED—A LATE-MODEL AUTOMOBILE WITH self-starter; 5-passenger. State lowest price. DR. W. RICHLI, Del Rey, Cal.

WANTED—DODGE OR BUICK, WILL PAY SPOT cash. Sunset GLENDALE 654-J; Home GLENDALE BLUE 360.

WANTED—LIGHT ROADSTER AT ONCE FOR cash, not over $300. W. D. UPDEGRAFF, 115 W. Eleventh.

I HAVE SPOT CASH FOR REAL BARGAIN IN classy lightweight automobile. WM. MILES, 40 Magnolia ave., Long Beach.

WANTED—FORD OR CAR WITH SELF-STARTER, any condition; bargain only. VERMONT 5281.

WANTED—TO BUY AUTOMOBILE IN ANY CONdition; highest cash prices paid. BOYLE 4041.

WANTED—I BUY AUTOS IN ANY CONDITION, running or wrecked. Phones F4090, SO. 1312.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobiles for Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT ON PARK VIEW NORTH of First st. $1700. Mortgage $500. Will take auto or equity in bungalow. J. W. HACKWORTH, 203 Union Oil. 14177.

Electric Automobiles.

FOR SALE—AT WAR-TIME PRICE, ONE R. & L. coupe, worm drive, everything new, tires and battery; best car and best bargain ever offered; telephone LORD & PIERCE ELECTRIC GARAGE, 827 S. Vermont. 51368. Wil. 2612.

WE HAVE LEFT WITH US SOME BEAUTIFUL electric cars that are practically as good as new, and carry a year's guarantee. Telephone LORD & PIERCE ELECTRIC GARAGE, 827 S. Vermont ave. Wilshire 2612. 51368.

Automobile Trucks.

TRUCK BARGAINS—
1½-ton Federal, $850.
(Rebuilt, not just overhauled.)
1-ton Federal, express body.
1 Moreland 1½-ton.
1 Gramm 2-ton.
1 Kissell flare body, 1000 pounds.
These trucks are all in fine shape.
For rent or for sale at reasonable prices and easy terms. Open Sundays, 9 to 12 a.m.
PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH,
Tenth and Olive, Los Angeles.
Phones: Bdwy. 2963; 10457.

FOR SALE—

Two auto trucks of 5 tons each. Mechanically in shape. One a Mack with new Wisconsin engine, the other a Peerless. Will make terms to responsible parties, or cheap cash price. 542 S. L. A. Street Garage.

R. C. MITCHELL COMPANY,
Sixth Floor Trust and Savings Bldg.,
60817. Sixth at Spring. Bdwy. 978.

FOR SALE—WE CARRY FULL LINE OF TRAILers from ½ to 8-ton capacity; Timken bearings and solid rubber tires; terms if desired; build auto bodies suitable for all requirements; repairing and painting. WEBER AUTO & WAGON WORKS, 688 San Fernando, now 688 N. Spring.

KOHLER 1-TON, GOOD RUBBER.
REO, 2-TON, FINE SHAPE.
AVERY, 3-TON, A-1 CONDITION.
THESE ARE BARGAINS; WILL NOT LAST LONG.
IOWA AUTO MARKET,
1050 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—SEMI-TRAILER, WITH AUTOMATIC 3-yard dump body. Call Wednesday. WEBER AUTO & WAGON WORKS, 688 San Fernando st. Now 688 N. Spring st.

TRUCK ATTACHMENTS—
We convert any make of car into trucks, chain or shaft drive. WEBER AUTO & WAGON WORKS, 688 San Fernando, now 688 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—AUTOCAR TRUCK, 1½-TON, IN first-class condition, bargain. Address Y, box 382, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR ON EASY terms, one 5-ton Alco truck, with dump, and one with flat top. PHONE A5813.

FOR SALE—ONE AND ONE-HALF TON KELLY-Springfield truck; used but little, bargain. See ALLEN LEVO, 912 W. Hadley st., Whittier.

FOR SALE—1917 FORD SMITH FORM-A-TRUCK with flat body, cash or terms. Phone West 3691.

Automobile Accessories.

AUTO PARTS— AUTO PARTS—

Motors, magnetos, coils, starters, generators, gas and presto tanks, carburetors, windshields, lamps, seats and cushions.

Cars dismantled last week were 1912 4-cylinder Mitchell, 1912 Regal, Avery truck and Moore truck.

CUT-RATE AUTO PARTS CO.,
1621 S. Main st.
Main 7314. 23017.

WANTED — 1 TOWING DOLLEY, USED FOR towing in wrecked automobiles. Address J, box 299, TIMES OFFICE.

Automobile Tires.

TIRES — TIRES — TIRES
Guaranteed all new and fresh.
Non-Skid.

30x3½	$13.50
32x3½	15.00
34x4	22.50
37x5	37.00

Other sizes in stock.
ALL STANDARD MAKES.
UNITED TIRE & SUPPLY CO.,
901 S. Hill St. 60587.

NEW TIRES, 32x4, 34x4, 35x4, 34x4½, 35x4½, 36x4½, 37x4½, 35x5, 37x5. Private party, sacrifice half price. 162 W. 37TH ST.

Automobile Repairing and Painting.

ATTENTION AUTO OWNERS AND REPAIR MEN. Have your broken parts welded by experts. 12 years' experience in all classes of welding. STANDARD WELDING & MFG. CO., 1146-48 S. Los Angeles st. Main 6560—A5666.

LOOK—AUTO PAINTING, $7.50 UP. TOP AND cushions dressed, $1.25 to $3. Auto repairing at same reasonable rates. All work guaranteed. Give us a trial and be convinced. MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY CO., 3040 S. Main.

For Hire—Automobiles.

TOURISTS—

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

WE HAVE SEVERAL TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS, BOTH NEW AND SECOND-HAND, THAT WE WILL RENT BY THE MONTH WITHOUT DRIVER. RENTAL PRICES ACCORDING TO GRADE OF CAR DESIRED. YOU WILL FIND THESE CARS IN A1 CONDITION, NEW TIRES AND PAINT. WE HAVE CARS VALUED AT FROM $200 TO $3500, INCLUDING LIMOUSINES, COUPES, FIVE AND SEVEN-PASSENGER CARS, AND ROADSTERS. NO MATTER WHAT USE YOU HAVE FOR A CAR, WE BELIEVE WE CAN FILL YOUR REQUIREMENTS. NEVER BEFORE HAS ANY ESTABLISHMENT BEEN ABLE TO MAKE SUCH AN UNUSUAL PROPOSITION. REMEMBER, YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF EITHER A BRAND-NEW OR A USED CAR. COME DOWN AND LET'S TALK IT OVER. WE WANT TO MEET YOU, WHETHER YOU DO BUSINESS OR NOT. OPEN SUNDAY.

SMITH BROTHERS,
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STS.

TO RENT—AUTOMOBILES WITHOUT DRIVER, by the hour, day, week or month, forty cars of standard make, with small deposit and good references, you can have a car to use as your own. STILLWELL CAR AND SUPPLY CO., at Stillwell Hotel, 838 S. Grand. Tel. Bdwy. 237. 60297.

$1 UP PER HOUR, NEW BUICK SIX, PANTAsote top with plate glass; classiest rent car. San Diego, Santa Barbara, Riverside. A2223, MAIN 2223.

CHEAPEST AND MOST SATISFACTORY WAY TO rent, buy a FORD, use, then sell for about what it cost, get our proposition. W. P. DUNHAM FORD AGENCY, 1250 W. Seventh. Wil. 687. 52208.

AUTOS FOR RENT
BY WEEK OR MONTH WITHOUT DRIVER.
CADILLAC 8; SUPER SIX HUDSON; BUICK 6; PAIGE 6; HUDSON 6-40.
PACIFIC AUTO EXCHANGE, 432 WEST PICO.

7-PASSENGER, OR 5-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARrow, without driver. Terms reasonable. 2424 W. 7TH ST.

FOR HIRE—1917 FORD, CAREFUL DRIVER, BY owner. For information Phone 51818; WILSHIRE 451.

WANTED—HEAVY CAR, AGE OR CONDITION immaterial. Have clear lot. F2271.

NEW 5-PASSENGER DODGES, CAREFUL, COMpetent drivers, country, business, pleasure trips; familiar with all roads. Rates reasonable. MILLER, South 4389.

LATE MODEL TOURING CARS, $1.25 PER HOUR.
GEORGE AUTO LIVERY,
55513. WILSHIRE 3968.

1918 STUDEBAKER AUTOS, 5, 7-PASS., $1.25 UP. Prompt service, careful driver, familiar country, city. POLLACK'S AUTO SERV., Wil. 4678, 599821.

CLASSY NEW CARS WITH COMPETENT DRIVers, $1.25 per hour. MAC'S AUTO SERVICE, 2972½ W. Pico. Phone 74179; West 4698.

$1.25, $1.50 HOUR UP, 8-CYLINDER OLDSmobile; careful driver, 21591. FRANK'S AUTO SERVICE.

NEW 5 OR 7-PASSENGER CAR BY HOUR OR day, careful, courteous driver. 31216.

TO LET—WILL RENT MY CHALMERS MASTER Six, 7-passenger car, for the season for $450. Phone MR. CAHALL, F.O. 817, Pasadena.

$1.25 HOUR, NEW 5-PASSENGER BUICK SIX. Careful, competent driver. Phone LARGENT, phone 590888.

NEW 6-CYLINDER, 5 AND 7-PASSENGER CARS. Special low prices. MAIN 2207—53760.

FOR HIRE—NEW DODGE 5-PASSENGER CAR, $1 per hour. Owner driving. PHONE 56394.

CARS FOR RENT, WEEK OR MONTH. SECURITY MOTOR SALES CO., 1148-50 S. Olive st.

$1 PER HOUR, BABY GRAND CHEVROLET; owner drives car. VERMONT 444.

FORDS FOR HIRE, IN A-1 CONDITION, WITHout driver. 809½ S. SPRING. A4169.

EASY RIDING, 6-CYL. CAR, CAREFUL DRIVER, 4-pass., $1; 6-pass., $1.50. SO. 6677W.

DODGE AND BABY GRAND, CAREFUL DRIVER. 75c hour up. SOUTH 527.

FOR HIRE—NEW MAXWELL, 75C UP PER HR., anywhere, any time. Owner drives. VER. 5643.

FORDS—1918 ROADSTERS AND TOUR., WITHout driver. Wilhite, Main 1482. 823 S. Spring.

1918 FORD FOR RENT — HOUR, DAY, WEEK. Drive yourself. Days, 22817; nights, Sun. M. 3270.

Garages and Auto Storage.

DEAD STORAGE FOR AUTOS, FORDS OR OTHER small cars, $3 per month. Larger cars, $4 per month; lowest prices for live or dead storage. 10TH ST. GARAGE, 414 W. 10th st., between Olive st. and Grand ave. Phone F5833.

TO LET—GARAGE, WITH OIL STATION COMbined, with drill press and all necessary machinery, first-class location, cheap rent. 499 SAN FERNANDO ROAD. East 833; Home 31257.

Harness and Saddles.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HORSEHAIR BRIDLE, PATRIotic colors. Cost $50; sell very cheap or trade anything useful. 727 N. EUCALYPTUS AVE., Inglewood.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Motorcycles.

AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES AND SUPPLIES.
$325—1916 Maxwell, 5-passenger, guaranteed.
$275—Packard speedster, painted white, guaranteed.
$675—1916 King, 8-cyl., 5 white wire wheels, bargain.
$35—1914 Cleveland, 2-speed, good as new.
$55—1914 Harley-Davidson, fully equipped.
$45—1914 Indian, good paint and tires.
$65—1914 Henderson, new paint and tires.
$20—1916 Smith motor wheel.
OPEN NIGHTS, big line to select from, all goods as advertised. MOTOR EXCHANGE, 919-921 S. Main. We trade, buy and sell.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—THOR MOTORCYCLE IN good condition at a sacrifice; will accept Liberty bonds or what have you to offer. OVERELL'S FURNITURE CO., 700 S. Main st.

INDIAN TWO-SPEED MOTORCYCLE, ALL EQUIPment. Will take $75; worth $125. J. W. HACKWORTH, 203 Union Oil. 14177.

FOR SALE—MOTORCYCLE, A-1 RUNNING CONdition, tires good; snap; $30. Call South 6437 or 752 E. 33RD ST.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, WANTED
Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

IMPLEMENTS AND RANCH SUPPLIES. SAMPLES and slightly used. 4 floors. Large stock. Liberal credit. Save 50 per cent on some. No branches.
ARNOTT & COMPANY, INC.,
The Yellow Front. Established 1892.
112-118 South Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE — WHY BUY NEW? SAVE HALF. Ranch tools, windmills, tanks, pumps, engines, sundries. DEMMITT, Upstairs, 120 North Main.

SCOTTY, 135 S. LOS ANGELES ST., PAYS CASH for pumps, engines and all kinds of farm machinery. Phone MAIN 3326 and buyer will call.

ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND FARM MACHINery for sale at SCOTTY'S PLACE, 135 S.L.A.

LIVE STOCK—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.
Horses, Mules, Cattle, Etc.

JUST ARRIVED—

TWO CARLOADS OF MARES AND HORSES, ALL FULL MADE CHUNKS, WITH LOTS OF BONE AND QUALITY, ALL WELL BROKE AND READY FOR WORK, AGES 4 TO 6 YEARS, WEIGHT 1300 TO 1600 LBS. EACH. SEVERAL WELL MATCHED TEAMS, ALL SOLID COLORS. ALSO 15 HEAD OF VERY USEFUL HORSES FROM 1000 TO 1200 EACH, AT A VERY CHEAP PRICE. IF YOU WANT A HORSE FOR ANY PURPOSE IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON

P. F. LITTLE,
AT 16TH AND SAN PEDRO STS.
TEL. SOUTH 683.

FOR SALE—

JUST ARRIVED,

TWO CARLOADS OF MARES, AND HORSES, ALL FULL MADE CHUNKS, WITH LOTS OF BONE AND QUALITY; ALL WELL BROKE AND READY FOR WORK, AGES 4 TO 6 YEARS, WEIGHT 1300 TO 1600 LBS. EACH. SEVERAL WELL MATCHED TEAMS, ALL SOLID COLORS. ALSO 15 HEAD OF VERY USEFUL HORSES, FROM 1000 TO 1200 EACH, AT A VERY CHEAP PRICE. IF YOU WANT A HORSE FOR ANY PURPOSE IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON

P. F. LITTLE,
AT 16TH AND SAN PEDRO STS.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 683.

WANTED—BUTCHER; DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, dead stock removed free. I buy old horses. R.F.D. No. 12, South Park and Manchester ave. Phones SOUTH 3802-J-1; Vermont 6015.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF MULES AND HARNESS, fat and sound, excellent ranch team, weight 2500 pounds, ages 8-9 years. Out of work, must sell. Call 741 E. 25TH ST. Price $135.

WANTED—WAR HORSES.
Wanted—To buy some U. S. cavalry horses, 15 hands to 15½, ages from 5 to 10 years; must be in good condition, weight from 1000 to 1100 lbs. No mares, grays, or roans. Must be solid colors. Call at 1420 SAN PEDRO ST. Phone Home 24697.
MOORE BROS.

FOR SALE—300 HEAD OF 2-YEAR-OLD DURham steers, and heifers; will sell together or separate; these are of the best bred and grown 2-year-olds in California. RENTON & BOWKER, 508 Bryson Bldg. Main 9596, or F4029.

FOR SALE — EXCELLENT 5-GALLON JERSEY cow, fresh 2 weeks. A. STIGHMIER, Lenox, near Inglewood; get off Palm st., walk 5 blocks west, or at 537 S. MAIN.

FOR EXCHANGE—FREE USE OF 3 HORSES, harness, wagon, for one month or two, for pasture of 2 cows for same length of time. BOX 29, Manhattan Beach.

WANTED—WE PAY CASH FOR HOGS, ANY NUMber and kind considered. DURBIN & FORBES, Broadway 4170. 722 San Fernando Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND HEAD OF HIGH-grade Durham cows, mostly with calves by their sides. 508 BRYSON BLDG., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE JERSEY COW, 2-gallon, fresh again March. Good buy. 118 W. 59TH ST.

FOR SALE — 20 SPLENDID MILCH COWS, cheap, all T. B. tested. Address Y, box 369, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

FOR SALE—300 TONS OF GOOD BARLEY HAY. Call South 2089J. W. E. BROOKS, R.F.D. No. 2, box 13-A, Puente, Cal.

WANTED—I PAY BIGGEST PRICES FOR COWS, bulls, calves. PICARD, 1706 Maple ave. S. 3172.

WANTED—BEEF COWS, FRESH COWS, CALVES, hogs. S. 1518-J. HANNON BROS., 1652 E. 20th.

POULTRY—POULTRY SUPPLIES
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—
BUCKEYE INCUBATORS.
We have the exclusive agency in Los Angeles for the famous Buckeye Incubators. There is a size to fit every need—and at a price that is consistently low. These incubators are guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg. Come in and let us explain them to you.
BUCKEYE BROODERS.
The Buckeye Brooders are sanitary, easily handled, self-regulating and reasonable in price. The Buckeye Sanitary Brooder will successfully brood 100 chicks or 1000 chicks. Prices on request.
COULSON'S EGG FOOD.
If you want results feed Coulson's Egg Food. It contains necessary ingredients for egg making, and if kept before hens all the time, will make them produce more eggs. Premium Scratch Foods should be fed morning and night in connection with egg food.
CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC.
Hens that are kept in confined quarters need a tonic to supply them with proper mineral salts. Conkey's Tonic will keep birds in a strong, healthy condition, and is a necessity to well birds as well as the sick ones.
CARBOLA.
Get ready for the wet season. Paint everything, inside and out, with Carbola, the germ-killing, disinfecting white paint. It brightens the walls, makes roosts and nests sanitary and free from vermin—and will not flake or peel off.
EGG CARRIERS.
We have egg carriers in three styles—the standard shape for selected eggs, the oblong shape that holds 12 eggs (6 on each side,) and the large market size.
GERMAIN SEED & PLANT CO.,
326-328-330 S. Main st.,
10006. Los Angeles. Main 996.

WANTED—POULTRY OF ALL KINDS. HIGHEST prices paid and call for them anywhere. LOS ANGELES POULTRY EXCHANGE, 2212 Central ave. Phone South 5548.

FOR SALE—POULTRY. I. R. DUCKLINGS FROM prize stock, 50 for sale, 25c each; hatching eggs, $6 100; 150-egg incubator, $3. 727 N. EUCALYPTUS AVE., Inglewood.

WANTED—HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR poultry of all kinds. Will call if desired. SO. CAL. POULTRY EX., 332-4 Central ave. Broadway [illegible]

POULTRY—POULTRY SUPPLIES
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—BABY CHICKS EVERY MONDAY, R. I. Reds, W. Leg. and Barred Rocks, early chicks pay big. 100 W. Leg. laying hens, 25 choice Anconas laying 50 per cent., 12 R.R. hens, laying 50 per cent. now; 4 Guinea fowls; breeding males and eggs for hatching.
D. E. DOKE, 743 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—DELAYS ARE COSTLY—
Telephone your Sunday ads to The Times Friday or early Saturday. PICO 700: 10391.

FOR SALE—1 PAIR OF GEESE TO SELL, FINE stock, must be sold at once. Call at 114 E. 36TH ST.

WANTED—PULLETS, HENS, RABBITS, PIGEONS. Vernon Poultry Co., 4325 S. Vermont. 24610.

Dogs and Dogs at Stud.

FOR SALE—
WEANOL FOR PUPPIES.
Feed puppies Weanol. It is the most perfect substitute for their mother's milk. Puppies thrive on Weanol.
SPRATT'S DOG CAKES.
We can make attractive prices on 10-pound lots of Spratt's Dog Cakes. Just phone in your order—We deliver in the city.
CAT FOODS.
We carry plain foods, milk foods and fish foods for cats. Also Clayton's famous remedies for dogs and cats.
GERMAIN SEED & PLANT CO.,
326-328-330 S. Main St.
10006. Los Angeles. Main 996.

FOR SALE—AIREDALE MALE, 21 MONTHS, cheap on account of being drafted, good watch dog and fine for ranch. Stephenson ave. car to 929 S. SOTO. Boyle 587.

THE DOG SHOP—
CLASSY, GUARANTEED HEALTHY DOGS.
THE EXCLUSIVE DOGGERY,
802 W. NINTH ST. BDWY. 7865.

Rabbits, Hares, Etc.

RABBITS — EVERY MONDAY, NEW ZEALAND Flemish bred does, Flemish bucks, some good breeding bucks, $1.50 up.
D. E. DOKE, 743 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—KING ALBERT AND SONOMA YOUNG gray Flemish, 3 fine does and bucks. No dealers. BOYLE 3804.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 7 RABBITS, 1 BUCK, 6 does. Call 846 E. 55TH ST.

GOATS—
Milch, Etc.

FOR SALE — MILCH GOATS, 40 HEAD TO choose from, fresh in a few days. All bred to our famous naturally hornless, true-colored Toggenburg bucks. Six bucks for service, $5, or will rent you a buck to breed your does anywhere. We have a son of Don Benjamin, 929, 7 months old, for sale. No finer individual can be found, I think, on the Coast. If you want a buck to breed to Chieftain, Crown Prince or Prince Bismarck daughters, here he is; price $75; mother is a 4½-quart milker. Dry goats taken in exchange for bred does. We pasture goats at our ranch, 3 miles north of Foothill blvd., at Lordsburg. Look for sign at San Dimas Canyon road. $1 monthly; experienced herder, corraled nightly, abundant feed, running water, and you have the services for $10 of the finest pure-bred Toggenburg bucks in California; Sancho Panza, No. 1044, has produced 52 per cent. of doe kids; any doe bred to our pure-bred bucks failing to produce offspring brown in color we will cheerfully refund the service fee and pasture bill. Visit our ranch, see the finest herd of milch goats you ever laid eyes on. Write (postage for reply,) or phone us, we will endeavor to suit your desires as well as guarantee all representation. Goats called for and delivered anywhere. 1130 E. 62ND. South 6915. Three blocks from end Central ave. car line. CARL P. SHEDDAN, mail address 926 E. 46th. South 5692. Positively no Sunday business.

FOR EXCHANGE—I WILL EXCHANGE MILCH goats (40 head to choose from,) for hard-tire one-ton trailer, hot-water heater and tank; Victrola and records, mules, hogs, chickens, turkeys. CARL P. SHEDDAN, 1130 E. 62nd. S. 6915.

FOR SALE—SOMETHING WORTH RAISING. 2 superb young grade Toggenburg does; dam, a fine milker; $20 each. S. H. BOWMAN, 7027 Converse ave., Los Angeles. South 4988M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL MILCH GOATS FRESH, with kids at their sides. If you are looking for a good milch goat this is your chance. 4313 CENTRAL AVE.

ATTORNEYS—
Counselors-at-Law.

LAW OFFICES NOW OPEN AT 535 BRADBURY Bldg., corner Third and Broadway. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN DAMAGE LAW. Consultation free. Phone F4177. ERNEST F. BAKER.

H. B. HEATH, ATTORNEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, 528 San Fernando Bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Long Practice. Cases all kinds; terms easy.

I COLLECT BILLS—ALL KINDS. ROBERTS LAW & COLLECTION CO., 508 Mason Bldg. F2630; Pico 362.

ALL LEGAL MATTERS ATTENDED. CONSULTAtion free. W. A. JENKINS, 906 Marsh-Strong Bldg., 9th and Spring.

OFFICE OF ATTY., M. J. CROSSMAN, NOW AT 337 MER. NAT. BANK BLDG., 6th & Spring.

FURRIERS—

FURS REMODELED AND REPAIRED, NEW FURS to order. ENGLANDER, 217 Brockman Bldg.

NURSES—
With Experience.

PRACTICAL NURSING BY WEEK, OBSTETRICAL cases a specialty, reasonable, references. Address O, box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

DRESSMAKING—
And Dressmakers.

EDUCATIONAL—
Schools and Colleges.

GALLAGHER-MARSH BUSINESS COLLEGE, BYRNE Bldg., 3rd and Broadway. Phone Main 8594. Shorthand, typing, book-keeping, etc. Rates $10 and $5 per month. Call, write or phone for pamphlet.

FRENCH OR SPANISH LESSONS, CONVERSAtional method, rates $2 per mo., 2 lessons week. MRS. G. ZUR GEWESTE, 1222 Crown Hill. 58113.

LOS ANGELES CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE, DR. CALE, Pres., 931 S. Hill. Main 2542—A4605.

KODAKS, CAMERAS—
And Accessories.

FOR SALE—ONE 8x10 CENTURY VIEW CAMera, 6 holders, tripod, case, Bausch and Lomb lens, protar lense, series IV. Volute shutter, practically new, old list price $79. Sell $35. KEMP'S STUDIO, 138 W. Ocean ave., Long Beach.

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—
And Stolen.

LOST—PURSE WITH WEDDING RINGS, ONE diamond ring, one sapphire with 14 diamonds around it; keepsake from father; also two breastpins, one cameo, one signet ring; also Sou. Pac. check. Liberal reward. F5973.

LOST — BOY'S OVERCOAT, MITTENS AND gloves, between Bakersfield and Los Angeles, either on Ridge route or between there and Los Angeles. Reward. 1301 MILFORD ST., Glendale 736.

LOST—AT ORPHEUM THEATER, MONDAY AFTernoon in women's rest room, my purse with a few dollars, and many important papers and memoranda. Proper reward for return. MARGARET McCREARY, 211 S. Vermont ave. Sunset Wilshire 4620.

LOST—SUNDAY, DEC. 30, IN MINT CANYON, 5½ miles east of Saugus, black case with 3 Thermos bottles. $7 reward. Address R. J. KROLL, 894 S. Pasadena ave., Pasadena, Cal. Phone Colorado 5480.

LOST—ON SAN FERNANDO BLVD., NEAR BRADford Baking Co., bunch of keys; return to F. GAEBEL, Bradford Baking Co., 401 San Fernando Blvd., Los Angeles.

LOST—MONDAY, DEC. 24TH, LARGE BRINDLE bulldog, wearing brass and black harness, last seen near 38th and Santa Fe ave. PHONE 560151. Reward.

LOST—SMALL GOLD SIGNET RING, OBLONG flat surface with initials "E. N. B.," Monday p.m. in downtown district. Reward. Finder phone BOYLE 2682.

LOST — SMALL PURSE WITH 2 BILLS AND some silver, also 2 keys. Return to LOST AND FOUND DEPT., 5th St. Store. No questions asked. REWARD.

LOST—THURSDAY, LAST WEEK, ON OR NEAR Third st. (near Spring st.) club bag. H. T. Blake on tag. Please notify now, receive reward. H. T. BLAKE, box 97, Alta Loma, Cal.

LOST—WILL PARTY WHO FOUND TIRE AND wheel on highway between Universal City and Hollywood boulevard, night of December 29, please phone JOHN A. SHEA, Hollywood 2500?

LOST—ON ROAD TO SANTA BARBARA, BROWN fox fur. Finder please ring Hollywood 1184, or notify CELESTE ZIZICK, 4982 Rosewood ave., Los Angeles. Reward.

FOUND — PAIR GOLD-RIMMED EYEGLASSES; Owner may have same upon paying for this advertisement. Address Z, box 457, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

LOST—$100 REWARD FOR RETURN OF MRS. G. D. MILLIGAN'S diamond and sapphire ring. No questions asked. 73387.

LOST—SMALL LEATHER SATCHEL, SATURDAY evening, E.G.D. monogram on outside. Reward. 815 W. 60TH ST.

LOST—PIN, DIAMOND AND PEARL SETTINGS, between 427 S. OLIVE and Y.M.C.A. Reward. Phone 5000.

LOST—ON OR NEAR N. WILTON PLACE, ARMY wrist watch. Reward. Address O, box 150, TIMES OFFICE.

LOST—GOLD PIN, ARROW WITH SMALL DIAmond, near P. E. Bldg., 6th and Main. Reward. PHONE MAIN 6824.

FOUND—A BROOCH, CENTRAL PART OF CITY, on sidewalk, on Sunday. Phone SOUTH 4405J.

MASSAGE—
And Other Baths.

BODY MASSAGE AND SWEDISH MOVES, AT your residence, by expert French masseur; gentlemen only. GEORGE MILO, Hotel Munn. Both phones.

BATHS, CABINET SWEATS, MASSAGE, OIL treatments, alcohol, arnica, salt rubs; masseuse, masseur. 223 UNION LEAGUE BLDG., 2nd and Hill. Open today.

ELECTRIC CABINET SWEATS, MASSAGE, OPERators both sexes. MRS. HALL & MRS. GRAY, 609½ S. Broadway. Open Sundays.

NEWLY OPENED, MASSAGE, ELECTRIC CABInet sweats, graduate masseuse. 422 CALIFORNIA BLDG., Second and Broadway.

NEWLY OPENED, MASSAGE, ELECTRIC CABInet sweats, graduate masseuse. 422 CALIFORNIA BLDG., Second and Broadway.

MAY SEDGWICK, RUTH HOLLAND, BATH, MASsage. 520 S. Bdwy. Rm. 218. Masseuse, masseur.

STANLEY BATHS, ATTENDANTS BOTH SEXES, 247 S. BDWY., room 16. Open Sunday.

VIOLET RAY VIBRATORY TREATMENT, OPERAtors both sexes. Room 619, 405 S. HILL ST.

(For Additional Liners See Page 9.)

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

On Taxing of Churches.

Griffith Jones will speak on the subject of "Shall the Churches be Taxed?" at a meeting of the Public Forum, Thursday evening, in the Grand-avenue school. Afterwards those present will be allowed to express their opinions on the subject.

Dr. Bovard Improving.

The condition of Dr. George F. Bovard, president of the University of Southern California, was reported last night as much improved. Dr. Bovard was stricken recently with pneumonia at the family residence, No. 801 West Thirty-fourth street.

Bolts Sanatorium.

The police and the Sheriff's office have been notified that Max Huber, an inmate of the Thornycroft Sanatorium escaped from that institution, at No. 104 East Ninth street, Glendale, last Thursday morning. The missing patient is not a dangerous character, but had been temporarily unbalanced as a result of a protracted illness.

Uncle Sam takes Holiday.

The Federal Building will be closed today, with the exception of the parcel post window of the Post-office, which will be open from 8 o'clock a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m. There will be no court in any department. The local Land Office and the Immigration Office closed at noon yesterday. There will be no mail deliveries by either city or rural carriers.

Pioneer's Funeral.

The funeral of William Millen, a well-known pioneer who died Saturday, will be held Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the parlors of the Strother Undertaking Company in Hollywood instead of yesterday as erroneously stated. The body will be buried at Wilmington and the Masons will be in charge of the services.

MAY ISSUE BONDS TO PAY DAMAGES.

CITY WILL ASK THE SUPREME COURT TO PASS ON VALIDITY OF PROCEDURE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, Dec. 31.—City Commissioners today decided to let the Supreme Court decide whether bonds may be legally issued by the municipal legislative body to pay Auditorium damage suits judgments.

This was announced today following a conference held by City Attorney George Hoodenpyl, for the city, and Attorneys Waldo M. York and Harry Irwin, counsel for a number of plaintiffs securing judgments against the city of Long Beach.

It is proposed that a municipal warrant be issued in payment of one of the judgments, and that the City Commissioners issue a bond to pay the warrant. The Mayor and City Treasurer would then refuse to sign the bond and mandamus proceedings would be started to compel them to sign, thus bringing a test case before the Supreme Court, the result of which would determine the course to be followed in similar cases in the future.

Attorney Harry Irwin, for a number of plaintiffs, recently submitted a brief in support of the contention that the municipal legislative body possessed the right to issue bonds to pay court judgments. He argued that the issuance of such bonds was not the creation of a debt, but merely providing for the payment of an obligation already existing. Other attorneys, however, have expressed a doubt that such a proceedure would be legal, so the City Commissioners today decided that the best way to determine the validity of such action would be to carry the matter into the Supreme Court.

LIBERAL JAP.

Jocko Sakamoto, the Japanese garbage collector who has been paying the city $2000 a year for collecting the table refuse of this municipality, and whose contract expired at midnight tonight, today wrote a letter to the City Commissioners in which he stated he did not desire to take advantage of the city's predicament in reference to the garbage problem at this time, and offered to continue to his work, providing the city pay him $21 a day, or $7665 a year, instead of the city receiving any further compensation from him for the privilege.

Pending the erection of a municipal plant for the profitable disposal of the garage for its by-products, as is now being done in Los Angeles, the city has decided to place trucks in commission and bury the garbage for the present.

Fred B. Fritz, president of the Long Beach Civil Service Board the past year, was re-elected to serve in that capacity during 1918 today. Edwin T. Gillette, recently chosen on the board to succeed the late W. H. Bennett, was elected vice-president.

Dr. T. C. Donnell today received his reappointment from the Salt Lake Railroad Company as company surgeon for this city. This is the fifteenth consecutive year Dr. Donnell has held this position.

RANCHER WANTS DAMAGES.

Charles Nichols, a rancher along the line of the Los Angeles aqueduct, had a six-acre field of oats prior to the break in the aqueduct line at Neenach. The flood of water issuing from the broken pipe washed away the field, and Nichols wants the city to pay him $40 for the oats and straw destroyed. The Councilmen declined to accept the responsibility and referred Nichols's communication to the Public Service Commission.

HITS TAX-TITLE SHARK.

Amendment to the Vrooman Act is Being Prepared by Committee of City Attorneys.

The days of the tax title shark in Los Angeles are numbered, providing the Legislature adopts an amendment to the Vrooman Act for street improvements which is being prepared by President Handley of the Board of Public Works and a committee of city attorneys from the League of Municipalities.

The Board of Public Works is in receipt of many complaints against tax title sharks, who are described in one letter as "loathsome beasts." The writer declared he had been compelled to pay $60 in ridding his property of a $19 assessment which he did not know had been levied against his lot.

CLOSED TO TRAVEL.

Ridge Route and Mint Canyon Not Available Because of Work Being Done on Roads.

Because of work being done on the roads, the Ridge Route and Mint Canyon are closed to travel. The route to Bakersfield is now by way of Bouquet Canyon, which is in good condition except for the bridge over the Santa Clara River. Road Commissioner Joyner wants a new bridge over the river, to cost about $7000, and the county is willing to construct it if the aqueduct joins in the expense.

Mr. Joyner reported to the Board of Supervisors yesterday that 100 inches of aqueduct water have been turned into the river to relieve the pressure on the pipes. This, of course, raises the flow of the river.

WOULD TIE UP TRAFFIC.

Not Enough Cars on Coast to Carry Gopher and Squirrel Skins to the City Hall?

Still another request has been filed with the City Council by the Chamber of Commerce, urging the Councilmen to take steps toward ridding the vacant lots inside the city limits of their great army of gophers and ground squirrels. The request, presented yesterday, asked the city to appropriate funds from which a small bounty per gopher and per squirrel may be paid.

"File it! File it!" exclaimed Councilman Mallard. "Why, it would take all the empty box cars on the Coast to provide conveyances to haul the skins to the City Hall!"

The communication was filed.

IS NOW COURT CLERK.

After a four months' fight, W. L. Price, clerk in Judge Valentine's court, was certified by the Civil Service Commission yesterday and is now a bona fide court clerk. In the beginning he received a lower marking than he thought he should have had. This was corrected, but weeks slipped away without the customary certification. Attorney Joseph Murgrove, for Mr. Price, carried his case to the Supervisors and back again.

ELECT YEAR'S OFFICERS.

The Los Angeles County Employees' Benefit and Improvement Association, at its annual meeting held in room 502 Hall of Records yesterday, elected Herman Lichtenberg, chief clerk of the probate department, president, to succeed W. T. Osterhelt of the Sheriff's office; George Straight of the County Auditor's office, vice-president; John N. Hunt, treasurer, and re-elected Miss Charlotte Carlin, secretary.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

[Advertising.]

Beauty hints. Key to beauty (witchhazel) cleansing cream and skin food will keep your skin clean, "really clean" and is most delightful to use before powdering. The astringent is a tonic and closes the pores. Anna M. Bergeron, scientific care of the skin, including electrolysis, 820-21 Haas Bldg., corner 7th and Broadway. Located in Los Angeles 14 years. Or at H. Jevne Co.

Janie S. Courtier says "The Post will follow the flag," if those wishing to mail the Saturday Evening Post to our soldier and sailor boys will send her the subscription price, $1.50, the name, company and regiment, or name of ship, in which the boy serves. An engraved, cheery gift card will also be sent without extra charge. Address Janie S. Courtier, 330 So. Grand Ave.

The Rosslyn Hotel, Fifth and Main streets, will serve two special New Year's turkey dinners today, 11:30 to 2 and from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. Imperial Valley milk-fed young turkeys will be served. Cranberry sauce, apple sauce, plum pudding, pumpkin pie, etc. Meals $1 each. Hart Bros., proprietors.

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken. Telephones, Pico 700, 10391.

Mt. Wilson Hotel, cabins and auto road open the year round; good foot trail. Reservations Fair Oaks 24-F-2.

Finest photographs, Steckel Studio.

"The Exclusive Specialty House"
Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 S. Broadway

Wishing You A Happy New Year

Tomorrow, Wednesday Begins Our
White Sale

An Annual Event Offering
Spring Blouses and Underwear

AW! COME ON, LITTLE FELLER! I KNOW YOU'VE GOT IT!!
1918

Happy New Year!
Thanks!

We are not hiding the fact that we have a lot of good things in the shape of fancy woolens for stylish Suits and O'coats.

Yours
At $20, $25 and $30
Custom-Tailored

A. K. Brauer & Co.
—Tailors to Men Who Know—
TWO SPRING ST. STORES
345-347 and 529-527½

MGC

Should the War Or Other Causes Necessitate Your Leaving Los Angeles for a Time

And you have idle funds or accumulated profits in the way of dividends which you might desire to invest, we invite you to call and investigate the many unusual advantages offered by our First Mortgage Certificates, which can be purchased in denominations of $100 and upwards, and earn 5½ per cent.

You Can Invest In Our Mortgage Certificates And Never Give Them Another Thought

They are the best worry-proof securities we know of, evidencing, as they do, the ownership of choice First Mortgages on real estate.

We collect the interest without expense or delay to you and guarantee that both principal and income will be paid. These Certificates are non-taxable in California—do not fluctuate in value as many other securities do.

Interesting Booklet On Request.

MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY
James H. Adams, President
Resources Over $11,000,000
626 South Spring Street, Los Angeles

GROCERIES
AUCTION SALE!
TO THE TRADE

Large Stock of Groceries, Many in Original Cases; Also Stock of Hardware, Household Goods, Cut Glass and Haviland Chinaware.

Thursday, Jan. 3rd, starting at 10 a.m.
At Our Salesroom, 416 S. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

This stock of groceries consists in part of 100 cases tomatoes, Quail, El Monte and Iris Brand; 100 cases of canned fruits, peas, string beans, hominy, asparagus, sardines, tuna, olives, catsup, syrups, jams and jellies, breakfast cereals, clams, oysters, washing powder, soaps, salt, Schilling's coffee, teas and spices, chocolate, cocoa, toilet paper, about 100 cases fruit jars, paper and paper bags; also everything that goes with a well-assorted grocery stock.

HARDWARE consists in part of tools, hammers, hatchets, saws, locks, planes, chisels, garden hose, ice boxes, ammunition, auto accessories, fishhooks, etc. Also fine assortment of cut glass articles and Haviland chinaware.

FIXTURES WILL BE SOLD AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Fixtures consist of showcases, display counters, cigar case, electric coffee mill, icebox, cash register, tables, stands, delivery baskets, etc.

GOLLOBER & PASCH CO.
Main 4151; A2712. 416 S. Los Angeles Street.
S. P. DIVVER, Auctioneer.

$10 WATCHES
MONTGOMERY BROS.
Jewelers
4th and Broadway

—TEETH $5.00—

Best Set (none better, no matter how much you pay), guaranteed 10 years	$7.00
Bridge Work	$4.00
Gold Crowns	$4.00
Porcelain Crowns	$4.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Gold Inlays	$1.00 up
Synthetic Porcelain Fillings	$1.00 up
Cement Fillings	50c up
Silver Fillings	50c up
Teeth Treated	50c
Nerve Removed (Painless)	$1.00
Teeth Extracted (Painless)	50c

No charge for painless extracting when plate or bridge work is ordered.
ONE PRICE ONLY
The Only Private Dentist in the City Doing Work at Such REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
NOT A DENTAL PARLOR. A private, high-class, up-to-date, SANITARY dental office, with sterilized instruments and gentlemanly operators whom you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Hours 8:30 to 6:00.
DR. FAIRFIELD
301-304 Pantages Theater Bldg.
536 South Broadway. Both Phones.

"TIMES" CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.:

Harry Chandler, President and General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares upon his oath that the following is a true and correct office record of the daily circulation of said newspaper for the month of November, 1917:

NOVEMBER, 1917.		Copies.
November 1		68,838
November 2		69,907
November 3		69,176
November 4	(Sunday)	114,040
November 5		69,321
November 6		69,407
November 7		70,426
November 8		69,580
November 9		69,451
November 10		69,530
November 11	(Sunday)	115,075
November 12		69,675
November 13		69,759
November 14		70,007
November 15		69,933
November 16		70,224
November 17		70,815
November 18	(Sunday)	116,050
November 19		70,050
November 20		71,539
November 21		71,509
November 22		70,675
November 23		70,530
November 24		70,790
November 25	(Sunday)	116,920
November 26		70,487
November 27		70,711
November 28		70,918
November 29		69,591
November 30		70,875

Average for every day of November	70,223
Sunday only, average for November	115,746
Average every-day gain for November, 1916	8,825
Average Sunday-only gain over November, 1916	11,063

HARRY CHANDLER,
President and General Manager, The Times.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1917.

T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

$5 FULL SET OF TEETH $5

Best Set (none better)	$5.00
Gold Crowns, 22k. (Best)	$4.00
Bridge Work (Best)	$4.00
Gold Fillings and Inlay (Best)	$1.00
Silver Fillings (Best)	50c
Extraction (Painless)	50c

All Work Guaranteed for 12 Years.
ONE PRICE FOR ALL
The only private dentist in Los Angeles doing such high-class dentistry at such wonderfully reduced prices.
Not a new concern. A private, modern office, with experienced operators that have been in this office for the past 12 years. Every modern instrument and equipment to insure your work to be the best.
References — Citizens' Nat. Bank, Parmelee-Dohrmann Co., and thousands of patients in Southern Cal.
Free Examination.
IMPORTANT
My years of success in my present location have caused many advertising dental offices to imitate my advertisement.
Don't Be Deceived.
Be sure you are in the right office.
YALE DR. J. ARTHUR FOSTER
Formerly Yale Dentists.
Phone F2844. 444 So. Bdwy.

Drs. Shores & Shores
STRICTLY RELIABLE SPECIALISTS
We Cure Catarrh, Chronic and Nervous Diseases of
Men & Women
Modern Methods, 24 years' experience as specialists. Consultation and advice FREE and confidential. Get busy and get well. Rooms 603-4-5 Lissner Bldg., 524 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. Office Hours: 9 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed For Five Years Against Damage, Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

$6000 Stock Cut Glass Samples to be Sold at
One-Half Price
O. JACKSON
517 West Seventh street,
Opposite New York Store

Thos. B. Clark
General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture
Moved to
911-913
South Hill St.
F1907. Broadway 1921.

Rhoades & Rhoades
Expert Live Stock Auctioneers
Ben A. Rhoades and Harold B. Rhoades. Sales conducted in all parts of California and adjoining States.
Office 1501-3-5 So. Main St., Los Angeles
Phones Main 1259—25619

REED & HAMMOND
General Auctioneers. 1053-55 So. Main St., near 11th. Oldest and largest auction house in the Southwest. Experts in every branch of auction work. Watch our ads. and attend the big sales. Cash advanced on consignments. For all information call up F3545; Broadway 2860.

AUCTION
J. J. SUGARMAN AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE
J. J. Sugarman, General Auctioneer.
We buy and sell furniture and stocks of merchandise, also fixtures, office furniture. Money advanced.
142-148 No. Spring St.—112-114 Court St.
Main 3114—F4810.

AUCTION
EXTRAORDINARY—Fine furniture brass beds, mahogany bedroom and dining-room furniture bric-a-brac, cut glass, $100 set dishes, 2 high grade pianos, Chickering baby grand and Steinway upright, pianos will be sold 11 o'clock sharp; Persian rugs, $50 clock, etc.
WED., JAN. 2, 9:30 A.M.
700 W WASHINGTON ST.
6-room modern bungalow, lot 40x140.
THURS., JAN. 3, 3 P.M.
5905 Woodlawn Ave., S. Main st. car.
STROUSE & HULL, Aucrs. M. 5274; 62705.

The jewelry store visitors to California always enjoy
Brock and Company
THE HOUSE OF PERFECT DIAMONDS
437-439-441 BROADWAY

Don't Use Any Other Than Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

Sing Fat Co.
Oriental Goods
615 South Broadway

Happy New Year
Exclusive
Knit Goods Shop
515 West 6th St.
Adjoining Pac. Mutual Bldg.

LUSTER-LAST
Instantly CLEANS and Polishes
WHITE WOOD-WORK
Ask Your Dealer or Phone
Luster-Last Co., Mfrs., 597466
1843 North Mariposa Ave.

BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
BOUGHT AND SOLD
STRATFORD & GREEN
642 S. Main St. Main 8655; F3970

Best News Pictures in the Sunday Times.

SPORTING and OUTING GOODS
B. H. Dyas Co.
321-25 W. 7th St.

SUTCH'S CHAPEL
AND FUNERAL PARLORS
Mr. W. H. Sutch of the W. H. SUTCH CO. is the oldest undertaker and funeral director in Los Angeles county.
ONE OF THE RELIABLE, RESPONSIBLE FIRMS
Main 101. 843 S. Figueroa. F6509.

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 31.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.14; at 5 p.m., 30.13. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 64 deg. and 65 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 30 per cent.; 5 p.m., 66 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., westerly, velocity 8 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 10 miles. Highest temperature, 85 deg.; lowest, 59 deg. Rainfall for season, .43 of an inch; last season, 7.24 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—Light snow flurries are reported from a few localities. All portions of the United States are under the control of areas of high pressure and, excepting the far Western States and Texas and Louisiana, are experiencing temperatures of freezing and lower. The weather is fair and relatively warm in Southern California, day temperatures ranging well above 80 deg. There is no indication that existing fair weather in Los Angeles and vicinity will change during the ensuing thirty-six hours.

ORCHARD REPORTS.—Minimum and maximum temperatures from orchards reported to the Los Angeles office of the U. S. Weather Bureau yesterday are as follows:

Station—	Max.	Min.
Bonita	75	40
Corona	81	50
Escondido	82	38
Mt. Wilson	68	50
Pasadena	83	44
Pomona	81	35
Redlands	82	48
Riverside	86	40
Santa Barbara	85	41
San Bernardino	85	38
San Fernando	79	50
Tustin	82	38

LOCAL FORECAST.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Tuesday fair.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Weather forecast: San Francisco, Oakland and vicinity: Tuesday cloudy or foggy in the morning, fair during the day; light northeasterly winds.

Southern California: Tuesday fair; light northeasterly winds.

Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys: Tuesday cloudy or foggy; light northeasterly winds.

ARIZONA FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Forecast for Arizona: Tuesday and Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

COLORADO RIVER.

YUMA (Ariz.) Dec. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 14.4 feet. Discharge today, 6300; yesterday, 6400; Saturday, 6400.

VITAL RECORD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

AGUILAR—MAGAGHA. Mucio Aguilar, 28; Perfeta Magagha, 18.
ARRASMITH—LANAHAN. Chester A. Arrasmith, 35; Delia Lanahan, 32.
ASELTINE—EVANS. Elwyn P. Aseltine, 26; Margaret A. Evans, 21.
ASHBAUGH—NELSON. Floyd G. Ashbaugh, 27; Ella P. Nelson, 29.
BARTLETT—WOOLLEY. Daniel C. Bartlett, 63; Nan Woolley, 58.
BENNETT—TALBERT. Le Roy Bennett, 42; Myrtle Talbert, 37.
BISCAILAZ—COOK. Valentine Biscailaz, 24; Dolores Cook, 27.
BONFIGLIO—GARBO. Luigi Bonfiglio, 24; Rose Garbo, 16.
BRADLEY—EDWARDS. Laurence D. Bradley, 28; Virginia L. Edwards, 25.
BRIGGS—MANUEL. Arthur C. Briggs, 22; Ethel M. Manuel, 24.
BROWN—JONES. Richard B. Brown, 22; Llewellyn Jones, 22.
BROWN—MULNIX. Max Brown, 21; Mary M. Mulnix, 21.
BULLA—OROSCO. Stanley Bulla, 22; Sadie Orosco, 19.
BUNNELL—KIRKPATRICK. Chester E. Bunnell, 30; Charlotte Kirkpatrick, 32.
BURGE—ELY. James E. Burge, 47; B. Florence Ely, 31.
BURNETT—SMITH. Henry Burnett, 31; Mary Smith, 31.
CASTAMAGNIO—CERA. Ernesto Castamagnio, 31; Maria Cera, 24.
CANALES—RAMIREZ. Agustin Canales, 21; Agustina Ramirez, 20.
CLAIRVILLE—STARK. George Clairville, 26; Agnes R. Stark, 22.
COLE—NOWLAN. Elton A. Cole, 53; Grace A. Nowlan, 39.
CORNETT—CLARK. William H. Cornett, 54; Jessica R. Clark, 44.
DAVIS—BETZ. James R. Davis, 32; Maria A. Betz, 28.
DE LONG—KRUEGER. Charles B. de Long, 23; Johanna Krueger, 22.
DIAZ—BACA. Ygnacio Diaz, 24; Josefa Baca, 21.
DILLEY—ENOS. Charles A. Dilley, 31; Trella C. Enos, 28.
DONLAN—AUGUSTINE. Frederick T. Donlan, 21; Margaret F. Augustine, 18.
FISHER—WINTERS. Walter W. Wisher, 50; Ella H. Winters, 43.
FLOYD—MILLER. Hobart Floyd, 20; Etta Miller, 16.
GEAR—CARLETON. Winfield Gear, 33; Ella Carleton, 21.
GIBSON—BURNS. Calvin A. Gibson, 23; Mary L. Burns, 22.
GODFREY—KREITZER. Louis E. Godfrey, 31; Grace Kreitzer, 25.
GRAGG—SMITH. George A. Gragg, 23; Mary A. Smith, 20.
HASTINGS—MOELLER. Robert R. Hastings, 24; Eleanor E. Moeller, 19.
HOLBROOK—KIMBLE. Joe H. Holbrook, 22; Florence F. Kimble, 24.
HOLMES—DOWNS. Henry P. Holmes, 28; Keturah L. Downs, 22.
HORSTKOTTE—ADDISON. Henry T. Horstkotte, 21; Bernice H. Addison, 18.
IRISH—HAFFNER. Alva R. Irish, 22; Marie C. Haffner, 19.
JACKSON—DONNELLON. Jasper Jackson, 62; Minnie P. Donnellon, 51.
JACOBS—HOLMAN. Clarence E. Jacobs, 35; Iva M. Holman, 20.
JENNINGS—CONNELLY. Harry B. Jennings, 24; Mary Connelly, 23.
JORDT—WEIR. John J. Jordt, 22; Janie R. Weir, 22.
KIMBEL—WEYERSTALL. Emil Kimbel, 28; Anna Weyerstall, 28.
KIRKPATRICK—CHANDLER. John L. Kirkpatrick, 43; Frances Chandler, 27.
KOPEIKIN—FREISTAT. David Kopeikin, 23; Dora Freistat, 18.
KRAUCHI—AHERN. Drennan R. Krauchi, 21; Laura M. Ahern, 18.
KURSINSKI—MAREK. Oscar H. Kursinski, 23; Julia H. Marek, 27.
LA MAR—LERCH. Charles M. La Mar, 24; Marrie Lerch, 25.
LUER—KINNEY. Walter Luer, 25; Helen M. Kinney, 20.
LEHMAN—HERMAN. Alfred R. Lehman, 25; Katherine A. Herman, 21.
LIERLY—McCALLUM. Elwin C. Lierly, 31; Myrtle McCallum, 35.
LINK—PARKS. John C. Link, 51; Sarah B. Parks, 44.
MACK—WHALEN. William H. Mack, 42; Maymie Whalen, 32.
MAHAN—MONTGOMERY. Thomas S. Mahan, 50; Theresa G. Montgomery, 39.
MANNING—DONNELLY. Berton J. Manning, 32; L. Elizabeth Donnelly, 31.
MATHEWS—SMITH. Benjamin H. Mathews, 29; Frances I. Smith, 26.
MOHANND—PATTERSON. Ahslam Mohannd, 21; Camille Patterson, 27.
MOLINA—ROSS. Guillermo Molina, 27; Teresa Ross, 39.
MOORE—CARVER. Thomas J. Moore, 44; Rose B. Carver, 26.
MORAGA—SHELTON. Vincent D. Moraga, 26; Blanche M. Shelton, 19.
MURPHY—GRUENTHAL. Michael Murphy, 31; Myrtle V. Gruenthal, 33.
NEWTON—HOWSLEY. Fred Newton, 36; Elizabeth B. Howsley, 30.
PARKINSON—OPPENHEIMER. Herbert Parkinson, 20; Olga Oppenheimer, 17.
PASCALE—GALAS. Frank G. Pascale, 29; Jennie Galas, 25.
PIERCE—SCHWARZE. John P. Pierce, 20; Marie L. Schwarze, 22.
POOLE—LAMB. Peter Poole, 61; Isabella M. S. Lamb, 48.
PROUSE—BROWN. Harry D. Prouse, 23; Helen R. Brown, 17.
RABNER—BITTING. Arthur Rabner, 24; Josemia Bitting, 26.
RAPP—GUERTY. Carl F. Rapp, 28; Fay M. Guerty, 22.
RUTQUIST—QUINTRALL. Adrian Rutquist, 30; Ida Quintrall, 41.
REYES—ROJAS. Thomas Y. Reyes, 23; Isabel Rojas, 18.
SALTAMACHIA—SCHUSTER. Frank J. Saltamachia, 28; Julia A. Schuster, 28.
SEXTON—WRIGHT. William T. Sexton, 40; Harriet E. Wright, 41.
SHAFER—SHAFER. Joseph W. Shafer, 29; Bertie R. Shafer, 29.
STEWART—MANNY. Lorraine Stewart, 21; Ruth Manny, 22.
STOCKTON—PETERS. Angus Stockton, 22; Amelia W. Peters, 19.
SULLIVAN—FISK. Leo Sullivan, 21; Anna B. Fisk, 19.
SWANSON—HENDERSON. Fred S. Swanson, 31; Mary A. Henderson, 19.
SWAYER—PLATZ. Eugene M. Swayer, 27; Hazel J. Platz, 28.
SWARTS—CRAWFORD. Peter Swarts, 24; Jessie W. Crawford, 24.
TIPTON—STOCKTON. Clarence Tipton, 24; Gertrude E. Stockton, 18.
THORNTON—MATHERSON. John P. Thornton, 35; Emma M. Matherson, 29.
WARDEN—STARK. Wesley L. Warden, 20; Vera Stark, 18.
WILLETTE—GRINDROD. Alford Willette, 29; Clara F. Grindrod, 30.
WILSON—BRENNAN. George A. Wilson, 26; Grace M. Brennan, 16.
WINKLER—FUNK. Leonard R. Winkler, 29; Pauline M. Funk, 19.
WRAY—MARK. George U. Wray, 48; Ella L. Mark, 34.
YGUERA—SIQUEIRO. Guyermo Yguera, 23; Guadalupe Siqueiro, 28.

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

ALLEN. Mr. and Mrs. Gray J. Boy. 164 West Thirty-sixth street. December 28.
ANDERSON. Mr. and Mrs. Nels A. Daughter. 1911 West Forty-second place. December 25.
BENNETT. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Girl twins. Sisters' Hospital. December 27.
BERNAL. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Boy. 770 College street. December 29.
BONNER. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Boy. California Hospital. December 28.
BOWEN. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Daughter. California Hospital. December 28.
CASPARY. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Daughter. Angelus Hospital. December 28.

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

COOK. Mr. and Mrs. Robert. Daughter.
Tropico avenue. December 15.
DUFFIE. Mr. and Mrs. Claire P. Boy. 1617
William place. December 24.
HAROWITZ. Mr. and Mrs. Harry. Boy.
nia Hospital. December 25.
HOLSTEIN. Mr. and Mrs. Charles.
County Hospital. December 29.
HURST. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur J.
1689B West Fifty-first street.
JONES. Mr. and Mrs. Norman M. Daughter.
North Pickett street. December 29.
KELLER. Mr. and Mrs. William D.
1241 Friend avenue. December 25.
MALERSTEIN. Mr. and Mrs. Harry J.
Angelus Hospital. December 28.
MANIS. Mr. and Mrs. Elva P. Boy.
Hospital. December 28.
MARTINE. Mr. and Mrs. Otto. Boy.
Hospital. December 28.
NEELON. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Daughter.
North Avenue 21. December 28.
O'BRIEN. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H.
418 East Sixty-fourth street. December
PRESCOTT. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Boy.
York boulevard. December 28.
RHOADES. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas C. Boy.
Kingsley drive. December 29.
SABLE. Mr. and Mrs. Robert. Daughter.
Court street. December 25.
WEIR. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas E. Boy.
Samaritan Hospital. December 27.
WHITAKER. Mr. and Mrs. Leo G. Boy.
East Forty-sixth street. December 27.
WILLS. Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy. Daughter.
West Fifty-sixth street. December 29.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED.

DAVENPORT. William E. against Mary A.
HARWOOD. Lucy M. E. against Homer M.
MILLEN. Viola F. against J. Carl.
PALMER. Orrin H. against Minnie G.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED

KITT. Violette E. from D. G.
KRESS. Lucy B. from M. C.
RODRIGUEZ. Addie J. from Cesario.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Name and place of death—	Age.
AMUSSEN, Frankland. Los Angeles	4
ANDREWS, James H. Los Angeles	49
BAENBRIDGE, Nedora A. Los Angeles	52
BLANFORD, Charles D. Los Angeles	52
BRADY, George. Los Angeles	58
GRAY, Jennie. Los Angeles	50
HILL, William E. Los Angeles	91
INGERSOLL, Max. Los Angeles	30
JOHNSTON, Robert R. Los Angeles	2
MOARE, Orlando F. Los Angeles	66
POLSTON, Mary J. Los Angeles	2
ROGERS, Andrew B. Los Angeles	68
SANDERSON, Thomas. Los Angeles	60
SCHNEIDER, Louis. Los Angeles	16
STEWART, Adah M. Los Angeles	52
STEWART, Nathaniel. Los Angeles	64
STOCKINGER, George. Los Angeles	41
WILKINSON, Theodore. Los Angeles	72

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

ANABLE. December 31, Mrs. F. N. Anable,
52 years.
Interment and services, Riverside, Cal.
ter & Ruppe, directors, in charge.

BADGER. In St. Joseph, Mo., December 30,
Walter Badger of No. 1835 North
avenue, Los Angeles.
Funeral announcement later by Connell

DANIELS. At No. 2022 Raymond avenue,
beloved wife of Eugene Daniels, a native
England, aged 63 years.
Funeral from the chapel of Robert
Son Co., No. 1218 South Flower street, We
day, January 2, at 2 p.m. Interment,
dale Cemetery.

EDWARDS. December 28, Albert C. Edwards.
Remains at Dexter Samson Co., No.
South Flower street.

EGBERT. At San Fernando, December 31,
Mrs. Ellen W. A. Egbert, mother of
and Ellen W. Egbert.
Interment, Springfield, Mass.

FUHRER. Jane Marshall, beloved wife of
William Fuhrer, passed away at her home,
687 South Rampart, December 30, aged
years, 10 months; mother of Conrad W.
Fuhrer, Jr., Bessie Fuhrer Erb, Elsa
Duquette, Lucy Fuhrer Genter, all of this
Interment private.

FULLER. December 30, 1917, Mrs. Dora
at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. H.
stein, Van Nuys, Cal.; also beloved mother
Mrs. J. N. Hansen.
Funeral Wednesday, January 2, at Van
Interment, Hollywood Cemetery. Friends
vited.

GIFFORD. At No. 1403 Oak Grove avenue,
C. Gifford, aged 62 years.
Services at the Cresse funeral chapel
12 o'clock m.

HILL. At No. 2220 East Fourth street, Dece
29, William E. Hill, beloved husband of
Hill, aged 91 years.
Funeral from Vesper & Harn's chapel,
1930 East First street, Wednesday, Janu
at 10:30 a.m. Interment, Nebraska City,
Please omit flowers.

HILL. December 29, W. Hill.
Remains at Dexter Samson Co., No.
South Flower street.

HODGES. December 29, at her residence, No.
West Washington street, Mrs. Emma S.
aged 73 years.
Funeral services will be held Wedne
morning, January 2, at 10 o'clock, from
parlors of Connell Co., No. 1239 South
street. Friends invited.

LANG. December 31, 1917, Mary A. Lang,
Albert S. Lang.
Remains at the chapel of J. D. Faris

MANZER. December 31, S. A. Manzer.
Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown.

MILLEN. Funeral of William Millen, Sr., will
held under the auspices of Masonic Lodge,
198, of Wilmington, from the undertaking
lors of W. M. Strother, No. 6438 Holly
boulevard, Thursday morning at 9:30 o'c
Interment, Wilmington.

MILLER. Mary E. Miller, late of No. 1130
Forty-ninth street.
Funeral Wednesday, 2 p.m., from Bra
Moses' chapel, No. 1245 South Flower.

MURPHY. December 30, John Murphy, aged
years, formerly of Iowa Hill, Placer co
Cal., brother of Mary S. Murphy of this
E. J. Murphy of Fullerton, Cal.; Mrs.
Markham and Daniel M. Murphy of New
City.
Funeral services Wednesday, January 2,
a.m., from the Cathedral Chapel, corner
Eighth and Valencia streets. Interment,
vary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.
Brown, funeral director.

MUTSCH. December 31, John P. Mutsch.
Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown.

NATTER. At No. 915 Valencia street, Charles
ter, beloved husband of Mrs. Katharine
Funeral services will be held Wedne
January 2, 10 a.m., from the funeral
of W. H. Sutch Co., No. 842 South Figu
street. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

PETERSON. In Los Angeles, December 31,
Peterson, beloved wife of Andrew Peterson.
Friends will meet at chapel of Dexter
son Co., No. 1132 South Flower, Wedne
morning at 9 o'clock. Requiem mass at
Peter's Church, on North Broadway, at
o'clock. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

RATHFELDER. Frieda Rathfelder, aged 69
Remains at the chapel of J. H. Riedem

SCHNEIDER. At No. 5258 Range View
December 29, William Schneider, aged 65
loving and beloved husband of Mrs.
Schneider, and father of Esther L. Schn
both of this city; Benjamin J. Schneider
Des Moines, Iowa; Samuel A. Schneider of
son City, Iowa; Daniel L. Schneider of
City, Iowa, and Mrs. Kenneth W. Allen
Kijabe, British East Africa.
Funeral services Wednesday, January
10 a.m., from Grace Presbyterian Church
Meridian street, between Avenues 52 and
North Highland Park. W. A. Brown, dire

STEWART. In this city, Nathaniel Stewart,
64 years, a native of Oregon, dearly be
husband of Mary E. Stewart, Sheriff of
Barbara county.
Services January 2 at 2 p.m. from his
residence, Santa Barbara. Utter & Ruppe
rectors, in charge.

STOCKINGER. George Stockinger, aged 41
Funeral 10 a.m. Wednesday from the
of J. H. Riedeman, No. 1818 South Main.

SWEETAPPLE. At No. 4217 Central avenue,
B. Sweetapple, aged 78 years, beloved hu
of Mrs. Alice C. Sweetapple, member of
lett-Logan Post, G.A.R.
Funeral services Wednesday, January
2 p.m., from his late residence, No. 4217
tral avenue. W. A. Brown, funeral direct

VAUGHAN. December 31, Mrs. V. O. Vaughan.
Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown.
ment, Texarkana, Tex.

WEAVER. At Kansas City, Mo., Will C. Weaver.
Funeral from the chapel of E. E. Overholtzer-Sons Co., No. 1236 South Grand
Wednesday at 2 p.m.

WELLS. Accidentally, in this city, December
Carl Sherman Wells, aged 10 years.
Funeral from the chapel of Pierce Bros.
Co., No. 810 South Flower street, Tue
January 1, at 2:30 p.m.

WELLS. Florence Sage Wells, beloved wife
Charles J. Wells, mother of Henry S.
H. and Mary A. Wells, and sister of George
Sage of Hartford, Conn.
Funeral from the residence, No. 224
Thirty-third street, Wednesday at 2 o'c
Friends invited.

WILSON. At her home, Thistledown Lodge,
street, Hermosa Beach, Cal., on December
1917, Miss Annie R. Wilson, sister of
Mary W. Powers of Los Angeles.
The funeral will be held from the resid
of Mrs. Mary W. Powers, at No. 817
Thirtieth street, Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 o'c
p.m. on Thursday, the 3d day of January,
(Duluth and Cleveland papers please copy.)

E. E. Overholtzer-Sons Co.
E. Claire Overholtzer.
J. W. Overholtzer.
Funeral Directors.
No. 1236 South Grand avenue.
F5688—Main 6002.

Darling's Shop
FLORAL DESIGNS
Artistic work. Reasonable prices.
Sixth st., bet. Bdwy. and Spring. F or Bdwy.

Ivy H. Overholtzer.
Funeral Director.
Hill street at Tenth. F1048—Main 1048.

For Sale or Lease.
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Pr
Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site,
approximately ONE ACRE. Very convenient
warehouse. It is now covered with frame
sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and
Fe main tracks, with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy
Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTM

You Wouldn't Think the Artist Ever Thought This Over, Would You? . . . . *By GALE.*

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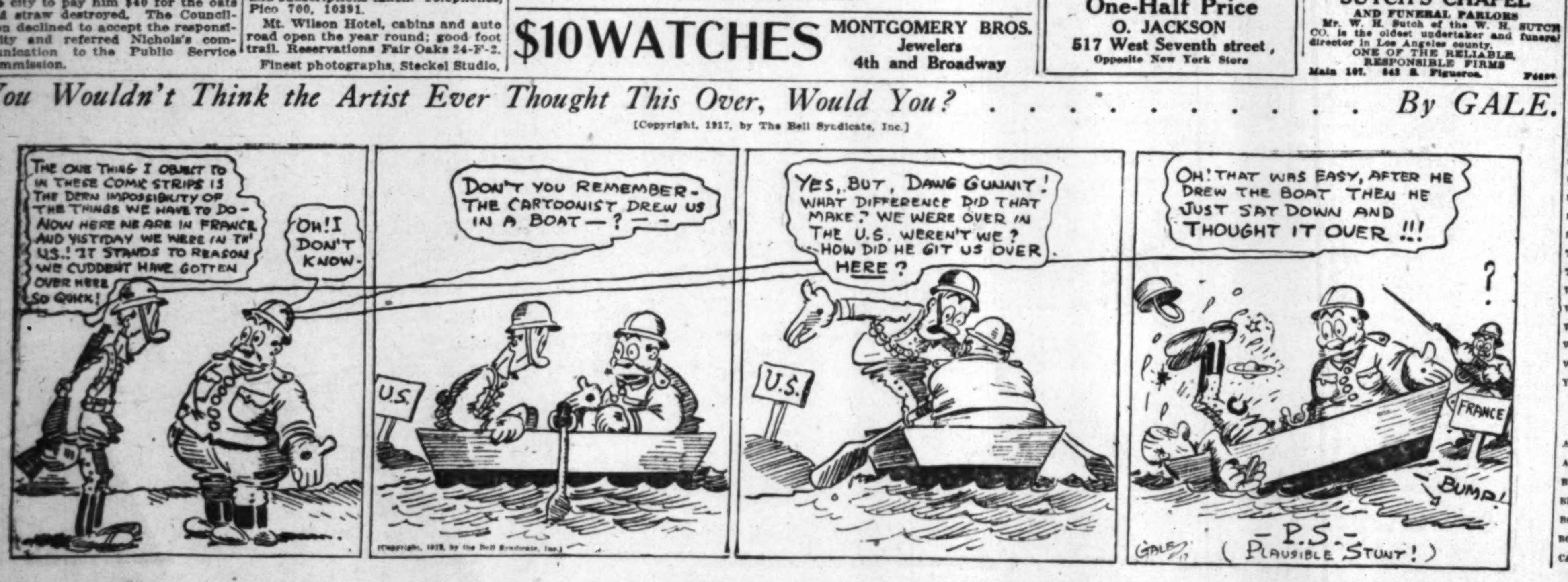
THE ONE THING I OBJECT TO IN THESE COMIC STRIPS IS THE DERN IMPOSSIBILITY OF THE THINGS WE HAVE TO DO—NOW HERE WE ARE IN FRANCE AND YISTIDAY WE WERE IN TH' U.S.! 'IT STANDS TO REASON WE CUDDENT HAVE GOTTEN OVER HERE SO QUICK!
OH! I DON'T KNOW.
DON'T YOU REMEMBER—THE CARTOONIST DREW US IN A BOAT—?——
U.S.
YES, BUT, DAWG GUNNIT! WHAT DIFFERENCE DID THAT MAKE? WE WERE OVER IN THE U.S. WEREN'T WE? —HOW DID HE GIT US OVER HERE?
U.S.
OH! THAT WAS EASY, AFTER HE DREW THE BOAT THEN HE JUST SAT DOWN AND THOUGHT IT OVER!!!
?
FRANCE
BUMP!
—P.S.— (PLAUSIBLE STUNT!)
GALE 17
(Copyright, 1917, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

The City and

XXXVIIth YEAR

SCHULENBE
BY MA

Brother of Alleg
Tells of Victi
with the

TESTIMONY purporting to s
that bitter enmity had
placed the one-time intim
between Franz Schulenberg, alle
master spy for the German g
ernment, and Herman Jakobas
whose bullet-riddled body was fo
outside his cabin in the San G
briel Canyon the day after Chr
mas, was given yesterday at the
quest at Azusa yesterday over
body of Jakobasch.
This evidence, regarded as hig
significant by the officers who
investigating the activities of Sch
lenberg in this vicinity, was giv
by Fritz Jakobasch, brother of t
slain man. He described a bloo
battle between the alleged chief
spies and his brother in the lone
canyon, where the two, with Joh
Knox Portwood, alleged actual sla
er of Jakobasch, had their cabin
Schulenberg, he said, was badly bea
en up.
From the brother's testimony,
would appear that Schulenberg a
Portwood made common cau
against Jakobasch, for the dea
man's relative also swore that ther
was bad blood between his brothe
and the prisoner now in the Count
Jail. That the Schulenberg of th
canyon is the alleged spy now i
jail in San Francisco has been es
tablished by Portwood himself, wh
positively identifies photographs o
the man arrested in the north a
he of the canyon.
CHARGED WITH MURDER.
Following the inquest Portwood
was arraigned before the justice o
the peace at Azusa and his prelim
inary hearing was set for January 9
The inquest over the body o
Jakobasch was held in the forenoon
at Reincke's undertaking establishment, and the jury's verdict was
that the man came to his death
from a gunshot wound in the head
inflicted by John Knox Portwood
with intent to murder.
A great crowd assembled at the
inquest. The witnesses were M. H.
Lovelace, Oliver Justice, Deputy
Sheriff Nolan, C. E. Gauldin, City
Marshal of Azusa; Dr. A. F. Wagner, autopsy surgeon, and Fritz
Jakobasch, a brother of the deceased.
The latter was the first witness.
He testified that he left the cabin
about 10 o'clock on the night of the
murder, and that Portwood and his
brother were then seated at a table;
that after he went outside the cabin
he looked back through the window
and saw them both standing. He
then described the quarrels and
fights between his brother and the
dead man and between the latter
and Schulenberg. This was just
before Schulenberg's departure for
the north, where he was arrested.
Jakobasch testified that earlier in
the evening of the murder there had
been a discussion between his
brother and Portwood about shooting, and that both his brother and
Portwood were slightly under the
influence of intoxicants—that they
had been drinking wine, and were
provoked with him because he would

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NEW YEAR
JANUARY
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Page 7, P
FOR DETA
JANUA
CLEARANCE
BEGINNING WE
N. B. Blacks
Broadway at

The City and Environs—California's Costa Rica.

Editorials—News—Business—Society—The Drama.

The Los Angeles Times

XXXVIIth YEAR

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1918.—PART II: 14 PAGES.

POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1917)—590,09

Significant?

SCHULENBERG BEATEN UP BY MAN LATER SLAIN.

Brother of Alleged Canyon Murderer Tells of Victim's Bloody Battle with the "Master Spy."

TESTIMONY purporting to show that bitter enmity had replaced the one-time intimacy between Franz Schulenberg, alleged master spy for the German government, and Herman Jakobasch, whose bullet-riddled body was found outside his cabin in the San Gabriel Canyon the day after Christmas, was given yesterday at the inquest at Azusa yesterday over the body of Jakobasch.

This evidence, regarded as highly significant by the officers who are investigating the activities of Schulenberg in this vicinity, was given by Fritz Jakobasch, brother of the slain man. He described a bloody battle between the alleged chief of spies and his brother in the lonely canyon, where the two, with John Knox Portwood, alleged actual slayer of Jakobasch, had their cabins. Schulenberg, he said, was badly beaten up.

From the brother's testimony, it would appear that Schulenberg and Portwood made common cause against Jakobasch, for the dead man's relative also swore that there was bad blood between his brother and the prisoner now in the County Jail. That the Schulenberg of the canyon is the alleged spy now in jail in San Francisco has been established by Portwood himself, who positively identifies photographs of the man arrested in the north as he of the canyon.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Following the inquest Portwood was arraigned before the justice of the peace at Azusa and his preliminary hearing was set for January 9.

The inquest over the body of Jakobasch was held in the forenoon at Reincke's undertaking establishment, and the jury's verdict was that the man came to his death from a gunshot wound in the head inflicted by John Knox Portwood with intent to murder.

A great crowd assembled at the inquest. The witnesses were M. H. Lovelace, Oliver Justice, Deputy Sheriff Nolan, C. E. Gauldin, City Marshal of Azusa; Dr. A. F. Wagner, autopsy surgeon, and Fritz Jakobasch, a brother of the deceased.

The latter was the first witness. He testified that he left the cabin about 10 o'clock on the night of the murder, and that Portwood and his brother were then seated at a table; that after he went outside the cabin he looked back through the window and saw them both standing. He then described the quarrels and fights between his brother and the dead man and between the latter and Schulenberg. This was just before Schulenberg's departure for the north, where he was arrested.

Jakobasch testified that earlier in the evening of the murder there had been a discussion between his brother and Portwood about shooting, and that both his brother and Portwood were slightly under the influence of intoxicants—that they had been drinking wine, and were provoked with him because he would drink but little. He declared that Portwood had the reputation of being quarrelsome, and that the man killed was also very excitable when under the influence of stimulants. As to the actual killing he could not give any information.

Oliver Justice, an old miner, said that Portwood had come to his cabin about 3 o'clock in the morning, was very excited and said robbers had attacked the two men in the upper cabin and he had come down for help. He said that he had stumbled several times, and showed a wounded hand which he said was injured in that manner. Justice said he told Portwood to stay with him till daylight and he would then go back with him, but that after resting awhile. Portwood disappeared, and then returned about daylight, and they then went to the cabin. There, said Justice, they found the dead man lying in the doorway, with his legs outside so that the door would not shut; that the man was shot in the neck and forehead, and that there were powder marks on the flesh.

Portwood's story when he returned to the cabin of Justice after his disappearance was, according to Justice, that he had gone back to the upper cabin and the man lying in the doorway had waved his hand to him, and when he approached had said that he had shot himself and to tell his brother that he forgave everything; that Portwood then placed a pillow under the wounded man's head and went to Justice's cabin.

The theory propounded by men familiar with the case is that after the first shooting and Portwood's leaving the cabin and going to the cabin of Justice, he then returned and found that Jakobasch was still alive, and then sent the second bullet into the head, which caused instant death. Portwood was brought back to the County Jail last evening.

AIRPLANE SEEN.

Myron Tanby, 15, of No. 1433 Carroll avenue, this city, told the investigators yesterday of watching an airplane soar above San Gabriel Canyon on Christmas night and disappear to the East. An aviator's outfit was found Saturday in the San Gabriel home of Schulenberg.

"I was at Elden Camp," Tanby told Deputy Sheriffs Fox and Nolan, "in the San Gabriel Canyon, when about 9 o'clock I heard a whirring noise in the sky and on looking up I saw an airplane. It appeared to come from the direction of the mountains and I lay watching it until it disappeared toward the east. It was rather high up but I could distinctly see that it was an airplane as the night was very clear."

SEE "MRS. H."

In a further investigation yesterday, instituted by Deputy Sheriffs Fox and Nolan at Azusa, it developed that several residents of that city more than once noticed a handsome blonde woman making purchases preparatory to a trip into the mountains. This woman, who is believed to be the much-sought-after "Mrs. H." was about 28 years of age, strikingly good-looking and of a percept-

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

AND ALL GOOD WISHES FOR YOUR HAPPINESS IN THE NEW YEAR

STORE CLOSED NEW YEAR'S DAY JANUARY FIRST

SEE TODAY'S PAGE AD. Page 7, Part II. FOR DETAILS OF JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES BEGINNING WEDNESDAY

N. B. Blackstone Co

Broadway at Ninth

COUNTY ADOPTS NEW BREAD LAW.

Loaves Now will Meet the Requirements of the Food Administration.

A new bread ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, in accordance with the suggestions of County Sealer of Weights and Measures Fuller. The new loaf will be sixteen and twenty-four ounces or multiples thereof, twelve hours after baking. Rolls must weight not less than one ounce and not more than three ounces, twelve hours after baking. The present size of loaves of bread are twelve and twenty-four ounces.

The new bread and rolls conform with the regulations of Food Administrator Hoover. The ordinance becomes effective in thirty days.

HARBOR HIGHWAY IS NOW ASSURED.

BOULEVARD IS ORDERED BUILT AFTER ELEVEN-YEAR FIGHT BY PORT RESIDENTS.

Smiles of pleasure and relief wreathed the faces of Capt. Louis Hansen and S. M. Storer of the harbor district yesterday when the City Council voted to pass the ordinance of intention for a road improvement that will provide another boulevard link between Los Angeles and the harbor district.

"We have been working ceaselessly for eleven years for this improvement, and now we see the end of our worries," said Capt. Hansen.

The ordinance of intention is for a sixty-foot wide road with a concrete base and an asphalt surface, built to carry the weight of heavy ordnance, cannon and ammunition to and from the army and navy bases and Fort MacArthur. Also, it will bring Fort MacArthur and the Harbor City-Lomita communities considerably closer to the city's congested district, providing access by way of Western and Verment avenues, dividing vehicular traffic with the Harbor boulevard.

The ordinance of intention, legally described is for "Improvement District, No. 7." It will provide a paved road connecting Wilmington and San Pedro with Lomita and Harbor City, and a stretch of pavement connecting with the inland hard road opening to Vermont and Western avenues. The estimated expense for the improvement is $160,000. It will be done by a special bond issue. The protestants, if any, will be granted a hearing on January 30. The election was set for March 12.

Capt. Hansen, Mr. Storer and W. I. Hollingsworth, all property owners in the harbor district, spoke for the improvement, and urged haste as they feared options they had obtained for the right-of-way would expire before the election was held. There was some talk that the improvement should be continued to connect with the old Anaheim road and Terminal Island, giving the lumber interests on the island an outlet via a drawbridge to the mainland, instead of being dependent upon the railroads.

This argument, however, was discouraged, as it was feared the voters would be confused and defeat a bond issue calling for a $360,000 improvement at this time. That the $160,000 bond issue would carry, was the consensus of opinion.

Fair.

BETTER MILK AT HIGHER PRICES.

Fourteen Cents a Quart and Eight Per Pint.

Product Must Contain Four Per Cent. of Fat.

Food Administration's Men Here Allow Raise.

Los Angeles milk consumers are to be furnished with this commodity hereafter with a higher content of butter fat than is served uniformly in any city of the United States—but they will have to pay a little higher price therefor.

The milk distributors will pay the milk producers $4 per 100 pounds. They have been paying $3.50 per 100 pounds. The advance to the consumer will be probably 14 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint, and absolute assurance will be given that all milk distributed will contain 4 per cent. of butter fat. Generally, milk served to consumers ranges from 3.4 per cent. upward of butter fat.

The increase in price, it is stated, is absolutely necessary, if the milk producers are to be kept in business. If they are allowed to drop out to any considerable extent it means, it is said, that milk prices will reach sky-high figures. The long dry season and high price of feed is the factor that demands an increase in milk prices.

Dean Thomas Forsythe Hunt of the College of Agriculture, University of California, and Dean H. E. Van Norman, of the Davis State Farm, came to Los Angeles yesterday, at the request of Food Administrator Merritt, and during the day held a conference with the milk producers, distributors and consumers, to discuss the general situation. Out of the average daily distribution of 250,000 pounds of milk here, there were present producers of 210,000 pounds of milk, some of them independent producers and others members of the California Milk Producers' Association. The city was represented by Drs. Powers and Rosenberger.

After a general discussion of the situation, Dean Hunt telegraphed to Mr. Merritt, that there was no controversy, and advised that the local milk producers and distributors be permitted to settle the prices to be charged for milk on their own best judgment. It was at this time that the prices given above were discussed as the ones that probably will prevail for the next two months.

COAL PRICE TO DROP?

Continued Warm Weather Here may Cause Reduction in Schedule of Local Fuel Costs.

Not only prices for coal in the local territory, but also prices on oil and electrical power, for heating purposes, are under consideration by the local fuel commission, which expects to announce a new fuel price schedule tomorrow evening. It is possible that there will be some reduction in the price of coal, because of the accumulation of supplies caused by the continued warm weather.

The local commission, which is a branch of the Federal Fuel Administration, met yesterday forenoon to consider a readjustment of fuel prices, and continued its session in the afternoon. It did not complete its work, and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon. This commission is composed of V. H. Rosetti, chairman; J. B. Van Nuys, Donald O'Melveny, H. H. Cotton and Buford Graves.

Appointment.

DR. COIT IS NAMED AS COUNTY FARM ADVISER.

DR. J. ELIOT COIT, professor of citriculture, University of California, is to be the county farm adviser for Los Angeles county. This announcement was made here yesterday by Dean Thomas F. Hunt, college of agriculture, University of California. His assistant is to be Prof. R. M. Hodgen, also of the State University.

These appointees will come here from Berkeley Thursday, and will at once begin definite plans for the work in this county. They will have five assistants, to be heads of departmental work. Just who these will be is still unsettled. Some of them may be local men, but others may be brought from the college of agriculture.

Dean Hunt said yesterday that Los Angeles county is to be congratulated in securing the services of Dr. Coit for its farm advisor, as he is considered one of the best-posted men on citrus fruit growing in the United States, and his writings on that line are considered standard authority.

Dr. Coit formerly was stationed at the experimental station at Whittier, and later was at the experimental station at Riverside, where he carried extensive research work.

Biblical.

TWO THOUSAND POOR TO BE GUESTS AT WEDDING.

A WEDDING feast, the like of which probably never before was seen on the Pacific Coast, is to be held next Sunday, in honor of the marriage of Miss Ruby Yoakum, daughter of Dr. Finis E. Yoakum, to William M. Whitney of New York. "The poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind," according to scriptural injunction, are to be the guests. More than 2000 poor children are expected to partake of the wedding feast.

Miss Yoakum is the eldest daughter of the evangelist, who many years ago established the Pisgah Home at No. 6026 Echo street, Highland Park. The wedding will take place in the Highland Park Presbyterian Church at 8:30 o'clock next Monday evening, which will be Miss Yoakum's twenty-second birthday anniversary.

Dr. Yoakum quotes the Bible for his authority for this unique wedding feast, where it says: "When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends, nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen, nor thy rich neighbors . . . but the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind." He has arranged for the wedding feast to last from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and has called upon friends of the mission work he has been carrying on for the use of their automobiles to carry to the feast those who are unable to go otherwise.

SPEAKS ON "GREAT MOTHERS."

Mrs. H. F. Kidd will speak on the subject of "Great Mothers" at the meeting of the Los Angeles W.C.T.U. at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixth and Hill streets.

DOT

1918!

HOW TO GET TO PASADENA AND WHAT YOU'LL SEE THERE TODAY

AT 9:30 A.M.: Rose pageant forms on Orange Grove avenue, south of Lockhaven street. It will move at 10 o'clock. The line of march is as follows: Orange Grove to Colorado street; east on Colorado street to Fair Oaks; south on Fair Oaks to Dayton; east on Dayton to Raymond; north on Raymond to Colorado; west on Colorado to Fair Oaks; north on Fair Oaks to Holly; east on Holly to Raymond; south on Raymond to Colorado; east on Colorado to Wilson; south on Wilson to California; east on California to the entrance of Tournament Park.

At 2:30 p.m.: Football game between the service elevens of Camp Lewis and the Mare Island Marines at Tournament Park.

At 9:00 p.m.: Tournament ball at Hotel Maryland.

Pacific Electric trains from Los Angeles to Pasadena will be operated approximately every two minutes from 6 a.m. until noon, via the Pasadena Short Line and via Oak Knoll and South Pasadena. Trains on these lines will be routed around the loop in Los Angeles in reverse direction, south on San Pedro street, through Main-street station and north on Main street. By automobile, follow the Auto Club signs out North Broadway.

Wait.

LAGGARD JITNEYS SADDEN CAMP'S NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Kearny Soldiers' Furloughs to Greet the Newcomer are Cut Short.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CAMP KEARNY, Dec. 31.—Between standing on their feet waiting for the jitneys that seldom came, and sitting up waiting for the New Year to arrive exactly at midnight, the soldiers today learned more of the "horrors of war." The jits might learn a lesson from the New Year of the present and those of the past. The New Year is always there on the dot, never jumps the track or blows a tire. History has yet to record where a new year failed to arrive according to schedule and the timetable.

But the free and untrammeled jitney recks not of time nor tide. The only things which it regards as certain are death and taxes, and it bowls along with the fearless abandon of a fatalist. That is, it bowls along when in the mood. When not in a bowling mood it bogs, and at such times is constitutionally opposed to budging.

The last day of the old year was saddened by the blackest crime in jitney history. It was purely a crime of omission. Failing to anticipate the needs of the day, the buss companies, which are the source of the ebb and flow of vehicles to and from the camp, did not supply machines adequate to the demand. Some of the soldiers stood in line from 1:30 to 4:30 o'clock and so did some who do not wear the khaki. Three hours was about the average standing time for prospective travelers. Three hours seem like centuries when rooted to one spot.

Looking back over his past life at the expiration of the three hours, one feels that he must have taken his place in line about the time that the pyramids were built, and he is amazed to think that he could stand up as long as a pyramid. Of course, he is not sure of this, because the events contemperaneous with his debut into the line as a stander were only vague memories when he finally fell, fainting into a jitney.

A FIGHTFUL STRAIN.

Meantime, the tracks of the Santa Fe were growing cold from lack of friction. There was a long train of passenger cars on the track, but, having no locomotive, these could not supply the needed friction. Cold steel offers no hope to the stranded traveler.

This waiting placed an awful nick in the half-holiday of many of the Sammies, some of whom were having their first outing in quite a spell. Standing in one spot imposes frightful strain on the feet, promotes profanity and causes mental depression.

The night was brightened by the arrival last evening of A. McCarl, executive secretary of the western department of the Y.M.C.A., who was entertained at dinner by J. R. Voris, general camp secretary. An excellent menu was served, and at its conclusion Mr. McCarl expressed himself as satisfied with the work of the organization.

At 8 o'clock thousands of soldiers who had been foiled by the jitneys and were still in camp, assembled around the open-air platform at Building No. 3, where a fine entertainment was staged by the "Mask and Dagger Club," a famous company from the University of California, composed of semi-professional thespians. This was followed by a social hour, at which there was a flow of reason and feast of soul.

The gathering then disintegrated,

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

DISEASE RECORD.

Registrar to be Named and Doctors Must Report Patients with Contagious Ailments.

An ordinance designed to keep a tab on physicians negligent in reporting contagious diseases was adopted by the Board of Supervisors yesterday, providing for the appointment of a registrar and a clerk. These men will have their offices in the department of Dr. J. L. Pomeroy, county health officer. The registrar will receive $110 and the clerk $85 a month.

The specialty of the registrar will be diseases of a social nature. The health officer finds a closer tab should be kept on these diseases, and the registrar will work with the physicians, his office being in effect a bureau of information.

LIFT EMBARGO.

Word was received yesterday from Washington by William Dunkerley, local representative of the War Trading Board, that the firm of May Hermanos, located in Hermosillo, Mex., has been withdrawn from the enemy trading list.

1918.

BID A WELCOME TO BABY YEAR.

Wartime Spirit Prevails in the City's Celebration.

Blue and Khaki Lend New Air to Downtown Crowds.

Naval Ball Nets Large Sum for the Red Cross.

Merrily, but with war's solemnity overspreading the merry-making, Los Angeles last night celebrated the passing, greeted the coming year. The tumultuous noises characteristic of New Year's Eve were present in volume and the street crowds were large. It was in the expensive amusements that the chief difference was seen.

It was Los Angeles' first real wartime New Year's Eve. Away back in the '60's, when civil strife tore the nation, Los Angeles was scarcely on the map. Nineteen years ago we had a war with Spain, but it was over when January 1 rolled around. Last year, this time, the clouds were lowering, but the storm which swept the country into the world-maelstrom had not yet broken.

Last night the setting had changed. The khaki and blue of soldiers and sailors were everywhere on the streets, in the cafes, in the theaters. They were living symbols of the serious purpose of the people, and they colored the observance of the night with a seriousness that was new.

The subtle psychology of the crowd spirit, swayed and motived by passing emotions, reacted instantly to the new note. Nowhere did there seem the old inclination to reckless abandon which has become typical of New Year's celebrations. Without any preconceived plan to curtail the celebrations, the curtailment came in a sort of general spontaneous realization that wild tumult would not be seemly.

At the principal cafes, not more than half the usual number of reservations had been made. At the clubs, the programmes were merry in a minor key. There was less of eating and drinking and dancing. Proceeds of many affairs, which, in other years would have been devoted to private funds, were given to the Red Cross or other war-time agencies.

NAVAL BALL.

One of the biggest affairs of last night raised upwards of $5000 for the Red Cross. This was the naval ball at Shrine Auditorium, for which more than 4000 tickets were sold, besides a large number of boxes. The entertainment features of the ball included music by a mammoth orchestra composed of the Submarine Base Band, the Naval Reserve Training Station Band and the Fort MacArthur Artillery Band. Other features were a dancing contest between the army and navy, with the Fred H. Solomon Liberty Bond trophy as the prize, and a midnight confetti battle between the land and sea forces. Army and navy officers from San Francisco and San Diego were in attendance in numbers. Dancing started at 9 o'clock and continued until well into the New Year.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Another big affair of the evening was an entertainment and dance given by Scottish Rite Masons at their auditorium, No. 929 South Hope street, at which many men in the service were guests. An eleborate vaudeville programme was provided, among those taking part being Razelle Natima, flexible equilibrist; Tom Wilson of the Mary Pickford company, an old-time Scottish Rite favorite; Suzanne Mitchell and Harry C. Knox in a whistle and flute number; Albert and Razelle in "Just Kids," Chris Richards and

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRANK J. HART
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY
332-334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES

Established 1880

To the thousands of friends and customers, whose patronage and by kindly words have indorsed our business methods, we extend our most sincere thanks.

Our sales for Nineteen Seventeen, we are happy to say, were the largest in volume of any year since the beginning of our business thirty-eight years ago.

And the same liberal policy will be followed during the New Year. Old friends and new are assured of the same courteous treatment as in the past.

We Wish You All a Happy and Prosperous New Year

"Los Angeles' Strictly One-Price Piano Store."

Los Angeles District.

FEDERAL TAX RETURNS TO RUN INTO MILLIONS HERE.

Fifty Thousand Southlanders Must Pay Under Law that's Effective Today.

TODAY begins the open season for the making of individual and corporation income tax returns. The glad season runs until March 1, and the tax must be paid not later than June 15.

At the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Carter yesterday 15,000 envelopes were addressed to many prospective income tax payers, whose incomes are $5000 or less. The blanks upon which the returns are to be made will not be dispatched in these envelopes until tomorrow. The blanks for returns in excess of $5000 will not be ready for some days, on account of the shortage of paper in the eastern markets where they are being printed.

Meanwhile, it will be the duty of every income taxpayer affected by the law, if he or she does not understand the features of the enactment, to attend the income tax school, which is held every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock and Saturday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. in United States District Judge Bledsoe's courtroom. Collector Carter and his chief deputy, Sherman Jones, officiate as the schoolmasters and try to inform the taxpaying public on questions that are a bit cloudy of construction.

In a general way the new law imposes an additional normal tax of 2 per cent. on the entire net income of individuals. The rates under the law enacted September 8, 1916, which are still in effect, and those of the new law, added together, comprise the total tax to be assessed.

THE EXEMPTIONS.

To compute the tax under the old law there will be still allowed a specific exemption of $3000 in the case of single persons and $4000 in the case of married persons, and heads of families.

To compute the normal tax of 2 per cent., under the act of October 3, last, there will be allowed a specific exemption of $1000 in the case of single persons and $2000 in the case of married persons and heads of families.

Heads of families are allowed an additional exemption of $200 for each dependent child under 18 years of age or incapable of self-support on account of being mentally or physically defective. Graduated supertaxes are imposed on all taxable incomes over $5000.

An additional tax of 4 per cent. is imposed by the act of October 3 on the entire net income of every corporation, joint stock company or association and insurance company subject to the tax of 2 per cent. imposed by the act of September 8, 1916. This makes a total of 6 per cent. in all.

The excess profits tax applies to individuals, partnerships and corporations. It is imposed on the income of individuals derived from any business, trade, occupation or profession of whatever description, whether continuously carried on or not, but does not include income from investments, and covers all the income of corporations and partnerships, except dividends and such income as is exempt from tax under the present income law. This tax is graduated from 20 per cent. of the net income in excess of the deduction and not in excess of 15 per cent. of the invested capital for the taxable year, to 60 per cent. of the amount of the net income in excess of 33 per cent. of such capital.

A tax of 10 per cent. is imposed also upon the amount of net income remaining undistributed six months after the end of each calendar or fiscal year, which is not actually invested or employed in the business, or is not invested in the obligations of the United States after September 1, last.

The withholding provisions of the act of September 8, 1916, have been amended. The modified provisions require withholding at the source only on the obligations of corporations and individuals carrying a tax-free covenant, excepting that periodical gains paid to nonresident aliens, individuals or corporations will have a normal 2 per cent. tax withheld at the source.

MEANS BIG GAIN.

As the great majority of individual income taxpayers will come under the provisions of the law relating to incomes ranging from $2000 to $10,000 for single and married persons, figures are given herewith showing how this class of taxpayers will be affected.

Not over $2000, single, $20; married, nothing; not over $3000, single, $40; married, $20; not over $4000, single, $80; married, $40; not over $5000, single, $120; married, $80; not over $6000, single, $170; married, $130; not over $7000, single, $220; married, $180; not over $8000, single, $275; married, $235; not over $9000, single, $335; married, $295; not over $10,000, single, $395; married, $355.

Although one guess is as good as another, where millions of dollars are involved, and where nothing is known as to the number of individuals or corporations who are liable to the income tax, Collector Carter has made the estimate that there are 50,000 persons and individuals in the Sixth Internal Revenue District who will be compelled to pay the tax and that from $13,000,000 to $17,000,000 will be paid into the treasury of the United States on such account for income during the year closing yesterday.

Collector Carter (standing) and his first-aid financial school,

Which he conducts four times a week in United States District Judge Bledsoe's courtroom, so that those subject to the provisions of the new income law may know what's what in "net" and "gross."

LEAVES ESTATE IN TRUST FOR GRANDSON.

The will of Mrs. Adaline Clark, filed for probate yesterday, leaves the bulk of her $8000 estate in trust for her grandson, Wayne Clark, to be paid to him when he reaches the age of 23 years. If he dies before that time, the will provides that the estate shall go to the Children's Hospital. Mrs. Clark died last Wednesday.

"BOMBS" PROVE SMOKE MAKERS.

Sergeant Touches Off Boys' Find and Cliff Dwellers Take to Streets.

Considerable excitement was caused at the Police Station early last night, when two small boys appeared carrying several bombs which they claimed to have found at the rear of the Mason Operahouse. Detective Sergeant McNamara inspected them for Detective Captain Home and then stated that they were a type of sulphur bomb used by motion-picture makers to create dense smoke in battle scenes.

To prove his assertion, Sergt. McNamara took one of the "stink balls" up to the entrance of the Hill-street tunnel and touched it off. There was a great puff of smoke, and within a few minutes the people in the houses along the high cliffs began to run out into the streets to escape from the smothering fumes. Before the other bombs are touched off they will be taken out to the Arroyo Seco.

TO CAMP KEARNY.

Dr. Thomas J. Orbison received word from Washington, yesterday, to report immediately at Camp Kearny for active service in connection with neurotical work.

Body Blow.

GERMAN COAST TRADE IS HIT.

Embargo Demoralizes Imports into Old Mexico.

Officers Declare Merchants Need Stock Badly.

Coast Vessel is Seized for Vioation of Law.

Reports to the local Federal authorities indicate a desperate need of German merchants doing business along the coast, especially in Lower California and Mexico, of goods and merchandise to be sold to the people living in these localities. The embargo has been so mercilessly enforced, and the trading with the enemy act, has been so strongly backed up by the land and naval forces of the United States, that these alien enemies find themselves in a position where it is simply impossible to recoup their depleted stocks, no matter what is offered in the way of prices.

There has recently been a big collection of all sorts of goods at Ensenada, and some shipments have been made by sea to points lower down on the coast, but this has now been cut off, and just what the German merchants will be able to do to supply themselves with stocks of goods, it is hard to see. It is said that the people that have been usually dealing with these men have their usual supply of money, but the dealers can not get goods to fill orders.

The capture of the vessel, North Fork, by one of the ships of the American navy that has been patrolling the Gulf of California coast and outside, is a case in point. The North Fork is now at an American port, and her commander, Capt. Carter, and his crew are being detained for alleged violation of the trading with the enemy act. It is alleged that the North Fork was engaged in carrying a consignment of flour from Ensenada to Mazatlan. There has been a sharp shortage of flour on the West Coast for some time, and it is alleged that the commander of the North Fork was trying to relieve the situation.

The North Fork originally put out of an American port north of the local harbor, and after arriving at another American port, slipped her cable out of the latter on Friday, last.

MAY GRANT REHEARIIG.

Supervisors Inclined to Consider Side of Ousted Head of Medical Department.

It is probable that if Dr. Harriet Probasco, ousted head of the medical department of Juvenile Hall, asks for a hearing, the Supervisors will grant one. In a communication to the board, Dr. Probasco states that she is prevented from performing the duties of the office by N. R. Martin, superintendent of county charities. She also calls attention to the fact that she was appointed to the position by the Civil Service Commission.

Dr. Probasco is represented by Attorney Lou Guernsey. He states that the courts will be resorted to if the Board of Supervisors do not take favorable action. Dr. Muriel Cass was appointed at Juvenile Hall to succeed Dr. Probasco.

WAR FILM PRODUCER CANNOT GET BOND.

PRISONER'S SURETIES DO NOT SATISFY OFFICERS—IN CIVIL COURT SUIT.

United States Judge Trippet made an order yesterday allowing the removal of Albert Goldstein, the moving-picture exhibitor under indictment for violation of the espionage law in the exhibition of the film, "The Spirit of '76," from the County Jail to the Courthouse, where he was a witness in a civil case. The motion to allow Goldstein to obey a subpoena in the custody of a deputy United States Marshal, was made by his attorney, I. R. Rubin.

Efforts made yesterday to secure bondsmen for Goldstein were again fruitless. It seems to be impossible to even get the attention of a Federal judge to consider a motion for the reduction of the bail of Goldstein from $10,000. Judge Trippet has refused to have anything to do with the matter, and Judge Bledsoe was one of the committee that passed on the picture, after the objectionable parts had been removed by Goldstein, who is charged with having subsequently restored them.

Several bondsmen have been proposed, but after investigation by assistants in the United States Attorney's office, their liability is not such that would commend itself to Federal officers.

ARREST HORSEMAN ON FORGERY CHARGE.

PRISONER IN NEW ORLEANS IS ACCUSED OF SIGNING NAME OF CUSTOMS OFFICER.

George W. Billerman, one of the Tia Juana horsemen, who was disappointed and placed under heavy expenses by the failure of the racing season to open there, was arrested in New Orleans yesterday on a warrant charging him with forgery. He is accused of having forged the name of E. G. Babbitt, commercial agent in the United States Customs Building in San Francisco, to a check for $2626.

Herbert Scheff, a local broker, is reported to have loaned Billerman the money to be used in paying custom toll on hay exported to Tia Juana. As a precaution, Scheff said he made the check out to Babbitt. The check was returned with Babbitt's signature, according to the complaint. Capt. Hunter of the investigation bureau of the District Attorney's office, traced Billerman to New Orleans where he forwarded the warrant on a felony charge.

NEW COUNTY OFFICIAL.

Former Prohibition Leader Named to Civil Service Board by the Supervisors.

Charles R. Burger of Pasadena, former State and county chairman of the Prohibition party, was appointed by the Board of Supervisors yesterday to succeed former Mayor George Alexander as a member of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Alexander's terms expired December 1 last, and Mr. Burger will assume his duties at once. The appointment is for six years.

Mr. Burger is not only well known in Prohibition circles, but he has been actively identified with the reclamation of young men who were under the ban. He has taken a number of first offenders and tried to make men of them. He is a graduate of Trinity College, New York; a former members of the United States Civil Service Association of New York, and a former member of the New York Press Club. He was a reporter on the New York World under Col. George Harvey.

NOTED DIVER DIES.

Famed for Many Exhibitions of Aquatic Skill in Parks and at the Beaches.

Frank B. Raymous, for many years widely known in Southern California for his feats in high diving, died Sunday night at the family residence, No. 1030 East Forty-eighth street. The funeral will occur at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the funeral chapel of the Central Avenue Undertaking Company, Fifty-sixth street and Central avenue. The interment will be in Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

Mr. Raymous leaves a widow and three sons, Gerald, Jack and Richard Raymous. He was born in Wilmington forty-five years ago, and had always made his home in Los Angeles. He frequently appeared at the city parks to give diving exhibitions in the lakes, and was also a frequent exhibitor of his skill at the beach resorts.

NATIVE DAUGHTER WEDS BRITISHER.

Word of the marriage in San Francisco, December 26, of Edith Winifred Patterson of San Francisco, and Fred W. Haimes of this city, was received here yesterday.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin F. Patterson of San Francisco and is a native daughter. The groom is a native of Liverpool, Eng., and the son of the late William Haimes of that city, who in the early days owned a famous line of clipper ships plying between Liverpool, Australia and San Francisco. Two of these boats were the famous clippers "Senator" and "Crompton."

Mr. Haimes has been for nine years secretary of the Royal Securities Corporation of this city and is the first officer of that company to break into the matrimonial field, all the other officials being confirmed bachelors. Mr. and Mrs. Haimes will make their home in Los Angeles on their return from a honeymoon in the northern part of the State.

BUSINESS DECREASES.

Increase is Shown in Year by Land Registration Bureau of Recorder's Office, However.

C. L. Logan, County Recorder, registrar of land titles and local registrar of vital statistics, reports that during the year 1917 the volume of business transacted in the recorder's department was 6.6 per cent. less than during the year 1916. In the land registration department there was an increase in the number of certificates written of 98.4 per cent.; in the number of papers filed, 348 per cent., an increase of 12 per cent. in the volume of business in the department of vital statistics.

"I predict greater activity in real estate transfers during the coming years, more particularly in acreage property and in modest-priced homes," Mr. Logan stated.

ONE DAY LEFT FOR MOTORISTS.

License Tags Aren't Ready, but Police are, so Better Beware.

Notices to the effect that applications for licenses must be taken out immediately, and that after today all those who are unable to show an application stub or a cancelled check made payable to the State Motor Vehicle Department will be subject to arrest, were sent out yesterday from the local office.

Under the present arrangement the new license tags will probably not be received before the first of March. In the meantime applications for license will serve in their place, but after March 1 every machine must carry the new license tag or it will be put out of the running by the police.

Welcome New Year.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mercedes, formerly of the Orpheum circuit, and Toto, the clown. Toto never appears professionally now except for the benefit of the Red Cross and a Toto Red Cross doll was bought from him last night for $100. At midnight a representative of "Columbia" appeared and handed to a personified 1918 a great Victory ribbon.

While there was an absence of the usual scenes of reckless gaiety at the cafes and restaurants, there was considerable tempered merriment at most of them and well filled tables were the rule. Scarcely a table, however, was lacking for the presence of a man in uniform and much less wine was opened than at any New Year's Eve in the city's recent history.

IN THE CAFES.

At Harlow's, at Jahnke's at McKee's, at the Bristol and other downtown cafes, and at the Alexandria and other hotels, the merriment at all hours was decorous and restrained. Few parties lingered after 1 o'clock. Baron Long's three cafes, at Venice, Vernon and Watts, were "tuned down," as the proprietor expressed it, to meet the prevailing sentiment. Thrift stamps and war savings certificates were sold to diners at many places, who were willing purchasers.

Several hundred guests were entertained at the New Year's ball and entertainment at the Jonathan Club.

All of the city theaters were crowded last night, and several of the houses gave special after performances to keep their patrons entertained until just before the midnight hour, when they joined the merry-makers on the streets. The Orpheum and Pantages were among the vaudeville houses to give extra performances, while of the picture theaters Tally's Broadway, the Symphony, Quinn's Rialto and the Sennett gave extra programmes.

G. A. LONG Pres. & Manager. FRANK MURPHY Vice President P. J. DURBIN Treasurer J. M. NELSON Secretary

The Los Angeles Packing Company

(INCORPORATED)

WHOLESALE MEAT PACKERS

OFFICE 722-723 SAN FERNANDO BLDG.

PLANT CORNER VERNON AND BOYLE AVES.
BOYLE 153. BOYLE 153. HOME 29973.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

An Eventful Year

Officers
M. N. AVERY, President.
W. E. McVAY, Vice-President.
J. F. ANDREWS, Vice-President.
R. P. HILLMAN, Cashier and Secy.
W. W. GIBBS, Jr., Asst. Cashier.
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O. C. SCHMIDT, Asst. Secretary.
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J. F. ANDREWS, Vice-President.
W. E. McVAY, Vice-President.
M. N. AVERY, President.

In many ways, the past year has been a year of great achievement for the Guaranty Trust and Savings Bank and its 60,000 patrons.

Early in 1917 the Bank's capital of $1,000,000.00, although large, was increased to $1,500,000.00. This increase was made in order that the Bank might more efficiently serve its ever increasing number of patrons, and its growing savings, commercial and trust business.

Another great achievement was attained when 8000 patrons of the Bank subscribed for Liberty Bonds aggregating nearly $2,000,000.00.

At this appropriate season, therefore, it is fitting that we express to all who have had a part in the successes of the past year, our sincere appreciation.

Doubtless our semi-annual statement will interest you.

CONDENSED STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1918

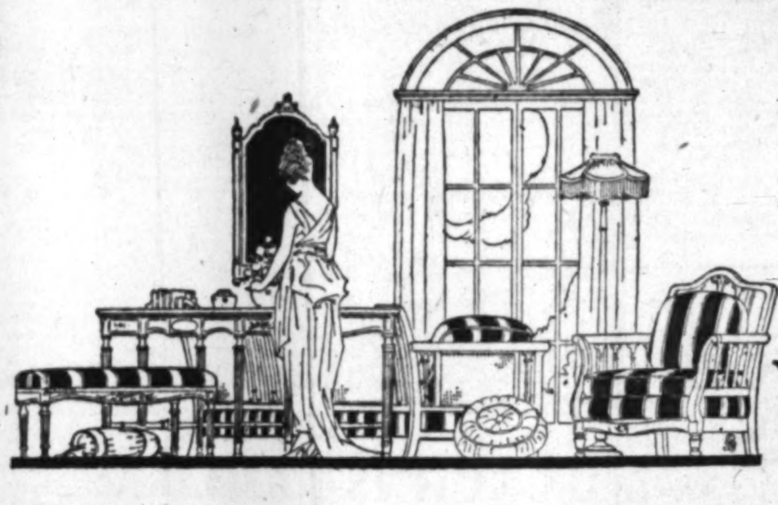
Resources		*Liabilities*	
Cash	$ 4,048,062.78	Deposits	$23,129,939.86
Bonds	3,457,817.64	Capital	1,500,000.00
Loans	17,802,656.17	Surplus	750,000.00
Safe Deposit Vaults	40,000.00	Undivided Profits	215,103.88
Furniture & Fixtures	45,000.00	Reserved for Taxes	50,000.00
Real Estate	136,507.15		
Other Assets	115,000.00		
	25,645,043.74		25,645,043.74

Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank
Spring at Seventh St.- Los Angeles
Savings · · · Commercial · · · Trust

CHICAGO AND EAST
EVERY DAY
Through Salt Lake City
LOS ANGELES LIMITED - 1:25 P.M.
PACIFIC LIMITED - 9:00 A.M.
OVERLAND EXPRESS - 8:00 P.M.
OBSERVATION, SLEEPING AND DINING CARS
TICKETS AT 501 SOUTH SPRING STREET

JEVNE'S
"35"
COFFEE
the 5lb tin is $1

McBURNEY'S
KIDNEY and Bladder Medicine.
For Bright's Disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send 50 cents in 2c stamps to W. F. McBurney, 2007 Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., for days' treatment. Prepaid, $1.75, all druggists. Established 1895.



Another Step Idealward as the New Year Dawns!

—Remember!

Barker's Great Annual Clearance

—of beautiful furniture, artistic home-appointments and modern home and office equipment—will start

Wednesday a. m.
January second,
at eight o'clock!

More than a million dollars' worth of good furnishings, all at

Typical Barker Clearance Savings

You have an Ideal of what you'd like your home to be. It may be that you are not able to fulfill this high ideal at once. It might necessitate refurnishing your house from attic to cellar—and that would be expensive.

However, there's an opportunity presented to you in Barker's Great Annual Clearance which will aid you in a long and *immediate* stride ideal-ward.

The prevalent mode in furnishings admits the correctness of employing single pieces of a pattern. A room furnished in this way is quite as voguish and sometimes even more attractive than the room fitted out en suite.

Therefore, by the purchase now of one elegant article—a davenport, a rug, a chair, a table—you may set your standard and establish a source of daily inspiration for the complete fulfillment of your home ideal.

It is natural for the discriminating home-maker to seek the counsel of Barker's home-furnishing experts and to rely upon the authenticity and lasting worthiness of the furnishings this house supplies.

Barker Bros
ESTABLISHED-1880

The House of COMPLETE and COMPETENT Home Furnishing Service

Broadway, Between Seventh and Eighth Sts.

NUARY 1, 1918.—[PART II.]

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AN. 1, 1918
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.... 1,500,000.00
.... 750,000.00
ofits.... 215,103.88
Taxes.. 50,000.00

25,645,043.74

s Bank

McBURNEY'S
KIDNEY and Bladder Medicine.
For Bright's Disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send 10 cents in stamps to W. F. McBurney, 2007 S. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., for ... days' treatment. Prepaid, $1.75, all druggists. Established 1895.

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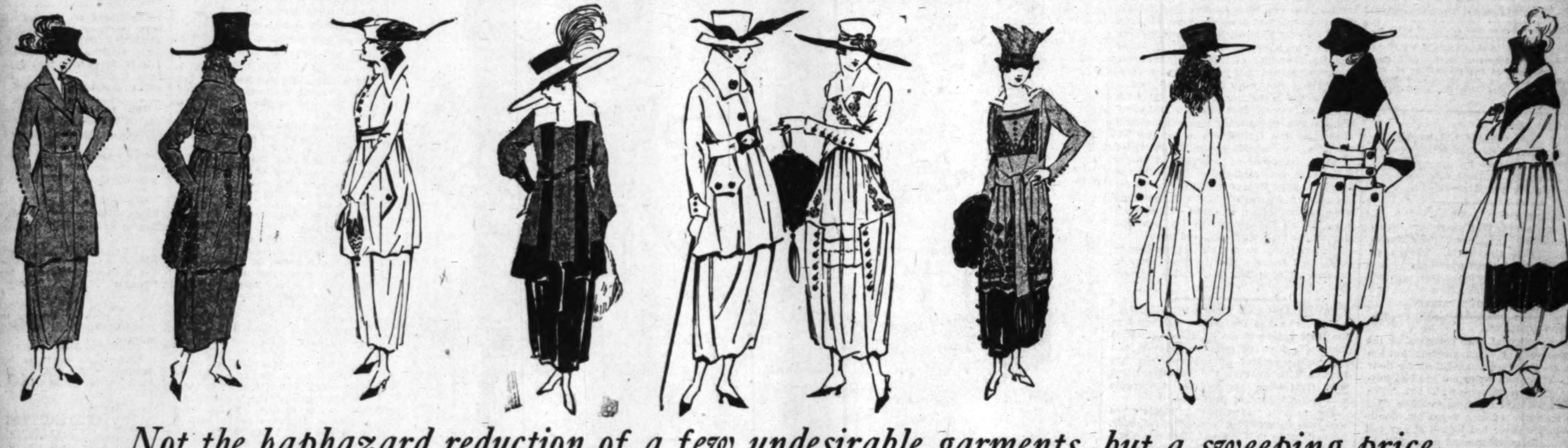
Tomorrow—Wednesday—
1918's First Day of Savings

VILLE DE PARIS
West Seventh Olive Street

175 Trimmed Hats of
Lyons Velvet and Plush at $2.95

On With the New Year Sale of Garments!



Not the haphazard reduction of a few undesirable garments, but a sweeping price-changing that comprehends every single coat, suit and dress in our entire stock regardless of its actual cost-price or regular retail value

Actual, Countable, Dollars-and-Cents Savings Throughout

Suits—3 Prices Only

$15.00 $22.50 and $28.50

Every Suit in our entire stock reduced to one of these new marks. Nothing reserved from the reduction.

Dresses—Still Lower Priced

$12.50 $18.50 $28.50 $38.50

All Velvet Dresses and a Few Dinner Gowns at ½ Price

$75.00 for model evening gowns formerly $195.00 and $295.00.

Coats—5 Prices Only

$18.50 $28.50 $38.50 $48.50 $68.50

The cream of Fall's and Winter's lines at these prices. All Coats regardless of cost or value included in this reduction.

All Our Finest Blouses Are Reduced ¼ to ½

Some of these beautiful show-piece blouses are of real filet lace and some of them are trimmed with real laces.

They are the very finest expressions of blouse designing we have ever had and this great reduction is quite unusual for waists of their character.

Silk Suit Blouses Reduced to $4.90

A splendid assortment of blouses from what have been our most popular lines.

Georgette crepe in dark suit shades, as well as a few white and flesh Georgettes and plaid and striped taffeta blouses. All sizes.

Silk Blouses Reduced to $8.40

Handsome taffetas in Roman striped patterns, made up into blouses with convertible collars and lace jabots. Suit blouses in beaded effects and Georgette crepes in flesh and white. Some with filet lace trimmings.

—Third Floor—

$6 and $6.50 Pumps to go at $4.85 Pair

Clever little dance models in plain, smart opera effects and high arch models with full French heels. Made of patent colt and soft dull kid.

Now that winter's social affairs are in full swing you should not overlook this splendid opportunity to be well-shod at the minimum of cost.

—Second Floor—

Broken Lines $3.50 Broadcloth Spats $2.45 Pr.

Ivory, white and corn. Colors that will harmonize with any shade of shoes.

—Second Floor—

Sharp Reductions on

Children's Coats

$7.85, $9.85, $13.85, $22.50

For coats formerly priced from
$9.50 to $47.50

All sizes—6 to 19 years; chinchilla, pom-pom, silvertone, wool plush, zibeline, burella, broadcloth. Velvet and fur trimmed. Have cape collars.

—Fourth Floor—

Buy at Once for School

Children's Serge Dresses

$4.85—$6.85—$13.85

For dresses formerly priced
$5.75 to $27.50

Sizes 8 to 16 years. Surplice styles with colored embroidery. Some silk and serge combinations. Peter Thompson styles also; others in jacket effect, with white embroidered collar; plain tailored styles trimmed with buttons.

—Fourth Floor—

Even Revillon Freres Furs in Addition to
All Our Other Fine Lines of Smartest

Furs are Reduced ⅓ to ½

An all-inclusive reduction order taking in everything from the least expensive little neckpiece to the most gorgeous of fur coats.

Hudson seal, ermine, mole, Kolinsky, fitch, sable, squirrel, etc. Beautiful combinations, as well as pieces of all one fur. Stoles, capes, scarfs, etc., ⅓ off.

Fur coats ½ off.

—Third Floor—

Children's and Misses' Furs ⅓ Off

Our complete showing of nutria, ermine, muskrat, Iceland fox and other furs for young folks reduced one-third.

Single pieces as well as scarfs and muffs sets made just as handsomely and just as correct in style as mothers'.

—Fourth Floor—

Girls' Blue Serge Middies Reduced to . $1.95

Selections from our $3.50 and $3.95 lines. Worn for school and gymnasium. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

—Fourth Floor—

Children's Bath Robes 95c to $1.75

Pink and blue robes for infants and children from 6 months to 6 years.

Others for older children at $2.50.

—Fourth Floor—

Children's All-Wool Sweaters Reduced to $3.85

Sailor collar, belt and pocket style. Navy, rose, red and Copenhagen. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

—Fourth Floor—

All Children's Trimmed Hats at ½ Price

Regardless of the former value, regardless of the splendid quality of the materials, or of the prettiness of the styles, any children's hat in our entire 4th floor stock is yours tomorrow at one-half price.

—and in the Ville's Basement Salesroom

$10.00

Is All You Can Pay for Any Coat, Suit or Dress

Dresses Formerly Priced Up to $19.79

$10.00

Silk taffetas, messalines, combinations of silk and velvet, Georgette and messaline, Georgette and taffeta, and serge. Splendid variety of models. Sizes 16 to 44.

34 Suits That Were Priced Up to $24.79

Poiret twills, diagonals, wool poplins, hairline serges and wool velours in brown, navy and black. Sizes 16 to 44.

$10.00

Coats of Astonishing Value at $10

Coats like you never find at such a price except under such extraordinary conditions as these. Brand new Fall models in Kersey, velour, tweeds, fancy coatings, plain and plaid zibelines. Popular colors. Sizes 16 to 44.

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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily and Sunday, and the Los Angeles Times Illustrated Magazine. Yearly, $9.00; Monthly, 75 Cents. Postpaid. Daily Founded Dec. 4, 1881—37th Year.
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LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng-hayl-ais)
Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

IT DO BEAT ALL.
Liberty Bond coupons will be payable at the postoffices. This adds another source of information enjoyed by the rural postmasters in regard to their neighbors that beats reading the postal cards.

WHO SELLS THE COAL?
It is claimed that there are fewer crimes committed in Iceland than in any other country in the world. There's no liquor in the country and everybody is said to be honest. Yet the Icelanders are paying $80 per ton for coal. How would you like to be the coal man in Iceland?

ALL NAVY BEANS.
The government is to commandeer the entire bean crop of Ventura county, but the growers are promised a fair return for their product. Of course we're not used to having our crops commandeered, but we're ready to hand over anything to Uncle Sam that he may take a notion to ask for. Southern California never has balked at any call for a patriotic sacrifice—and never will.

WHY IS IT?
Why is it that the minute a woman gets into a sensational mix-up she is pronounced "beautiful"? Now everybody is talking about the "beautiful Mrs. H," the mysterious German spy. And who has seen her? A Russian packer who drove mules to her cabin is the only one who has testified to her seductive and bewildering charms; and a Russian packer's idea of feminine beauty is not likely to be that of an expert.

COMMERCIAL PATRIOTS.
How it must grind the truly patriotic people of the nation who have contributed, many of them above their means, to the support of various movements organized for the purpose of carrying on the war, to read that about 90 per cent. of their contributions in many instances have been eaten up with "salaries, expenses," etc.? There ought to be an especially hot corner in Tophet for the accommodation of such commercial "patriots."

SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS.
California has more than lived up to its reputation for sunshine and flowers in 1917. It has been an unusually warm winter even for a State that has never known a disagreeably cold one. The weather man has not yet issued his report as to the number of days the sun shone in Los Angeles during the past year, but the number is pretty close to 340. With the thermometer crouching around below zero throughout the East, Californians are still wearing summer suits and twiddling their fingers at the coal man.

A CONTAGIOUS REMEDY.
The "knitting face" and "knitting nerves" are being discovered by doctors who like to see their names in print. Oh, well, the brilliant medicos simply have to discover some new malady occasionally in order to keep pace with the new cures. Don't mind 'em, ladies! Go right ahead with your Red Cross work. The knitting habit isn't a disease, anyway; it's a remedy for bridge-whist-shattered nerves and it will prove a blessing and comfort to young men whom you may never see, but who will rise up and call you blessed.

A GOLDEN YEAR.
Twenty-four thousand, six hundred and twenty-eight carloads of deciduous fruits shipped out of California this year, an increase of nearly 7000 cars over last year's shipments! And, though the year is almost done, the fruit season is not over, for the cultivation, gathering and shipping of fruits never stops in California. Imperial Valley is just beginning to market her fifth crop of the luscious grapefruit. Then will come the early spring small fruits. It's a continual round of pleasure and money-making. This has been a golden year for the Golden State in more ways than one. With the country at war, the State that is able to do most in the way of finance, production of foodstuffs and in other ways should be the happiest State. California should make New Year's Day one of great thanksgiving.

THE SECRET OF HARMONY.
The secret of success in business or industry is common sense coupled with cooperation. It is good to learn that the beet growers of Southern California will immediately start a campaign to increase the sugar-beet acreage over that of last year. The growers are assured of a square deal and, although not yet certain of the exact price to be paid for beets, they are willing to proceed with work, leaving the price to be fixed by the commission which will be composed of growers, factory managers and by California business men to be selected by the food administration. And there has been no bloodshed and no very bad feeling. It is remarkable what a little intelligence and patience can accomplish with fair-minded people. If the labor unions were willing to settle their differences with one another and with their employers in similar manner, the law-abiding citizens of the country would have no quarrel with labor-unionism.

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.
This is the Midwinter Number of The Times. It consists of three parts in magazine form in addition to the regular news and feature sections. Every subscriber to The Times is entitled to all the sections. The magazine parts are illustrated this year for the first time with the rotogravure process, The Times rotogravure plant being the only one west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Midwinter Number this year has an important mission. Never before in the history of the United States have the people of the country so urgently needed to know what they can depend on in the way of foodstuffs. They all want to know whether or not they will have enough to eat in the real pinch of war-time conditions.

The Southwest, known as the most fertile and most productive area on earth, has produced in 1917 in great abundance. California alone can raise enough food for all its own people and a big army besides. In the Midwinter Number, in scores of articles prepared by authorities on the respective subjects, the story of what the Southwest is producing and can produce under pressure of war emergency is accurately told.

When the Midwinter Number starts today on its way to other States it will carry the cheering, encouraging message that this portion of the United States can be depended on to provide enormous quantities of food. Hundreds of thousands of people will read it and become glad. It will be the bearer of good tidings to them. It will get them more interested in California than ever before. Many of them will at once wish to visit and perhaps to live in a land flowing so richly with milk and honey.

This morning, as the big edition goes to press, The Times wishes its great army of readers a Happy New Year and a prosperous!

RAILROADS AND THEIR PROBLEMS.
America has confessed. Subjected to the third degree of reality, it has admitted that its system of mixed-commission and union-labor control of the railroads has been a failure; that the rail executives were right when they said that the candle was being burned at both ends.

For many it was a blow to ideals when the government took over the railroads. From the time of Watts and Stephenson economic visionaries have believed that a system whereunder the public got A-1 service, at cost, and the railroad stockholders paid the bill was not legalized robbery and that no furred financial tongue would follow.

Therefore it was with a start that a certain portion of the public learned, some days ago, that the first fruits of government control were to be a drive on their pocketbooks; that to bring order out of chaos in a traffic way billions would have to be transferred from the ledger account of the public to that of the railroads, through the instrumentality of a rise in rates.

Also, what of the Sherman act, anti-trust and the anti-pooling acts that so many have looked upon as bulwarks of our liberties? Are the railroads to be permitted to swallow us alive? Or are E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe and other railroad executives of the speak-their-mind type to be acclaimed as major prophets, as discerners of the little cloud out of the sea, like a man's hand, that was to bring the deluge to Jezreel?

But why the sudden collapse of our transportation system—if collapse there was? In a recent number of the Wall Street Journal a thoughtful writer pointed out that railroad property valued conservatively at $25,000,000,000 had been reduced to $15,000,000,000 in market and credit value within a short space of a generation. In fact he asserted that the railroads of the country could not command credit for $10,000,000,000, though what they offer as collateral represents a reproductive value, under present inflated commodity and labor prices, of over $30,000,000,000, or an accrual of $5,000,000,000 compared with original costs.

For this condition of affairs he blamed a political system that recognizes the might of votes in place of the might of justice.

But to carry his inferences further. On one hand has stood the labor forces demanding increased pay, the brotherhoods and unions forever insisting on horizontal advances—they are now asking 40 per cent. more, and getting it, for Federal mediation always meant a decision for the worker or, in other words, the voter. On the other hand has stood the public with its usual complement of votes, and the public in the past has always been dead set against any freight or passenger-rate increases. For this reason we have commissions.

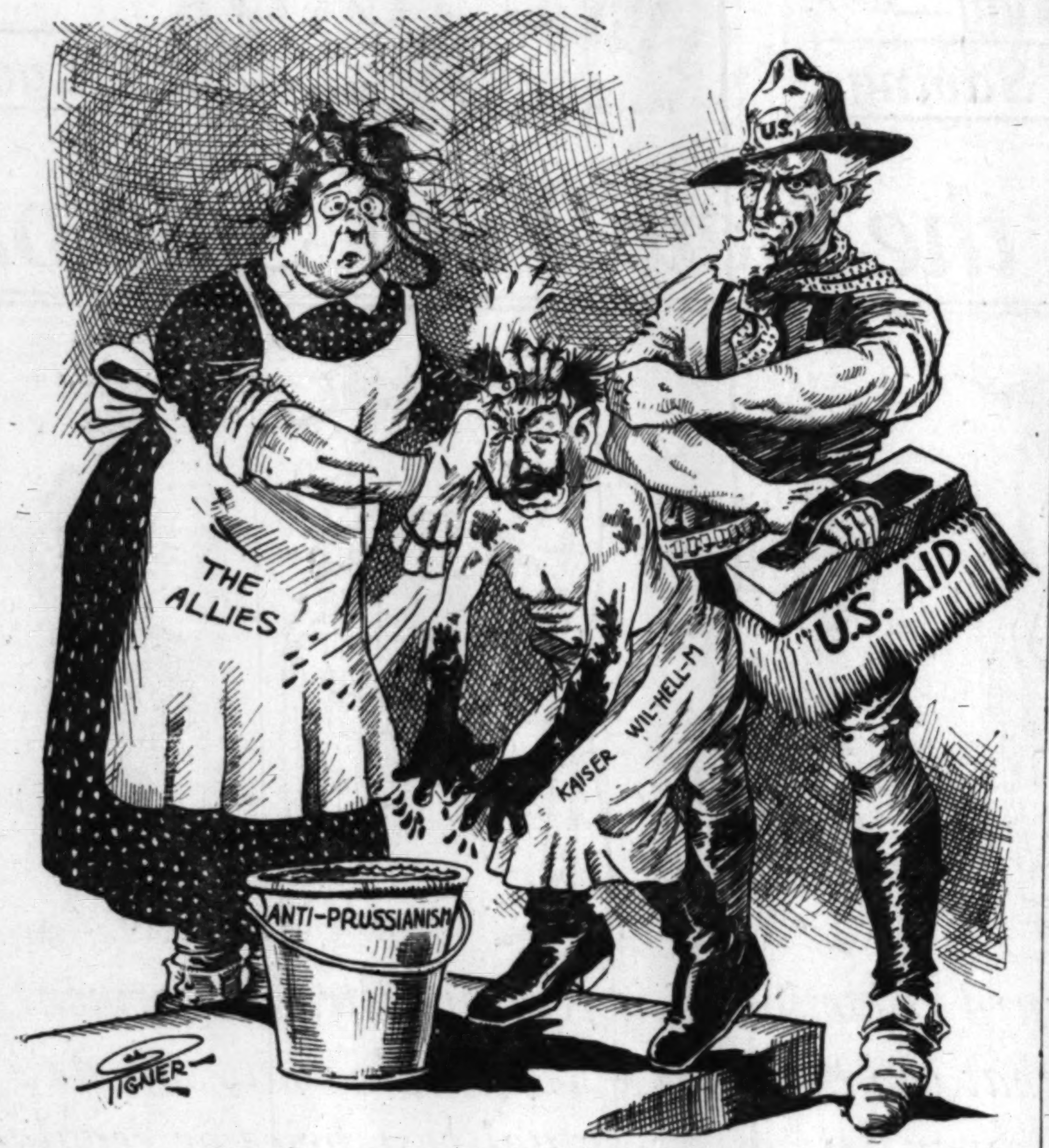
But we have sown the wind to reap the whirlwind. The dollars that we have kept from the railroads all these years are to be turned to them with interest. Not only are we to be compelled to pay increased rates, but we, the taxpayers, are going to have to provide billions to put the carriers on their feet.

Under a wiser system of control the railroads might have been allowed to raise their rates and the result would have been what? We would have had to pay an extra cent on the dollar for our freight, nothing more. But the railroads would have profited mightily. For instance, they could have issued securities at 4 per cent., which is a good average—and what the government will issue them for—instead of having had to pay from 6 to 10 per cent. for their money.

In other words, to marshal the voters of today we have struck down the earnings of the accumulated wages of yesterday. In what other way can we look upon it—this thing of taking $15,000,000,000 to $20,000,000,000 from the value of the country's railroads that a shortsighted policy of placating the unions and the shippers might prevail?

WE MUST DO BETTER.
Dunn's Review points out that in 149 of the 213 American cities of more than 30,000 population there has been, during the year just closed, a considerable excess of expenditures over revenues. After all, a city is only a man multiplied by the number of inhabitants of the municipality, and it is not surprising to find that a city is human enough to live beyond its means. However, it is to be hoped that 1918 will see a change of the old order. Every city must realize that the nation is at war and that extravagance must be curtailed even at the sacrifice of many fat positions heretofore held by useless commissioners.

"The Worst Is Yet To Come."



HAIL, 1918!
We stand today face to face with another milestone on the ever-vanishing road to the eternities. We know it is written all over with the hieroglyphic decrees of destiny, but who shall read them? It is a gruesome assemblage which group about the grim computes of the earth's cycles. Mortals every one, borne hither upon the swinging hinges of events, seeking favor from Time; a source as imperial and impartial and inexorable as only Time can be. How well this aged accountant knows the story of human life! What prophecies are in his keeping and how his old eyes fill at parting from whom he knows too well shall pass his way nevermore on earth. For ages gone men have trodden the well-beaten path at his feet, but seldom one who fails to pause at his portals with a backward look. For here stands Memory, with her tablets, and files and records, and to every traveler she passes some slowly-withering smile. In vain all importuning. For good or evil, upon every human mind, Memory fixes her stamp, and only the tears of mercy shall wash it away. A few there be with grateful hearts who bring sweet flowers and immortelles and lay them at her feet. For some rosy joy has fled and left its odor there. Such as these love to linger about the milestones of Time and hail the New Year as a season of communion and a revival of the past. But alas for those to whom Memory brings remorse! It is a lodestone for the feet, and dread and disdain environ ways which should be but paths of fame. Remorse is not always a thrust from the spurred heel of conscience; it is sometimes a vexed conviction, aggravated to suppuration, and needs healing methods. Time is a great and wise physician; he leaves his patient alone. Let remorse take consolation from each new year.

Youth comes with swinging step and eyes wet with the dews of the morning. The bitter storms of experience have not yet beaten back the hot blood from the cheek, and so with brave heart he stands upon the mountaintop waving challenge to the years to come. Hope is high, and earth seems bathed in the lavender glow of early day. What signifies one fragment of time more or less when the great world is replete with new suns and stars with the boughs and buds between? Verily, youth seems the calendar and counts life only by heartbeats. The chimes which ring out the old year ring in a new love song, and every monument of time is a stepping-stone to some new glory or achievement, and finally age, the offspring, the refinement, the sublimized wisdom of youth! It comes through degrees of suffering which we would not live over again; through small joys too ephemeral to regrasp; through filmy gates never to be repassed. And so as we greet another New Year we can only sing with the poet in this leveling glance of the slowly-declining sun:

"Hail tranquil tide of life where no tumultuous billows roll!
How welcome to myself appears this halcyon calm of soul.
The wearied bird blown o'er the deep would sooner quit its shore
Than I would cross again the gulf that time has brought me o'er."

In sending magazines to the men in khaki only mail new publications. None of them want to have copies of the vintage of 1902. They probably read all of that sort they cared for years before being called into the service.

Why discuss the whys and wherefores of the war, its cost, etc. We are going in to win at any cost. Having put our hand to the plow, America will not look back.

It would not be a bad idea if traitors at home were not permitted to see the American flag except through iron bars.

THE BROAWAY TUNNEL ELEVATOR.
When the Broadway tunnel was lowered it left the residents on the hill up in the air, their homes to be reached only by a stairway which is almost as long as Jacob's Ladder, or by a detour of several blocks. The elevator shaft was put in, but the elevator has never been installed. Now that the city has its own power plant and electricity, why should not this elevator be supplied?

The service would not only be a great relief to the residents of the district above the tunnel; it would also save a sharp climb to many of the several hundred pupils who attend the day and night sessions of school at the old High School buildings. A large number of these attend the night classes after a day of hard work. Climbing hills may be good exercise for some people; but it is not the men and women who hurry to a night class who need it.

Also, an elevator here would give easy access to one of the most sightly spots within our city limits—and one which possesses unusual historic interest, as the site of Fort Moore, the one military tradition of Los Angeles. Views in every direction are magnificent from the elevation. The next park acquired by this city should be the lands lying along this ridge. The spot is central and will give a breathing place to a section already congested. It commands views of the city and the mountains, and also several of the old places on this hill contain fine trees and shrubbery which could be utilized. Fort Moore Park will be one of the most beautiful and interesting to be found anywhere in the city. Both the elevator service and the park sould be provided for in the near future.

The American Language.

There is something charmingly homelike to Americans in at least one passage of a recent alleged interview between a newspaper correspondent and the Russian revolutionary Foreign Minister, M. Trotzky. Said the Russian official, as the correspondent reports him: "A few of our intellectuals who held ministerial posts got cold feet recently and resigned." Cold feet! What is Russian for cold feet?—[Christian Science Monitor.

Dangerous Everywhere.

"Was liquor the cause of your arrest?" asked the philanthropist.

"It was."

"You drank too much?"

"No. That's where I got into difficulty. I flatter myself that I could have swallowed it without attracting attention. I tried to carry it in a suit case."—[Washington Star.

A Good Forgettery.

"Tommy," said his mother reprovingly, "what did I say I'd do to you if I ever caught you stealing jam again?"

Tommy scratched his head with his sticky fingers.

"Why, that's funny, ma, that you should forget it, too. Hanged if I can remember it."—[Exchange.

An Antipodean Mr. Blunderby.

An old veteran who was for a long time curator of a college in Australia was noted for his malapropisms. One day he was summoned by two students from different ends of the corridor. The double summons exasperated him. "Gentlemen!" he exclaimed, "I really cannot be uniquitous."—[Boston Transcript.

He Played Safe.

"She said if any man kissed her without warning she would have him arrested."

"What did you do?"

"I warned her, of course."—[Boston Transcript.

Your Job.

Try to be one of the ancestors to be bragged about in the next century.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IT'S MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

BY ROY K. MOULTON
In the New York Evening Mail.

War Bills.

Do you ask me whence these missives,
Whence these boresome dunning letters?
Listen, child, and I will tell you—
From the butcher at the corner
And the grocer and the baker
And the cheerful old shoemaker;
From the milkist and the iceman,
From the gink who peddles water,
From the teacher of our daughter
Who is taking music lessons,
From the life insurance agent,
From the hale and kultured plumber
Who fixed up our pipes last summer,
From the pastor, from the tailor,
From relief movements a hundred,
From electric lighting experts,
From the telephone collectors,
From the highways and the byways
Come these very prompt epistles
With velocity of missiles
Hurled with aim that is unerring.
And the mailman, fagged and bending,
'Neath a burden that's unending,
Lugs to us our daily letters
With the fronts that are transparent.

The Prize Pest.

I try to live a simple life in quietude and peace, but spite of all that I can do my daily woes increase; my gentle heart is rent with pain, my bosom filled with care and silver streaks begin to spoil the auburn of my hair. What is it makes me utter plaints so foreign to my soul? What makes me lie awake at night and madly toss and roll? What is it robs me of my joy, the joy I'm longing for? It is the bonehead who comes in and blabs about the war.

He comes to me at divers times and works in sundry ways. He fills my nights with pale distress and ruins half my days. He makes my inmost soul revolt. He makes my think-tank tired. I fire him, but the reprobate he will not long stay fired. Oh, for a lodge, a little lodge in some vast wilderness where arm chair experts do not live. A home like that I'd bless. I'd rather be well rid of him than roll in sordid pelf. The bore who talks about the war is worse than war itself.

'Nother Hero.

He wears no medal on his vest.
No lettered bronze adorns his chest.
He makes no grand stand bid for fame,
The hero stunt is not his game.
But he has faced the stress of life
And smiled through tears and pain and strife.
While war has put him on the skids,
He's fed a wife and seven kids
And clothed and housed his growing brood
And never made a comment rude.
He goes his humble, helpful way
And spends his salary each day.
The war-mad throng won't shout his name,
But he's a hero just the same.

With a little foresight the thrifty housewife can now round up a lot of eggs at 58 cents a dozen and fool the cold storage people who claim that eggs will be 75 cents when cold weather sets in. Packing eggs in brine is no trouble at all and it represents a greater saving of money than preserving fruit for winter use. The eggs, too, seem to appreciate being kept in a good home instead of in cold storage, and if one or two of the lot become indisposed, instead of suffering in silence until cooked, they rise to the top of the crock for sympathy.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

This Southern California is the wonderland of the world.

If you don't believe it ask me.

Some time ago I had a very valuable and ably-written article in these columns in which complete and conclusive proof was furnished that the original Garden of Eden was located in this immediate vicinity. The testimony was absolute. We even offered in evidence the fig tree from which Eve garnered the goods for her first going-out gown. We submitted her foot prints as indelibly left on tablets of sandstone, and we offered photographs of the rock on which she sat while drying her hair.

Apparently it was satisfying proof for all but one man. That party came and picked a fight with me. He said that I didn't know what I was talking about and that I had the same dwarfed reasoning apparatus as a pollywog at the bottom of a well.

When the police reserves had dug us apart I found out what the matter was. It was all because the man's first name was Adam! He was a single-taxer and much given to argument. He was even said to have quarreled with his wife. Life with him was one continuous dispute and he couldn't even agree with the bartender.

Barring this perfidious and malignant interloper California still stands as Paradise on earth.

I have celebrated several New Year's days in this agreeable clime and rather figure on keeping it up. Back East we used to begin the day—and the year—by thawing out the waterpipes to permit the brewing of the breakfast coffee. Then if we had been good and industrious during the previous year we would be permitted to go out and shovel snow which was drifted about three feet deep against the kitchen door. We always brought in the snow shovel at night so as to have it ready the first thing in the morning. Otherwise we might not be able to get to the coal shed and would begin the glad New Year by freezing to death. Sometimes we would have to eat breakfast wearing earmuffs and with our mittens on. It is difficult to pick a hair out of the buckwheat batter while wearing red yarn mittens.

Possibly—in the afternoon we might hitch up to the sleigh and make a call or two if the blizzard had slacked up a bit. But it is unpleasant to have to rub your beak with snow on entering the house of a friend to keep it from coming off in your handkerchief. And if they gave you a noggin of hot punch to steam you up you were liable to slip off the icy porch and break an arm.

Them was the good old days—with reverse English.

The day we celebrate is now a different matter. If we have a strongly-developed vein of humor we put on a new straw hat or perhaps spend an hour in a bathing suit playing with the comfy waves of the massive Pacific. Either may be done with perfect ease or without exciting comment. There is a world-famous floral festival at Pasadena and there is mountain-climbing or motoring over polished roads in the immaculate sunshine.

This is supposed to be the rainy season, but there has been hardly a cloud in the sky for six months. Today we had to irrigate our rose garden and we are writing these lines in the glorious open. We are in shirtsleeves and there is a glow of perspiration over our Apollo-like figure. A mocking bird is singing from a magnolia tree ten yards away. The mercury in the thermometer on the honeysuckle-shaded porch stands at 86 degrees, but the heat is neither debilitating nor burdensome. Nobody wants a Tom and Jerry to fire up with, but folks are skirmishing for ice cream sodas and their cooling refreshment.

If anyone should suggest that I spend the rest of the day shoveling snow or coaling up the furnace I would be tempted to climb out of my comfort and beat his face to a pulp. That is what California will do to a man. From one of the most expert snow-shovelers of the time I have become a star sunshine trapper. Instead of spending hours in thawing out the cistern I am pruning orange trees or cultivating a midwinter array of sweet peas.

"Happy New Year!" means more in the Los Angeles environment than any other section of the civilized globe.

Ask the man.

RIPPLING RHYMES.

MADE AT HOME.

This year, oh, little girls and boys, there'll be no German Christmas toys. The Germans have so much to do, so many errands to pursue, they really haven't time to pause and carve out toys for Santa Claus. But there'll be toys, I have no doubt, for every little maid and scout, for all the children in this realm, made from our native slippery elm. Why brought we toys across the seas? We have the drawing knives and trees, and we can hew from pine or beech an elephant that is a peach, and we can shape a polar bear, an anaconda or a hare, a camel with an upright back, a duck that can emit a quack. We have the tools, we have the skill; why bought we toys from Kaiser Bill? Now, watch me make a Noah's ark, and fit it out with hen and shark, rhinoceros and kangaroo and every beast you wish to view. This war, with all its woes and stings, has taught us lots of useful things. We find that we can fashion traps we used to buy from foreign chaps; and that's a lesson, little kids, which should be pasted in our lids. So watch me take my saw and ax, and fashion toys as slick as wax; I'll carve you beasts of gorgeous shapes, I'll hew out wart hogs, bees and apes, and give you, dear ones, ample cause, to whoop with me for Santa Claus. WALT MASON.

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PEACE OVER EARTH AGAIN.

Rejoice, O world of troubled men;
For peace is coming back again—
Peace to the trenches running r
Peace to the hosts of the fleet
dead,
Peace to the fields where hatr
raves,
Peace to the trodden battle-grave

'Twill be the peace the Master le
To hush the world of peace bereft
The peace proclaimed in lyric cri
That night the angels broke th
skies.
Again the shell-torn hills will be
All green with barley to the kn
And little children sport and ru
In love once more with earth a
sun.
Again in rent and ruined trees
Young leaves will sound like silv
seas;
And birds now stunned by the r
uproar
Will build in happy boughs o
more;
And to the bleak uncounted gra
The grass will run in silken wav
And a great hush will softly fall
On tortured plain and mounta
wall,
Now wild with cries of battl
hosts
And curses of the fleeing ghosts.

And men will wonder over it—
This red upflaming of the Pit;
And they will gather as friends a
say,
"Come, let us try the Master's wa
Ages we tried the way of swords
And earth is weary of hos
hordes.
Comrades, read out His wo
again;
They are the only hope for men
Love and not hate must come
birth;
Christ and not Cain must rule
earth."

—[Edwin Markham.

Timely.

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e, O world of troubled men;
ace is coming back again—
to the trenches running red
to the hosts of the fleeing
ad.
to the fields where hatred
ves,
to the trodden battle-graves.

be the peace the Master left
n the world of peace bereft—
ace proclaimed in lyric cries
ight the angels broke the
es.

he shell-torn hills will be
en with barley to the knee;
le children sport and run
once more with earth and

n rent and ruined trees
eaves will sound like silver
;
is now stunned by the red
ar
ild in happy boughs once
;
he bleak uncounted graves
s will run in silken waves;
reat hush will softly fall
ured plain and mountain

ld with cries of battling

es of the fleeing ghosts.

will wonder over it—
upflaming of the Pit;
will gather as friends and

us try the Master's way
ried the way of swords,
h is weary of hostile

read out His words

the only hope for men!
not hate must come

not Cain must rule the

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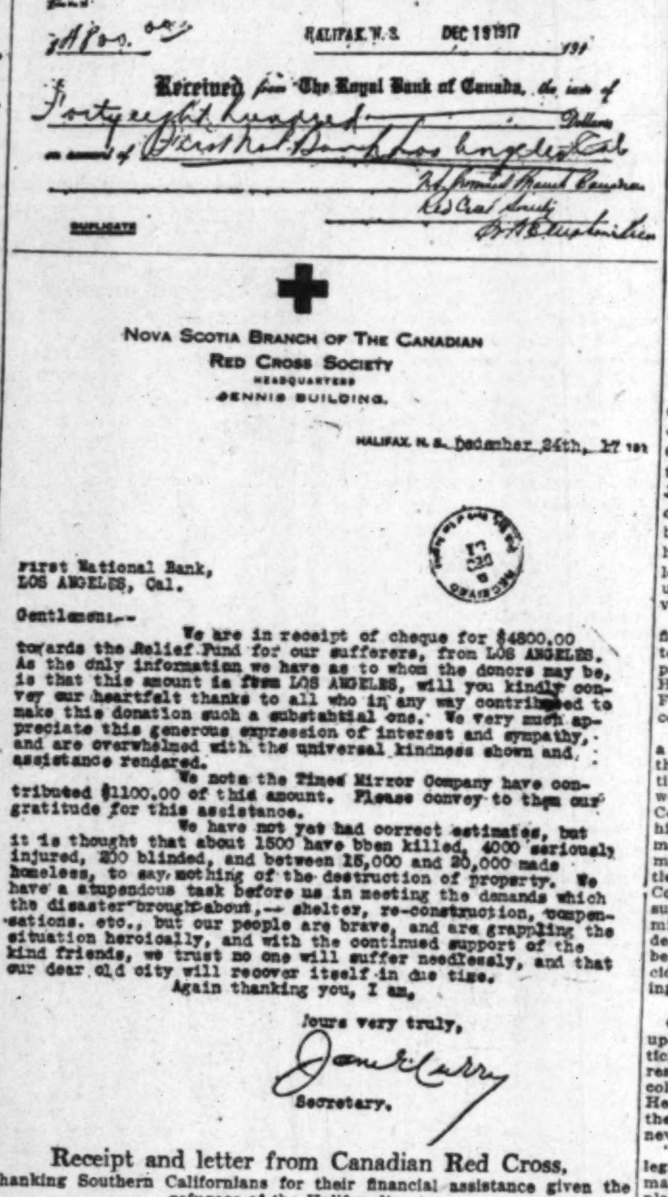

Fund

HALIFAX, N.S. DEC 19 1917 191

Received from The Royal Bank of Canada, the sum of Fortyeight hundred Dollars on account of First Nat Bank Los Angeles Cal

N.S. Provincial Branch Canadian Red Cross Society

DUPLICATE

NOVA SCOTIA BRANCH OF THE CANADIAN
RED CROSS SOCIETY
HEADQUARTERS
DENNIS BUILDING.

HALIFAX, N.S. December 24th, 17 191

First National Bank,
LOS ANGELES, Cal.

Gentlemen:--

We are in receipt of cheque for $4800.00 towards the Relief Fund for our sufferers, from LOS ANGELES. As the only information we have as to whom the donors may be, is that this amount is from LOS ANGELES, will you kindly convey our heartfelt thanks to all who in any way contributed to make this donation such a substantial one. We very much appreciate this generous expression of interest and sympathy, and are overwhelmed with the universal kindness shown and assistance rendered.

We note the Times Mirror Company have contributed $1100.00 of this amount. Please convey to them our gratitude for this assistance.

We have not yet had correct estimates, but it is thought that about 1500 have been killed, 4000 seriously injured, 200 blinded, and between 15,000 and 20,000 made homeless, to say nothing of the destruction of property. We have a stupendous task before us in meeting the demands which the disaster brought about,-- shelter, re-construction, compensations. etc., but our people are brave, and are grappling the situation heroically, and with the continued support of the kind friends, we trust no one will suffer needlessly, and that our dear old city will recover itself in due time.

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours very truly,

James E. Curry

Secretary.

Receipt and letter from Canadian Red Cross,
Thanking Southern Californians for their financial assistance given the refugees of the Halifax disaster.

POWER BOARD AUDIT IS STILL NOT MADE.

COUNCIL VOTE NEEDED TO MAKE INVESTIGATION OF BOOKS LEGAL.

If the Board of Public Service Commissioners wants its account books audited by an outside auditor it will have to vote to investigate itself.

For weeks past Mayor Woodman has believed the Price-Waterhouse Audit Company was at work on the books of the power branch of the city's service, and it was not until last Saturday that he found no steps had been taken in that direction because an expected opinion from the City Attorney's office had not been presented.

Then came the appointment of Assistant City Attorney Robertson to the Public Service Commission, vice J. W. Kemp, resigned.

Yesterday, City Attorney Stephens addressed a communication to the Public Service Commission, which in effect means:

Investigate the need of an audit, and then comply with Section 207a of the city charter.

This means that in cases where professional, expert or technical services are required that the Public Service Commission will have to obtain a two-thirds vote of the Councilmen to make the expenditure of the fee—$7000—legal. If the services required were not professional, expert or technical, the Council would be required to advertise for bids as the amount of money to be expended is in excess of $500.

With these technicalities attended to City Attorney Stephens ruling is that the expense of an audit is legal.

WOMAN WINS SUIT.

Awarded Judgment in Action to Secure Money for Selling a Gold Mine.

Annette Eaton obtained a judgment of $5000 against Samuel E. Yount in Judge Valentine's court yesterday. The suit against Mr. Yount was tried last November and involved a commission for securing a purchaser of the Boss Gold Mining Company's claims in Nevada. Mr. Yount is president of the company.

She claimed that she was to receive 10 per cent. of the purchase price of $150,000 for selling the mine and that she found a purchaser December 1, 1914, and was therefore entitled to a commission of $15,000. The defendant in an answer denied that the mine was sold through her or that she was entitled to any commission.

BALKS "WETS" FIGHT.

Judge Denies Santa Monica Hotel Man Injunction Against the City Officials.

With the view of taking the matter to a higher court, Attorney Paul Schenck argued before Judge Jackson yesterday for an injunction to restrain the Santa Monica authorities from interfering with or arresting C. J. Lick, a Santa Monica hotel man, as the result of the recent wet and dry election.

It was contended that the initiative petition calling the election did not have a sufficient number of names and was therefore void. The argument for the city officials was made by Attorney S. W. Odell of Tanner, Taft & Odell.

Judge Jackson denied the injunction and dismissed the order to show cause. Santa Monica went bone dry at the election.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.

WIFE DENIES SHE THREATENED HUSBAND

REFUTES CHARGES THAT SHE WAS AGGRESSIVE IN ASKING ALIMONY.

A legal battle centering around an alimony agreement alleged to have been made under threats of exposure, is to be fought by the filing of an answer to Dr. Frank P. Young's cross-complaint by Mrs. Ethel P. Young. In her answer Mrs. Young denies that she threatened her ex-husband with exposure which would bring to light incidents in his past life, and declares that his charges are false and malicious and made for the purpose of wilfully and maliciously injuring her.

Mrs. Young filed suit against Mr. Young, charging that he was not fulfilling his agreement to pay her $150 a month until she should re-marry or until her income was sufficient from other sources to support her and their child. She states that $4475 had been paid and that there was due $2125 at the time her suit was filed.

Dr. Young claims that Mrs. Young is receiving an income from property which he deeded to her when the agreement was made and that her income is more than $250 a month. He says that at the time their divorce suit was pending, Mrs. Young threatened to expose him and that this alleged exposure involved another woman. The agreement was signed, he said, by reason of these threats. In his cross-complaint he seeks to be relieved of the agreement and asks the court to return to him the $4475 paid to Mrs. Young.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bank of Italy

SAVINGS COMMERCIAL TRUST
HEAD OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.
DECEMBER 31, 1917.

RESOURCES

First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate		$26,924,751.03
Other Loans (Collateral and Personal)		20,079,438.07
Banking Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults (Head Office and Branches)		2,341,000.00
Other Real Estate		160,634.43
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit		1,215,590.08
Other Resources		388,787.97
United States, State Municipal and Other Bonds	13,308,176.52	
Cash	13,054,774.69	26,362,951.21
Total		$77,473,152.79

LIABILITIES

*Capital Paid Up		$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus	$811,600	
Undivided Profits	288,400	1,100,000.00
Dividends Unpaid		112,834.00
Letters of Credit		1,215,590.08
DEPOSITS		72,044,728.71
Total		$77,473,152.79

A. P. Giannini and A. Pedrini, being each separately duly sworn each for himself says, that said A. P. Giannini is President and that said A. Pedrini is Cashier of the Bank of Italy, the Corporation above mentioned, and that every statement contained therein is true of his own knowledge and belief.

A. P. GIANNINI.
A. PEDRINI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1917.
THOMAS S. BURNES, Notary Public.

*On June 15, 1918 Capital will be increased to $5,000,000.00, fully paid.

The Story of Our Growth

As Shown by a Comparative Statement of Our Resources.

December 31, 1904	$285,436.97
December 31, 1906	$1,899,947.28
December 31, 1908	$2,574,004.90
December 31, 1910	$6,539,861.49
December 31, 1912	$11,228,814.56
December 31, 1914	$18,030,401.59
December 31, 1916	$39,805,995.24
December 31, 1917	$77,473,152.79

Number of Depositors {December 31, 1916, 90,683
{December 31, 1917, 141,298

Savings Deposits Made on or Before January 10, 1918, Will Earn Interest from January 1, 1918.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD

RALPH E. DOBBS, Vice-President Bank of Italy.
P. J. DREHER, Vice-President California Fruit Growers' Exchange.
SECONDO GUASTI, President Italian Vineyard Co.
NILES PEASE, Niles Pease Investment Co.
F. J. CARLISLE, Capitalist.
DR. L. R. SEVIER.
ROBERT N. BULLA, ex-President L. A. Chamber of Commerce; Secretary Central Oil Co.
S. S. KAUFFMAN, M. A. Newmark & Co.
JOHN LAGOMARSINO, Merchant and Banker, Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties.
WALLER TAYLOR, Vice-President Llewellyn Iron Works.
J. BAUM, Los Angeles Times.

Protracted.

COUNCIL BREAK BELIEVED NEAR.

Bean's Withdrawal Rumored, Following Meeting.

Expect to Ballot Tomorrow on Council Floor.

Sixteen New Names Submitted Without Comment.

Breaking of the deadlock in the City Council over the appointment of a successor to the late J. S. Conwell was rumored last night, with the circulation of the report that J. H. Bean, a member of the Board of Education, who had four votes, but was unable to secure another, had withdrawn from the race. This leaves the contest to two candidates, unless a "dark horse" should develop.

The candidates remaining in the field are Eugene Biscailuz, assistant to the chief deputy in the civil department of the Sheriff's office, and Horace W. Karr, a newspaper man. Friends and supporters of each were confident last night.

The Council was expected to hold a caucus yesterday morning, but the members agreed to defer it until afternoon. At 3 o'clock they were scheduled to get together. Councilman Mallard did not make his appearance and the seven other members went to the Council's committee room to see if they could settle the affair anyhow. Finally Councilman Reeves, who has been supporting Mr. Bean, more determinedly than any other member, departed. The six remaining members then unanimously agreed to decide the question tomorrow morning.

WANTS ACTION.

Councilman Farmer, who is looked upon as one of the shrewdest politicians in the Council spoke without reserve when he demanded that his colleagues get together tomorrow. He asserted that it is expedient that the ninth member be elected and a new president chosen.

"There is no telling how much legal trouble or difficulty this delay may bring us," he said. "It is our plain duty to settle the matter at the earliest possible moment. The people have a right to expect us to name the ninth member and there is no excuse for dilly-dallying. It is also expedient to choose a president. He often is required to serve as acting Mayor and we can not afford to leave that important office in jeopardy."

Those present agreed with Mr. Farmer and voted unanimously to take the proposed action tomorrow. They will meet in open session, it is said, everyone being permitted to witness their deliberations.

It was stated yesterday that Mr. Mallard had definitely decided to propose the name of Ralph Davis, a well-known former City Hall employee.

There was some talk of Messrs. Cleaveland and Conaway supporting a "dark horse," but they would not affirm the report. That Mr. Reeves will continue voting for Mr. Bean is believed certain.

IN THE RUNNING.

Different Councilmen yesterday presented these names of prospective candidates without any action being taken:

C. A. De Coo, Charles McDonald, F. H. True, Hector Zahn, Otto Zahn, Ray Church, Clyde M. Johnston, Judge Hentig, George Cline, W. A. Henry, A. A. Young, Thomas Spalding, Robert M. Allen, W. H. Workman, Jr., Lucius Dale and R. P. Benton.

NEW YORKERS TO MEET.

Former residents of New York State will be welcome at the reunion and social in the Assembly Hall, Times Building, Broadway and First, next Friday evening. Miss J. L. Badger, dramatic reader, and Cooper Culver, reader of service poems and war songs, will entertain. L. G. Guernsey will deliver a patriotic address.

CLEARINGS IN TEN FIGURES.

Bank Figures for Year are in Excess of Billion and Half Dollars.

Los Angeles bank clearings topped the billion and a half mark in 1917. Official figures given out yesterday afternoon by Manager F. W. Smith of the local Clearing House Association, showed that a total of $1,592,350,326 changed hands through the medium of the banks that make up the organization. This is a gain of about $250,000,000, as compared to the clearings of 1916. In the month of December just closed, over $131,000,000 was cleared, against almost $129,000,000 for the same month the year before. With the restoration of a 3-per cent. rate on special saving accounts by the State institutions, which becomes effective at once, 1918 should go down in the records as prosperous financially as 1917 has been.

TO ADMINISTER ESTATE.

A petition for special letters of administration on the estate of Charles G. Anderson was filed by the widow, Mary E. Anderson, yesterday. The estate is valued at $50,000. A petition for the probate of the will also was filed. It bequeaths the estate to the widow without bonds.

HOME GARDEN PLAN.

Mayor Asks City Council to Transfer Work to Board of Park Commissioners.

Mayor Woodman has requested the City Council to pass an ordinance placing the administrative control of the home garden movement under the Board of Park Commissioners. This will transfer the direction of the work from the Mayor's office to the park department. The new ordinance retains the advisory board, which means that Luther G. Brown, chairman, will continue in that work. This is the Mayor's wish, as he feels that Mr. Brown and his associates performed a valuable service last summer.

The City Auditor has informed the Mayor that it will be legal for the Park Commission to disburse the fund the city has provided for the home garden work.

ANTELOPE VALLEY WANTS NEW ROAD.

A large delegation of Antelope Valley people appeared before the Board of Supervisors yesterday to urge the completion of the road from Lancaster to Redland. This is a stretch of fourteen miles and will cost $140,000. It will be paid for by assessments running for a period of twenty years on a 72,000 acreage. The board ordered bids for the work to be submitted and opened at 2 o'clock on Monday, the 14th inst.

A bid also was received for the improvement of Burr street, Altadena, for $12,600. It was referred to the road commissioner.

1917 1918

To All:
Heartiest Wishes
for a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year!

Coulter Dry Goods Co.
FOUNDED IN 1878

Exclusive Hickson Representatives — 25 Years of Leadership

The UNIQUE'S Annual Event

Begins Wednesday, January 2nd

A Clearing of 1917 Stocks At Wonderful Reductions

AMONG the high-class garments in this sale are originals of "Hickson," "Bulloz," "Jenny," "Ducet" and "Joseph;" and copies of "Callot," "Lanvin," "Jenny," "Drecoll," "Linker" and "Georgette." At $49.50 some very wonderful values are shown.

Some Suits Reduced From	To	Some Dresses Reduced From	To	Some Gowns Reduced From	To
$ 75.00	$34.50	$60.00	$29.50	$ 98.50	$39.50
$ 87.50	$39.50	$65.00	$34.50	$125.00	$49.50
$125.00	$49.50	$75.00	$39.50	$135.00	$59.50

Some Coats Reduced From	To	Some Blouses Reduced From	To	Some Negligees Reduced From	To
$39.50	$25.00	$ 9.75	$3.75	$10.50	$ 4.95
$42.50	$29.50	$ 9.75	$5.95	$22.50	$12.50
$45.00	$33.75	$10.75	$7.95	$25.00	$12.50
$65.00	$43.25	$16.50	$9.95	$50.00	$25.00

Store Opens at 9 o'Clock

The UNIQUE

The House of Authentic Styles

725 Broadway

Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance—At the Play-houses.

SOCIETY.

BY VIRGINIA WOODS.

Miss McPherron Married.

A marriage of local interest, which took place in New York on December 24, was that of Miss Lilian Arrington McPherron and E. G. Leaf of Stanford. The bride is a daughter of A. M. McPherron of this city and a grand-daughter of the late Gen. Harrison Gray Otis. Both bride and bride-groom are graduates of Stanford and Mr. Leaf is now with the Stanford Unit American Ambulance Corps stationed at Allentown, Pa. Mrs. Leaf will remain in Allentown, until her husband receives his orders from the government.

By Mr. and Mrs. Maier.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Maier celebrated New Year's eve by giving a beefsteak supper for a large number of their friends and relatives, among the latter being Mrs. George Stegmaier and her son of Wilkesbarre, Pa., mother and brother of Mrs. Maier. It was a joyous and brilliant affair. Mr. and Mrs. Maier shared honors with Dr. and Mrs. A. Giannini of San Francisco at a delightful dinner dance which Mr. and Mrs. Carl Leonardt and their son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell, gave Saturday night at their home, No. 2 Chester place.

For College Set.

Dr. and Mrs. Jarvis Barlow will entertain members of the college set tonight at a dancing party in honor of their son, Jarvis. Those invited are Misses Katherine and Marion Wigmore, Katherine and Beatrice Ward, Katherine Grigg, Rachel Ward, Marion Staunton, Florence McGarry, Maude and Margaret Gray, Josephine Heintz, Caroline and Dorothy Bumiller, Esther Reynolds, Gladys Carson, Genevieve Murray, Marguerite Brunswig, Nancy Bilicke, Carolyn Eshman, Messrs. John Crutcher, Lisgard Grier, John Byrne, John Griffith, Lester Carey, Thomas Brown, William C. Drake, Hayes Busch, Constant Bilicke, Jack Wigmore, Karl Heintz, Albert Barker, Jack and Marshall Garland, John Mage, Paul McGarry and Fulmer Heintz.

By Mr. and Mrs. Brunswig.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Brunswig of No. 2528 West Adams street will entertain with a large reception this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock in honor of Lieut. Robert Mairesse who has been partly in charge of the United States Aviation School at North Island and who is about to return to the fighting front in France. Miss Marguerite Brunswig entertained about thirty friends at a theater party in his honor last night, to dance the old year out, concluding the evening's gaiety.

Lieut. Mairesse will resume command of his Escadrille in the bombarding section. He distinguished himself during nearly three years of active participation in upwards of 300 bombardments behind the German line, over German fortresses and munition plants and airdromes and railway concentration points. He was duly rewarded with the Legion of Honor and four other medals. He has been highly appreciated by the commander and other American officers at North Island and has been a social lion at Coronado, Pasadena and Los Angeles. He is quite concerned about his native Cambrai, the scene of yesterday's bloody battle as his father has a large manufacturing plant there. Mr. and Mrs. Brunswig have invited, to meet the lieutenant aviator, about thirty flying cadets here from Berkeley and all other young aviators here from either Berkeley or San Diego are invited to be present at the Brunswig home this afternoon.

New Year's Eve Wedding.

A beautiful New Year's eve wedding took place last night when Miss Florence Parmelee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. L. Parmelee of South Pasadena, became the bride of John Clyde Collison, professor of piano of the University of Southern California and organist at the West Adams Methodist Church of this city. The ceremony was performed in the South Pasadena Methodist Church in the presence of a large number of Los Angeles and Crown City friends. Prof. Tully Knowles of the University of Southern California was the officiant.

The bride wore a rich wedding gown of white Duchess satin fashioned with a draped skirt and trimmed with rose point lace and embroidered in seed pearls. Her tulle veil fell to the bottom of her long court train and was arranged about her head from a lovely little cap which her grandmother wore at her wedding nearly sixty-five years ago. Her arm bouquet was of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. T. E. Loynahan was matron of honor while Miss Katherine Adkinson served as maid of honor. They wore frocks of deep pink and deep apricot satin respectively and carried roses. Misses Marie and Ruth Collison, sister's of the bride-groom were bridesmaids and wore dresses of pale pink and pale apricot taffetta. Their bouquets, too, were roses. Little Miss Franklin Knight, wearing a white dress and sashed in pink, was ring bearer. William Miles was best man while the bride-groom's other attendants included Allyn Parmelee of San Francisco, Pettis Tanquary and Newell Parker. There was a reception at the bride's home. Both Mr. Collison and his bride are graduates of the University of Southern California.

Bay City Wedding.

Of much interest to a host of friends in Los Angeles will be the marriage this afternoon in San Francisco of Miss Margaret Rolph and Capt. Philip Stevenson Finnell, Jr. The betrothal was only told Friday when Miss Doris Wirtner entertained a few friends at tea. Miss Rolph is a niece of Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, and Capt. Finnell is on Gen. Leroy Lyon's staff at Camp Kearny, where he is attached to the Grizzlies.

Mrs. Margaret Ham's House Party.

Having for guests a merry party of Los Angeles folk, Mrs. Margaret Ham entertained over the holidays at her Rancho de la Vista, near Arrowhead Hot Springs. She will return to the city tomorrow.

Mrs. Vallely Entertained.

Mrs. J. S. Vallely's home at No. 3452 South Flower street was the scene of a merry New Year's Eve party last night. She had about forty guests.

Betrothal Told.

Mrs. M. Lehman of No. 1401 Wright street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Matilda G. Lehman to Joseph Young, also of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Jolly Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Heffron of No. 245 South Wilton place entertained twelve guests at dinner last night for the New Year's Eve dance on the spring floor at the Athletic Club.

New Year's Eve Concert.

Mrs. Michael Regan of No. 849 South Burlington street was the charming hostess at a beautiful New Year's Eve party and concert last evening. Harold Proctor and a group of other artists furnished a delightful programme. There were about sixty guests.

Huntington Opening.

The fifth annual opening of the Hotel Huntington will take place on the evening of January 10 and will include a dinner at 6:30 o'clock followed by dancing and supper later in the evening. Invitations are to be sent out to 1000 guests.

At Sierra Madre Club.

In a rich Yuletide setting carried out in brilliant reds and green, 500 society folk made merry at the New Year's Eve supper dance at the Sierra Madre Club, last night. There was a unique programme of feature acts and a special celebration at midnight and the amount of confetti sent flying in the air gave a decided Mardi Gras effect to the festivities.

For Boyhood Friend.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Blum of No. 726 West Eleventh street entertained a merry group at their home in honor of Henry Lehrman, of the Sunshine Comedies, who is a boyhood friend of the Blum family. Others present were Miss Winnifred Westover, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schonfeld, B. Sternbach and E. M. Popper.

For Bride-elect.

As a compliment to her sister, Miss Flora Oriva, who will be married to L. Dale Roberts on the evening of January 17, Mrs. Frank Oriva was hostess at a pretty tea and shower. The house was decorated with poinsettias and ferns. The guests were Mrs. N. Edwards of Orange, Mmes. Robert Brady, H. H. Metcalf, T. Kimbley, J. E. Roberts, J. B. Oriva, T. S. Van Dershice, D. D. Blinn, and Misses Lucile Brady, Natalie Lowenthal, Joseph Clancy, Florence Broker, Pearl Roberts and Gladys Jones.

Holiday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bowman entertained a merry company of relatives at their home at No. 4415 Compton avenue. After a turkey dinner dancing rounded out the festivities. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Burke, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Morris, James Hadley, Frank Bowman of this city and Mrs. S. E. Adams of Chicago.

By Gen. Sherman.

Gen. M. H. Sherman gave one of his wonderful parties on Sunday, when he took forty friends in two special trolley cars to Riverside and gave them a dinner and entertainment at the Mission Inn. The party had the pleasure of dining outdoors in the patio of the inn, whose distinguished master, Mr. Frank Miller, sat at the head of the tables.

Personals.

Lieut. and Mrs. G. W. White and baby daughter, Janet, are spending the holidays with Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. M. O. Blakeslee of No. 6846 Hollywood boulevard. Lieut. White is a member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Infantry, stationed at Camp Kearny.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Gilbreath and their son of Minneapolis, are in Los Angeles for the winter, and have taken a bungalow at Firenze court, in Hollywood.

Capt. Walter Shaw, head of British recruiting in California, who has been lionized by society since his arrival here four months ago, left yesterday for points in Arizona to seek recruits for the British army. He will return in two weeks. Herbert J. Stanton, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Q. Stanton, who has been home on a furlough, will enter the officers' training camp on Thursday. Capt. Shaw and Mr. Stanton were members of a big party given by Mr. and Mrs. William Doran and Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Webb at the athletic club Saturday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Halla of Chicago is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Harry E. Andrews, of No. 515 S. Virgil avenue.

Mrs. Nellie M. Wall of No. 712 West Washington street has for guests her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Mecklenburg of Salt Lake, and Lieut. Arnold E. Wall, who is stationed at Camp Lewis, and who leaves soon for the north. Mr. and Mrs. Mecklenburg will be in California two months, spending part of the time motoring through the State.

Mrs. Eldridge Rand left yesterday for Washington, where she will join her husband.

Photo by Hartsook.

Mrs. Benjamin Bloser,

Who entertained recently at a tea at which all the appointments were Scotch.

WOMEN'S WORK, WOMEN'S CLUBS.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

The Ebell Club devoted its last Monday in the old year to the children—and Ebell knows how to give a children's party. Indeed, it is probably these superlative club parties that have made our mighty atoms such arch connoisseurs in parties generally. Many an individual mamma must find it quite impossible to compete with the highly organized, artistically conceived, very finished productions which are known as children's entertainments these days.

Ebell was a fairy scene, yesterday afternoon, peopled with very live and robust fairies. Frederica Cowen's cantata "Christmas Time," directed by Jessie Weinar, with a queen of the fairies christened "Kind Thought," many of our old nursery rhyme friends, and Baby Lansing, that most attractive wee dancer as a very perfect French dollie, to say nothing of Virginia Higgins as a most delectable plum pudding, formed but part of a rich and generous programme. And, of course, there was a Christmas tree and a Santa Claus and plenty of goodies for the solace of the inner child. Not a club member that was too dignified, too cultured, or too anything to enter into the fun with a zest.

Most of the clubs have finished up the year with these children's days. The Wednesday Morning Club, the Hollywood Woman's Club, the Women's University Club, the Cosmos Club have all given fascinating Christmas parties, and tomorrow the Catholic Woman's Club will hold its annual children's day, when a real live masculine professor will be in charge of dancing.

Indeed, the Hollywood Woman's Club had two youthful parties this year. Besides the one for the club children on December 22, they entertained again for the Los Angeles Orphans' Home on December 26. On this occasion the programme included a little play, "The Forest of Nowadays," by Cecil de Mille, Freida Peycke in her winsome children's songs and dancing by Norma Gould's little pupils.

And the next day, the 27th, the Hollywood Club gave a dance for the grown-up club children, the boys and girls home from college, and forty boys from Fort MacArthur who were the guests of the evening.

Coming Programmes.

On Thursday, the social science section of Ebell, which often vies in interest with the regular Monday programmes, will hold a health meeting. At this, Dr. Lulu Peters will be the piece de resistance, and members have been advised to come armed with notebooks, for wisdom is to be generously dispensed. There won't be the slightest excuse for anyone getting too fat or too thin or too anything else during 1918 after hearing this lecture. Mrs. William Read also will speak on health insurance, and Warren E. Lloyd will talk on agricultural efficiency and production.

Ebell's Monday programme will be a strictly business affair.

The Friday Morning Club will hear William D. Armes on the Ukioye School of Japanese Art on Friday, when that gentleman will exhibit his peerless collection of Japanese paintings and prints.

A coming programme which is likely to prove particularly interesting at the Friday Morning Club is that of Mme. Leon Dupriez, whose husband, now of Harvard, was a professor at Louvain, of which city Mme. Dupriez has some very personal experiences to relate during the German invasion.

Tomorrow the Hollywood Woman's Club will hold an Art Luncheon, when Grace McKinstry will talk on the Barbizon School, and Mrs. Herbert Lewis on "Light." The Hollywood public affairs meeting has been postponed to the 8th, when Mrs. Benjamin Goldman, secretary of the State Social Service Commission, will take "The Social Conscience" for her theme.

The Los Angeles Audubon Society will meet for a field day at Griffith Park on Thursday, with Mrs. W. H. Martz, leader. They will meet at Vermont and Hollywood boulevard at 9 o'clock a.m.

Will Levington Comfort will be the speaker at the Woman's Fellowship Club in Blanchard Hall on Thursday at 1 p.m.

The Wednesday Morning Club's meeting tomorrow will be devoted to business and new bylaws in the morning, and a reception to the new members in the afternoon.

DRAMA.

At the Mason.

MITZI IRRESISTIBLE.

"POM-POM" PROVES TO BE BEST SHOW OF SEASON.

By Paul Hubert Conlon.

New Year's Eve brought to Los Angeles and the Mason Operahouse the most adorable bit of femininity and the cleverest comic opera artist of the stage, Mitzi, in her sparkling success, "Pom-Pom." Therefore, I consider the new year of 1918 has started off better than any that old Father Time has checked up in my memory.

"Pom-Pom" is a comic opera gem of the first water with its catchy song hits, really pretty chorus girls and a clear-cut logical plot. Here is one musical show with the surprising virtue of letting the audience in on what it is all about, and at the same time presenting tuneful song numbers in a logical way. The cast is excellent in both appearance and performance; the lines are snappy and the action peppery. All in all, "Pom-Pom" is the acme of comic opera perfection and I recommend it as a good way to start the new year right.

SHE MAKES GOOD.

Yesterday morning I told about the New Year's resolution that Mitzi made to me at Santa Barbara. The irresistible one declared that she had resolved to give her best performance last night. She made good.

When a critic admits that he had the good fortune to see Henry W. Savage's former successes with Mitzi Hajos as the star, namely, "The Spring Maid" and "Sari," there is reason to believe that his views of a brighter satellite—Mitzi—in a piece even better adapted to her amazing versatility would exhaust all praise. Such may be the case, but I'm quite sure you will think the same after you have spent two hours under the spell of Mitzi and "Pom-Pom."

As the boy pickpocket Mitzi wears masculine clothes with such genuine boyishness and swagger that Mark Twain would positively revel in watching her portrayal. Throughout the two acts this little Hungarian comedienne treats the audience to a rare combination of boyish mischievousness and girlish loveliness, her merry frolicking and effervescence lending irresistible charms to her personality.

When she carols her songs of carefree wantonness her pep and comedy radiates artistry; when she dances with the grace of a Slav, or with the boldness of an Apache, the spectators thrill in ecstacy; when she apes the strong man there is a strength apparent in her lithe body that makes one marvel; when she executes an inimitable comic dance with snap and vim we applaud and roar with mirth; when she really soars into melody, her sweet bird-like voice captivates the hearers; and when she gives us a moment of pathos we give her the versatility prize via the handkerchief route.

"POM-POM."

"Pom-Pom" does not boast the best of musical scores, but there are three or four pretty numbers, a splendid duet and the rest of the songs are presented with such drollery as to amuse everybody. Hugo Felix is to be credited with the music, Anne Caldwell with the book and lyrics and Joseph Urban with the splendid settings.

The story opens in a back stage setting on the opening night of a new production. Mitzi, the leading lady, is arrested as a burglar in her own dressing-room, and taken to jail in her pickpocket's make-up. She escapes over the wall with two of the most notorious crooks in Paris. The second act takes place in a resort of thieves. Many unique features are introduced here. Mitzi's Apache dance with a girl is remarkably well done. And the episode in the first act when Mitzi is describing her adventure at the bridge with the youth who claimed as his reward 100 kisses is exceptional in the elfin roguishness, hint of coquetry, but sweet sincerity of the star.

There are some fine characterizations in "Pom-Pom." Charles McNaughton, the chief comedian, in his role of a cockney cop, is a gratifying ingredient in this comedy concoction, particularly in his circus scene with Mitzi. His singing of "I'm Unlucky" is an absurd masterpiece in absurdity.

Thomas Walsh, who plays the burglar-in-chief, and Ben Hastings give strong character portrayals. Boyd Marshall, as the head of detives, has a pleasing personality and sings his role well. Hattye Fox as the maid to Mitzi, is very clever and could be appreciated in a bigger role. Victor Le Roy in the small role of the dramatic critic, gives an excellent bit.

Margaret Jarman is a confidence woman of much fire and good voice. Detmar Poppen has a powerful bass voice, Louise Larson and Robert Jackson are splendid premier dancers.

Of the music, you will surely remember Mitzi yodding "In the Dark" with Alpine simplicity, "Mon Desir," a waltz number and "Evelyn, Quit Your Devilin'."

Henry W. Savage is to be congratulated and thanked. He has sent Los Angeles a very fine musical show that more than lives up to its advance notices, and he long has been the sponsor of the petite comic opera star who has made herself an invaluable part of the American stage life. His reward and our reward is—Mitzi.

HERE::IS::THE::CHEER-UP::GIRL

Winona Winter at the Orpheum this Week

Brightening vaudeville bill

Is this sparkling songster who puts her hits over with unusual clevern

FRIVOLS.

Cuts and Close-ups.

VITAGRAPH IS BUSY.

HEDDA NOVA HELPS LIVEN UP THE STUDIO.

By Grace Kingsley.

The Vitagraph studio in Hollywood, while for the most part an unpretentious place, is taking on a reflected glory these days. First there arrived last week Earle Williams, one of the most popular picture stars of the screen. And yesterday there came to Los Angeles, and made straight for the Vitagraph studios, no less a person than one of its leading lights, viz., Hedda Nova.

It has been understood when Miss Nova signed her contract that Albert E. Smith was personally to direct her pictures, but a change in the plans of the company necessitated Miss Nova's coming West. It is not certain as to how many pictures Miss Nova will make while here.

Accompanying Miss Nova is her leading man, Frank Glendon.

Doug's Supreme Stunt.

Now comes the astounding news that Douglas Fairbanks intends to desert pictures and stage, and go to war as an aviator.

In a recent interview, just before taking part in a benefit performance, Fairbanks said:

"That will probably be my farewell to the dramatic stage for some time to come, as I expect to go to war early in the New Year, and will probably be flying in France before I have another chance to face an audience over the footlights. I can run a hydroplane, but, of course, I know I need a lot of training, and I am in communication with Washington authorities now relative to this subject."

Orpheum.

Striking twelve is the best little thing the Orpheum does these days. Another topnotch bill adorns the boards this week.

The tabloid musical comedy, "The Four Husbands," with a blue-ribbon parentage as long as a prize bull pup's, including William Friedlander and Will M. Hough, may be mentioned as one of the headliners. Jack Boyle brings to it his unctuously ingratiating smile, and Kitty Bryan contributes her dainty prettiness and her sweet half-portion voice. There's quite a little plotlet revolving around a youth who promises for $10,000 a week not to fall in love with a certain very pretty girl. There is a chorus of pretty girls, and their costumes are tabloids, too. The music is catchy, and the girls change their frocks bewilderingly often. The wit won't make Mack Sennett jealous, most of it being like the following specimen: "I'll shoot you in the summerhouse!" "Oh, would you mind shooting me in the appendix; it's home in a bottle!" Nevertheless, take the offering as a whole, it's a charmingly colorful, brisk and tuneful affair.

All dressed up like a comic Valentine, and with some place very important to go, is Fannie Usher, who is mighty pretty despite the costume that is like a caricature of "Peg o' My Heart's." "Fagan's Decision" is the name of the offering by Claude and Fannie of the house of Usher, and it is a smart little sketch having to do with an ex-prizefighter, who has saved his money and wants to adopt a "kid," after being knocked out by a foul at the "atha-letic" club. Then there is the ragged little Airedale, "Spare-Ribs," who is a mighty good actor himself. The "business" of the sketch has been artistically worked out, and the thing is a delight.

Where in the world have they been keeping Winona Winter, that we haven't seen her here before? She registers a hit the minute she walks out on the stage, and begins to tell you vocally about personality. She has charming style, magnetism, and a beautiful and colorful speaking as well as singing voice. Her impersonations of Laurette Taylor, Harry Lauder and others were given without help of make-up, but went below the surface of mere mannerisms. Yet it was not the artistry of these which made the greatest hit, but the old stuff with the ventriloquial dummy, which she puts over amusingly.

The other new act on the bill, George and Dick Rath, presents a somewhat unspectacular, but very clever, series of athletic stunts, their act being appreciated for its real worth despite the absence of cheap tricks.

Nan Halperin scores heavily again this week in her character song cycle; Emily Ann Wellman is greatly appreciated in her unique playlet, "Young Mrs. Stanford;" Frank Burt and Ed Johnston amuse in "Bluff," and Golet, Harris and Morey continue a hit with their music.

Sennett.

The most vivid, cracking, smashing story of the present world war, which has so far reached the screen, is on view at the Sennett this week, and is entitled "The Zeppelin's Last Raid." Here are vividly crystallised for any who wishes to see the mad clash of battle, the fear-frenzied madness of helpless women and children, as well as many other things which cannot fail to live with the spectator.

The story, which, by the way, is by C. Gardner Sullivan, is announced on the screen as being "wholly imaginative," but nevertheless is sufficiently vivid to indicate quite clearly the nation which is meant. According to the story, a group of people in the land of the cruel monarch are horrified and completely aghast at his inhuman acts, and form the Legion of the Cross, which has as its object and watchword "Liberty." This movement grows and grows until it overthrows the inhuman rulers.

A captain of a Zeppelin is one of the characters involved, the plot revolving around his refusal to carry out an order to raid. He goes through one raid—and we see the results—and at the time of the second, he pulls the "death switch" and we see the crew in its death agonies as poisonous gas and flame do their work.

A feature of the picture, which is most interesting, is the showing of what is said to be an exact reproduction of the working and official paraphernalia of a Zep.

Tally's Broadway.

The First National Exhibitors' Circuit has to its credit this week at Tally's Broadway a very excellent photoplay, which serves as a vehicle for Mme. Olga Petrova and is indeed the first picture made by the Petrova company. The name of the film is "A Daughter of Destiny," and it involves a story of the world war.

Behind all the acts of nations there is of course the network of intimately human motive. And so, in "A Daughter of Destiny," the morganatic marriage of an American girl to a Prince of one of the smaller neutral nations, played a huge share in the destinies of that nation.

The direction of this picture is well-night faultless, the continuity being climatical in its effect, the photography is beautiful, and Mme. Petrova appears to excellent advantage in all the "big" scenes. The support of an excellent cast makes for a super-excellent production.

If the First National Exhibitors' Circuit and the Petrova company keep up the pace established in this picture, the success of both is assured.

NAVIGATION DAY CLASS.

A day class in the governm
free navigation school will ope
8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning
room No. 3 of the old Los Ang
High School on North Hill st
A night school has been in succes
operation for several months an
large number of men have succe
fully passed their examinations
officers' berths in the merchant
rine service. These schools are
der the direction of the Un
States Shipping Board and furn
intensive training for men to of
the great merchant marine that
country is building.

HALF CENTURY ASSOCIATIO

Arrangements have been c
pleted by the Half Century Asso
tion for the dedication of their
service flag at Normal Hill C
tomorrow evening. Rev. E.
Brooks will speak the invocation.
interesting musical and lit
programme will be given.

Theaters Amusements—Entertainments

TALLY'S Broadway Theater— 833 S. Bdwy.
You have never seen PETROVA until you have seen
Petrova
THE DAUGHTER OF DESTINY
The first picture from her own studio
"A Guaranteed Good Picture"
Shows at 11 A.M., 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 P.M.

ORPHEUM— THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE
Every Night at 8. 10-25-50-75c; boxes $1.00. Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; Boxes, 75c. Except Holiday Matinees.
"THE FOUR HUSBANDS" With JACK BOYLE and KITTY BRYAN
WINONA WINTER The Little Cheerup.
Claud and Fanny Usher, "Fagan's Decision;" Geo. and Dick Rath, American Athletes; Burt Johnstone & Co., "Bluff"; Golet, Harris & Morey, Musical Melange.
NAN HALPERIN Character Song Cycle.
EMILY ANN WELLMAN "Young Mrs. Stanford."
Special New Year's Orchestral Music. Pathe Exclusive News Views.

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE
First Episode "THE HIDDEN HAND"
MATS—10c-20c-30c. NITES—10c-25c-35c. SHOWS 2:30, 7, 9 p.m.
Continuous Show Today Starting 1:45
WINIFRED GILRAINE'S "BACK TO NATURE BALLET"; HARRY HOLSON, International Traveler; DORIS LESTER TRIO; THE STRAND TRIO; PAUL PEDRINI and HIS MONK, Fun on a Battleship; THE FOUR CASTERS, World's Greatest Casting Act.

HIPPODROME CONTINUOUS 1 to 11 P. M.
1918—IS HERE—1918 "HIP" HURRAH GREAT SHOW
7—Big Feature Vaudeville Acts—7
ALL SEATS MATINEES 10 Cents EVES., 15c

GARRICK— Broadway at Eighth
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE GOOD BAD MAN"

VERNON ATHLETIC CLUB—
Boxing Bout Postponed Until Tues. Jan. 8th

PALACE— 7TH NEAR BROADWAY Artcraft-Paramount Photoplays
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS In His Latest Comedy Success "REACHING FOR THE MOON"

SUPERBA— THE PLAYHOUSE PALATIAL WHERE QUALITY MEETS BROADWAY AT FIFTH ST.
Carmel Myers and Kenneth Harlan in MY UNMARRIED WIFE
A Play That Will Make You Think

SYMPHONY THEATER— 614-616 SOUTH BROADWAY The One Play That's Different.
EMILY STEVENS in "ALIAS MRS. JESSOP"
THE DREWS WILL SUPPLY THE SMILES.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

MOROSCO— World's Greatest Stock Comp
NEW YEAR'S MATINEE TODAY REGULAR MAT THURSDAY.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF THE NEW YORK LAUGHING SUCCESS
CAPTAIN KIDD, JR
PRICES: Nights and Holiday Matinee, 10c to 75c; Regular Matinees, 10c to
NEXT ATTRACTION: "Hit-the-Trail-Holliday."

BURBANK— Matinees, 11c. Nights, Sundays, Holidays, 1
Daily 1 to 11 p.m. VAUDEVILLE ROAD SHOW
Dick Hutchins & Co., in "Mr. Fisher from New Orleans;" McGreevey & D
The Zat Zams; The Rossells; George Hoff; Bess Richards. Feature P
play. HARRY CAREY in "BUCKING BROADWAY."

QUINN'S RIALTO— POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
MAE MARSH In The Cinderella Ma
PRICES: 20c—30c
Shows at 11:00, 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30.
Next Week—Robert Warwick
Elaine Hammerstein in the R
mance of a Modern Oth
"THE MAD LOVER"

MASON OPERA HOUSE— Mats. Today, Wed. & Sa
Henry W. Savage Offers His Most Famous Attr
THE SAUCY STAR AND FAMOUS COMIC OPERA, THE ENTIRE NEW YORK CAST AND BRILLIANT PRODUCTION.
Evening Prices $2 to 50c. All Matinees, 50c to $1.50. Next week "Bird of Paradise"
MITZI in POM-PO

CLUNE'S BROADWAY— 528 S. BROAD MAIN
THE ADONIS OF THE SCREEN
WALLACE REID in "NAN of MUSIC MOUNTAIN"
HEARST-PATHE NEWS
CONTINUOUS SHOWS STARTING AT 11 A.M., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ADMITTED FREE—Other Theaters Please C

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM— F. W. BLANCH
SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT BY THE
LOS ANGELES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Adolf Tandler, Director. JAY PLOWE, Soloist.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 4TH, at 3:15 P.
Seats on sale at Clune's Box Office—Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Season tickets may still be secured at reduced prices.

KINEMA—PHONES: MAIN 101, F1010. GRAND AVENUE AT SEV SHOWS AT 12, 2, 4, 6, 8
Matinees—15c-20c. Loges—30c. Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. Evenings—15c-20c-30c. Loges—50c.
Wm. S. Hart in "THE NARROW TRAIL"
His Latest Artcraft Release—Never Shown Befor

MILLER'S Junction Spring & Main at Ninth Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 7:40, 9:15.
JANE AND KATHERINE LE as "TROUBLEMAKERS"
EVENINGS 20c and 30c; MATINEES 15c and

ALHAMBRA Miller's Hill Street Theater Shows 11, 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:40, 9:15 P.M. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.
JEWEL CARMEN IN "THE KINGDOM OF LOVE" and NEW WAR PICTURES

The January Clearance Sales Begin Wednesday

These Sales Hold a Greater Significance—Are More Important—Than Ever Before

—Costs of many things have undeniably increased and with the unheard of readjustments and changes necessarily being made in the economic management of industries further increases may be looked for, no doubt.

*—It is indeed a fact that much of the merchandise we will sell in these **JANUARY SALES** will cost us more to duplicate in a few months from now than the sale prices at which the various lines are at present offered.*

Keep Your Eyes on Our January Clearance Sale Daily Advertisements

Clearance Novelty Jewelry at 50c

Hair Combs and Ornaments
—$1.00 values for 67c.—$1.50 values for $1.00.
—$2.25 values for $1.50.—$3.00 values for $2.00.
—Other prices reduced in like proportion.

—Including goods selling at 75c, $1 and even higher.
—Earrings, ear pendants, pins, brooches, fancy necklaces, pearl necklaces, etc.
—A splendid opportunity to secure good jewelry at a nominal price. FIRST FLOOR.

N. B. Blackstone Co
Broadway at Ninth
Home 10259 *Main 7215*

All FUR Trimmings HALF PRICE

—Nothing reserved or held back—our entire stock of high grade, selected fur trimmings, including all yardage goods from ¼-inch to 8 inches wide.
—Also all fur pieces used for trimming purposes, such as unlined fur collar pieces, fur buttons and pendants.
—These are all new goods and fashion's favorite pelts, such as kolinsky, raccoon, opossum, genuine skunk and lucile wolf, etc. FIRST FLOOR.

The Event of Greatest Importance to Every Woman Who Needs New Clothes—This Decisive

January Clearance of Women's Fashionable Apparel

The sale prices in these first days of January offer unexampled possibilities to finish the remaining months of the season from a clothing viewpoint with unalloyed satisfaction and for surprisingly small expenditures—some groups and individual garments listed below

—An unsentimental, plain business proposition of reducing stocks at the end of the year regardless of price—A sale probing the depths and reaches of merchandising in determined purposeful effort to crystallize into magnificent opportunity the uttermost in Style, Quality, Value—and the Blackstone Standard of Excellence reigns supreme.

Suits, Coats, Dresses in Three Wonder-Value Groups

Fine Wool Sweaters $6.95
Formerly priced up to $10.00
Handsome Wool Sweaters . . . $9.75
Formerly priced up to $16.50
Silk and Hand Made Wool Sweaters, Formerly Up to $39.75, Now $19.75.

$19.75—$29.75—$39.75

Reductions So Great, Former Prices Read Like a Fairy Tale

—In this great three-price collection of suits, coats and dresses will be found some of the smartest models brought out this winter season.
—Regrouped and repriced, a substantial section of these stocks are out for speedy clearance under the January Clearance Sale prices.
—You can choose from garments in every fashionable mode, in every good and stylish fabric and color and there will be hundreds to meet your own particular need in every requirement of that important factor, the pocketbook.

The Individual and Exclusive Modes in Rich Apparel Suffer Marvelous Reductions

THESE THREE SHORT COLUMNS OF SURPASSING INTEREST

$275 Suit, in Clearance at $100
—Three-piece model of beige broadcloth and Georgette in combination; smartly trimmed with deep band and large collar of kolinsky fur.

$225 Suit, in Clearance at $112.50
—Afternoon suit of taupe chiffon velvet; with deep shawl collar and band of kolinsky fur.

$100 Suit, in Clearance at $49.75
—Stunning model in oxford gray diagonal velour; deep collar and pockets in Hudson seal fur.

$100 Street Dress, Clearance at $39.75
—A very charming style in navy blue poiret twill; designed in straight line effect with accordion plaited skirt; trimmed with motif of wool embroidery.

$135 Street Dress, Clearance at $75.00
—A beautiful dress in chiffon velvet in the fashionable shade of nigger brown; surplice effect with front, collar and cuffs of beige chiffon; embroidered in gold thread.

$150 Gown, in Clearance at $49.75
—Very handsome model of black Georgette; embroidered with dull black beads; rich, but subdued.

$275 Coat, in Clearance at $137.50
—A magnificent evening wrap in plum color; brocaded chiffon velvet; deep taupe fox collar and cuffs.

$225 Wrap, in Clearance at $112.50
—A striking mode developed in dahlia chiffon velvet; enriched with deep taupe fox collar and cuffs.

$110 Gown, in Clearance at $39.75
—This attractive dinner gown is in a combination of black satin and chiffon; bodice trimmed in gold lace with turquoise velvet girdle; studded with crystal beads.

$250 Gown, in Clearance at $125
—A fascinating evening creation of "Panne" velvet in black; elaborately embellished with fur and gold lace.

$300 Gown, in Clearance at $100
—A Georgette model of brocaded metal cloth in cerise and gold; train effect; draped with antique gold lace.

$125 Gown, in Clearance at $39.75
—Afternoon model developed in embroidered beige Georgette over brown satin; gold braid trimming.

$135 Gown, in Clearance at $39.75
—Georgette afternoon gown in brick and blue combination; hand embroidered panel; gold lace trimmed.

$135 Gown, in Clearance at $39.75
—An afternoon model in brown Georgette; embroidered in bronze crystal beads; trimmed with gold cloth and fur.

$100 Gown, in Clearance at $39.75
—Fashioned from rich gros de Londres silk in light blue; bustle and side drape effect; ornament of black jet.

$225 Suit, in Clearance at $112.50
—Shown in plum colored silk peau de pische; elaborately hand embroidered and with deep collar and cuffs of mole.

$110 Suit, in Clearance at $55.00
—This beauty is in purple color velour with long coat and collar and smartly banded with kolinsky fur.

$65 Suit, in Clearance at $39.75
—One of the clever bustle models in nigger brown; has deep shawl collar, cuffs and pockets; combined with nutria fur.

Remarkable Clearance Offers in Selected, Highest Grade FURS

Wonderful Blouses $5.00
Formerly priced up to $7.50
Fashionable Blouses $7.50
Formerly priced up to $12.50
A Wonderful Collection of Finer Blouses at Reduced Prices.

January Clearance Sale SILKS

—1500 yards 36-inch novelty striped taffetas, satins and surahs. Regularly priced $1.75 and $2.00; sale price, per yard........ *$1.35*
—1200 yard 36-inch novelty striped taffetas and satins. Regularly priced $2.25 and $2.50; sale price, per yard........ *$1.85*
—150 yards 40-inch novelty figured voiles. Regularly priced $2.50; sale price, per yard........ *$1.25*
—200 yards 40-inch satin charmeuse; popular shades. Regularly priced $3.00; sale price, per yard........ *$2.45*
—300 yards 40-inch zantine and radium prints. Regularly priced $3.50; sale price, per yard........ *$2.85*
—500 yards 36-inch fancy figured satins. Regularly priced $2.50; sale price, per yard........ *$1.85*
—50 yards 27-inch novelty silk coatings. Regularly priced $3.50; sale price, per yard........ *$1.65*
—45 yards 27-inch novelty silk coatings. Regularly priced $5.00; sale price, per yard........ *$2.45*
—600 yards 36-inch silk shirtings. Regularly priced $1.75; sale price, per yard........ *$1.45*
—480 yards 40-inch crepe de chines. Regularly priced $2.00; sale price, per yard........ *$1.45*
—50 yards 34-in. silk face costume velvets. Regularly priced $4.00; sale price, per yard........ *$2.85*
—350 yards 45-inch costume velvet; street shades. Regularly priced $4.50; sale price, per yard........ *$3.25*
—450 yards 40-inch chiffon velvets. Regularly priced $5.50; sale price, per yard........ *$3.95*
—750 yards 40-inch Lyons chiffon velvets. Regularly priced $6.50 and $7.00; sale price, per yard........ *$4.95*
—75 yards 54-inch coating and stole plushes (in fur effects.) Regularly priced $15.00 and $17.50; sale price, per yard........ *$9.50*
—All imported novelties at enormous reductions.
SECOND FLOOR

Speaking of Men's Shirt Sales

HERE IS ONE

that should bring every man with shirt aspirations to Broadway at Ninth in a hurry Wednesday.

Men

Who have been paying from $4.00 to $6.00 for their

Shirts

Can buy the same and better for

$2.65 and $3.65

—Just to get the particular fellows acquainted with a real "Up-and-Doing" shirt shop.
—This is a sale where style, high quality and low prices meet in a regular party and shake hands.
—Fiber and silk fiber shirts in the richest of colorings and decidedly new patterns in a wonderful new assortment. Sizes 14 to 17.
—Share in this good thing Wednesday!
FIRST FLOOR

Clearance on the Fifth Floor

—50 pieces good quality marquisette in white, ivory and ecru.
Regular 40c quality, 38 ins. wide, at, yard........ **29c**
Regular 55c quality, 50 ins. wide, at, yard........ **38c**
—65c cretonnes, French repps and taffetas; beautiful designs and colorings. Special at, per yard........ **38c**
—Best quality fancy filet nets in white, ivory and ecru. All 50 inches wide.
—$1 grade 69c a yard, $1.25 grade 85c a yard, $1.50 grade $1 a yard.
—50 pieces of filet net with small detached figures; full 36 inches wide.
—Regular 25c quality, Wednesday at, per yard, 19c.

600 Prs. 50c "Onyx" Hosiery 3 Pairs for $1.00

—In explanation of the low price, we will say that this lot of "Onyx" hosiery consists of broken lines of women's lisle and fiber stockings.
—They are all made with extra reinforced toes and heels and are regular 50c values; shown in black, white and colors.

700 Prs. 75c "Onyx" Hose, Pr. 50c

—In this lot of about 700 pairs there are boot silk, fiber silk and lisle stockings in black, white and an excellent assortment of good colors.
—Lines that have sold up to 75c a pair, at, per pair, 50c.
FIRST FLOOR.

Jan. Clearance Undermuslins

Outstanding Features:

—Standard merchandise from standard mills—large and varied stocks, affording ample and satisfactory selections—pronounced savings particularly remarkable under present conditions.

Nightgowns from $1.00 to $9.00

—The saving will be on underwear of the quality of materials, correctness of design and a daintiness of sewing such as appeal to refined women.
—Beautiful gowns of finest, high class weave nainsooks, muslins and batiste; exquisitely trimmed with embroideries and laces in line with the latest style demands.
—All popular models included in this special offering.

Philippine Gowns
$2.85 to $8.00
—There are some very unusual values in these deservedly popular hand embroidered gowns and chemises; made of the softest, sheerest materials in round and V neck styles with short sleeves.

Camisoles
Special 95c
—A particularly charming camisole; made of washable satin and effectively trimmed in novelty lace with lace shoulder straps.
NOTE—We unhesitatingly recommend purchasing your white wear needs many months ahead at these January sale prices.
FOURTH FLOOR

Envelope Chemise
$1.00 to $4.25
—You can materially lower the cost of your muslin underwear purchases by selecting some of these very attractive garments; made of the sheerest, softest nainsook; elaborately trimmed; many pretty designs to choose from.

Women's Neckwear HALF PRICE

—The choicest neckwear in the very latest styles are prominently included in this remarkable offer—stocks with jabots; lace trimmed or hand embroidered, flat collars or roll collars, either in georgette, organdy, net or satin.
—Then there are vestees, guimpes, collar and cuff sets in net and georgette.

CLEARANCE NECKWEAR AT 50c
—Several dozens of new stocks with jabots and flat collars in organdy, georgette and net. —Prices ordinarily asked greatly in excess of 50c.

CLEARANCE NECKWEAR AT 95c
—Most unusual values in women's fine neckwear, including organdy collars, hand embroidered; stocks with jabots, lace trimmed; georgette collars, lace trimmed or embroidered. —An immense assortment to select from at 95c.
FIRST FLOOR.

Clearance Linens, Sheets, Towels

—$1.65 Pequot sheets; sizes 81x93½ inches.
—A limited quantity, so only six sheets to a customer at, each........ **$1.25**
—$7.50 all linen tablecloths, 72x72 inches square; round designs.
—Only 25 cloths in the lot; a rare value at........ **$5.95**
—65c and 75c colored border bath towels in clearance at, each........ **45c**
—$1.00 fancy bath towels; place for initial at, each........ **75c**
—$22.50 hemstitched all linen tablecloths in blue and gray, with one dozen napkins to match.
—Size of cloth 79x79 in. Price per set........ **$16.50**
—20c red border linen finish kitchen toweling, 18 inches wide.
—Exceptional at, per yard........ **16⅔c**
SECOND FLOOR.

Southland News Reflecting Spirit of Optimism for the New Year

Utility.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY TO DOMINATE ORANGE SHOW.

Government Experts will be on Hand to Instruct Housewives.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 31.—California's National Orange Show, to be held as usual February 20 to 28, will be more comprehensive in scope than ever before.

At the suggestion of the government, which, through the Whitehouse, has approved of the holding of the exposition this year, one of the most important sections will be the food conservation and kitchen economy department, where thousands of women will be shown how to reduce expenses in food preparation and how to substitute important staples. The government will send a corps of experts here to take charge of the demonstration. Mrs. Jennie Davis, wealthy Redlands society woman, has been named to take charge of the committee that will direct this department.

IMPLEMENT DISPLAY.

For the benefit of farmers, in all lines there will be a big agricultural exhibit section displaying the latest things in farming devices. An automobile show will also be a feature of the exhibition.

Golden fruits from all parts of California will form the main portion of the exposition, and artists are now working out the elaborate decorative scheme that will make the exposition actually a gorgeous California garden. Most of the citrus fruit sections of the State will exhibit their fruits in competition for the highest honors awarded by the growers of California.

This year the queen will be a fairy queen, for no longer are royal queens to rule at the exposition. Lindsay, which city won the right to name the queen, is now making a selection by ballot.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS.

New Year Presages Greatest Development in History of San Bernardino.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 31.—As a New Year's present to the city the Pacific Electric Company awarded contracts for its new $50,000 eastern division shops, and the Santa Fe announced plans for additional improvements for its $1,500,000 building budget in San Bernardino. Preliminary work has been started on the Pacific Electric shops, which will employ fifty men at the beginning.

The Santa Fe already has started work on its handsome new depot on West Third street as well as three new shop units, while the newest betterments include a new blacksmith shop, power plant and yard subway costing approximately $300,000. This will make the San Bernardino shops of the Santa Fe the most important on the entire system, with the exception of Topeka. The entire improvement scheme will be completed during 1918. The depot will be dedicated about the middle of February, it is expected.

Pierpont Inn, Ventura.—[Advertisement.

MONSTER FLAG STAFF.

"Old Glory" will Fly from New Pole Raised in Veterans' Court.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SOLDIERS' HOME, Dec. 31.—A monster flag staff seventy feet in height has just been raised in the square of Veterans' Court at the home. Several of the buildings of the Veterans' Court, which is being erected to accommodate the rapidly-increasing population of the Soldiers' Home, are nearing completion. These little bungalows will be modern and will materially aid in relieving the crowded conditions which were threatened unless more housing room was provided.

Silver Peak Ranch now open. Table reservations. Phone Pomona 902x1.—[Advertisement.

Patriotic.

ORANGE COUNTY GOES OVER TOP.

Coming Year will Show Great Staple Crop Production.

Beans, Sugar Beets, Corn, Hay and Potatoes to Increase.

Lands are Already Prepared and Planting Begun.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Dec. 31.—Ranchers of Orange county who grow annual crops, such as beans, sugar beets, corn, barley and potatoes, as a rule have made up their minds what they are going to grow in 1918. Estimates made today indicate that in the coming year beans as a crop will show an increased acreage. Good prices and good crops for some years past have given beans a reputation for stability among the farmers, and each year that crop has grown in favor.

"I believe that not less than 2000 acres of land in Orange county that went to sugar beets last year will be planted to lima beans or blackeye beans in 1918," declared County Auditor William C. Jerome, who is a bean and beet grower and a member of the board of directors of the California Lima Bean Growers' Association. "In addition to that there are several hundred acres of land that were planted to barley last year that are being prepared this winter for planting to beans in May. That means an added bulk in food values and an increased income to the ranchers as a whole."

PREPARING LAND.

The success of a bean crop depends largely upon the preparation of the land. Plowing has been going on for several weeks, and ranchers will take advantage of the first rains to begin to get the clods all broken up and the surface into a mulch. By keeping this mulch constantly stirred, the moisture is kept ready for the planting, which the farmers aim to do after the last of the rains has come. The bean crop upon over 55,000 acres is by far the biggest dry farming crop in Orange county. Most of its big irrigated area is set to orange, lemon, walnut and deciduous trees.

While several hundred acres of barley land will this year be turned over to beans for the first time, the barley acreage is not going to be reduced, for enough new land, never broken before, has been cleared up and plowed to more than offset the diversion of barley land to beans.

BIG GRAIN ACREAGE.

Grain and hay growers in the dry farming sections have prepared their lands and a large proportion of the acreage has already been seeded. The planting is already done, and the first rain will start the barley crop to growing.

The high prices received the last year for barley and hay means that ranchers all over the county are going to and have taken all the necessary precautions in the way of preparation of their lands to make the production as big as possible. The same thing holds good for growers of other products throughout the county. While the ranchers of the county are known as excellent farmers in their care of their lands and their crops, war conditions, both from the patriotic standpoint and from the standpoint of financial gain, are such that each farmer is studiously considering ways to make his crops as big as possible.

For Sale or Lease.

(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)

Manufacturing and industrial site, covering approximately ONE ACRE. Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks, with spur.

Will give long lease, or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone

LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

HONEY BEES AS MOVIE ACTORS.

Busy Little Patriots do Their Bit in Helping to Win the War.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

POMONA, Dec. 31.—The busy little bees in the apairies of W. M. Hicks of Pomona and D. R. Malone of La Verne, yesterday gave a demonstration of real industry in posing before a movie camera. They make star movie actors as they kept right along making honey and permitted the camera man to shoot them in the different operations of making a valuable substitute for sugar that will bear an important part in helping America win the war and crush Prussianism.

The bees paid little or no attention to the camera and for that reason several hundred feet of splendid film was secured that will be both interesting and instructive in that it will aid in the campaign to encourage the honey industry. The bees were chaperoned by Mrs. Matt Appleman and Mr. Hicks, who lovingly placed a handful of the little movie stars on his cheek to show how tame and harmless a real industrious bee can be.

PRE-COOLING PLANT NEARS COMPLETION.

WILL BE READY IN TIME TO HANDLE INCOMING CROP OF VALENCIAS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ORANGE, Dec. 31.—Work is being rushed upon the big precooling plant of the Santiago Orange Growers' Association. Much of the concrete work upon the structure has been done, and the building is to be ready for handling big quantities of fruit the coming season. The plant, when completed, will represent an investment in cash of $125,000.

The pre-cooling plant is going to be a big thing for the orange and lemon growers of Orange county. It is to be accessible not only to the Santiago association, but to other citrus producers as well. Citrus fruit will be given the cooling process before shipment. That means that the splendid oranges and lemons of this section, which bring top-notch prices in the eastern markets, are going to go to market in better condition than ever before, and that the famed citrus brands of the section are bound to increase in popularity among the easterners who know them.

FOR NEW CROP.

Local growers are congratulating themselves upon the fact that the plant is to be ready for the coming Valencia orange crop, shipments of which will commence in May and continue until the holidays of 1918. The reason for particular congratulation now is that with this plant completed there will be far less hardship worked by reason of whatever car shortage that may develop by reason of the transportation of war materials. Fruit that has been picked and packed can be placed in the cooling plant and can be kept safely for cars and in far better condition than would be the case if the fruit had to stand on the floor of a packing-house waiting for cars.

The pre-cooling plant is to be a distinct asset to the citrus industry, which has been established here for over thirty-five years and which has grown to be the biggest local industry.

Agriculture.

GREAT COTTON CROP PLANTE

Imperial Valley to Exceed Previous Records.

Extensive Irrigation System be Improved.

Year's Production to Re Thirty-seven Million.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

EL CENTRO, Dec. 31.—With increase in farm products valued more than $10,000,000 to their cr it, the people of Imperial Va are preparing to plant 500,000 of land to cotton, forage and f stuffs.

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W. H. Townsend, president of Baldwin Park Chamber of merce, estimates that 1000 were planted to beans last ye this district, 3000 acres to potatoes and 2000 acres to fall toes, and 200 acres to corn, considerable acreage in veg and small fruits. Much deci fruit, such as peaches and plu produced here and as many orchards will come into bearin the first time next summer, certain to be increased. The of a cannery is apparent, but all efforts to secure one have

Southeast of the town the acreage is being increased, and eral new groves will come into ing during 1918.

THAT all the months of 1918 may be filled with joy and prosperity is the sincere wish of this house to its thousands of friends and patrons.

S. Nordlinger & Sons

ESTABLISHED 1869
631-633 SOUTH
BROADWAY

DRINK HABIT

Is a Poisoning
Ask the Neal Institute,
945 South Olive Street, for Information.
Phone Broadway 4602.
No Hypodermic Injections.

Diamonds

THEIR FULL VALUE PAID IN CASH
References—Leading Banks and Jewelers.
J. C. FERGUSSON F3814.
506-7 Haas Bldg. Our New Location.

Happy New Year! *Happy New Year!*

Los Angeles Furniture Co.'s Great Annual January

CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Tomorrow 8:30 A. M.

"It pays to shop on Spring St."

Now comes the great furniture sale event of the year—the annual sale of the oldest furniture store in Los Angeles. Prices have been slashed right and left. Tomorrow morning our doors will be thrown wide open to furniture buyers—offering them the opportunity to buy *fine new furniture* of every style and price at reductions of

10% 20% 25% 33⅓% 40%—Some Pieces as much as Half Off

Especially heavy price cuts on overstuffed living-room furniture, as well as scores of other new living-room pieces, Period designs, etc. Dining-room furniture, embracing many of the newest Period pieces—William and Mary, Charles II, Queen Ann, Adam styles, etc. Bedroom furniture of all styles, woods and grades heavily reduced. Come early tomorrow and avail yourself of these exceptional values before the sale crowds make inroads on our stock.

Drastic cuts on wood twin beds in various finishes.

CARPETS — RUGS — DRAPERIES

Special sale prices on scores of rugs from the low grade to the highest—Axminsters, Body Brussels, Wiltons, etc. Cretonnes, Velours and Sun-fast materials in remnants and short length in many cases at half price. Extraordinary values in blankets, comforters, auto robes and table runners.

Liberal Weekly or Monthly Terms to Suit You

47 Years in Los Angeles

FURNITURE
CARPETS
DRAPERIES
STOVES

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOME FURNISHING HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES

—the ONLY Furniture Store on Spring Street

420-422-424 S. SPRING ST.

On Spring St.—Between 4th & 5th—On Spring St.

Shop Upstairs

in the Title Guarantee Bldg.

TITLE GUARANTEE BUILDING

Visit the Guarantee Shops

Your many shopping problems will be best solved—quickly and economically—in the Title Guarantee Shops—where every style accessory that Fashion smiles upon is shown first. No rushing crowds or jostling throngs to combat

"the upstairs way."

News Sou

Extension.

PLANS GREAT PARK SYSTE

Pasadena Extending Bor by Annexation.

Business District Spre Over Wider Area.

Year's Building Record Sho Substantial Gains.

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THE FARM AND TRAC OF THE SUNDAY

Is the latest new feature to be added to paper in the world. It gives every reade is interested in any angle of any branch the very best, up-to-the-minute inform writers conversant with every department are devoting their best energies to mak Tractor Section equal in every respect to nals in the country.

The whole southwestern part of the over every week with a fine tooth "harro cial and technical farm news and informa

It will be the aim of the publishers to tor Section of the Sunday Times indispens has any interest, direct or indirect, near or pertains to farming.

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News South of Tehachepi's Top---Los Angeles County

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HISTORIC TREE TRANSPLANTED.

Progenitor of California Navel Orange Moved to Experiment Station.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 31.—The original navel orange tree located near the intersection of Magnolia and Arlington avenues, will be transplanted to the grounds of the State citrus experiment station if the recommendation of A. D. Shamel, representing the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at this point, is followed by the board of park commissioners. Mr. Shamel is one of the experts who was recently asked by the board to inspect the tree, which shows signs of deterioration. In his opinion, the station is the appropriate place for the tree, which, with the sister tree standing in the court of the Mission Inn, is the progenitor of all the navel orange trees in California. "There is no doubt but that it would receive the best of care," says the expert, "and it would be of value to the institution in that many students and visitors could study it and its progeny in the plantings of the citrus experiment station."

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Products of El Monte Truck Gardens Supply Eastern Winter Tables.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

EL MONTE, Dec. 31.—New Year's vegetables shipped from this district include green peas, tomatoes, string beans, radishes, green onions, peppers, lettuce, spinach, carrots, squash, pumpkins, celery, beets, cabbage and sweet and Irish potatoes. This forms only a small part of the annual contribution of vegetables grown in the El Monte district, from which over 500 carloads exclusive of celery and sugar beets, were shipped during the year just closed. This does not include the hundreds of loads of vegetables hauled to Los Angeles by motor trucks, nor the great quantities canned here annually. The total annual output of the three local canneries exceeds 3,000,000 cans of fruit and vegetables. The principal vegetables canned are asparagus, tomatoes and sweet potatoes. Sauerkraut is also put up here at one of the canneries, thus disposing of the surplus cabbage production. Sweet potatoes are now occupying the attention of the canners.

Fruit now being shipped includes the first of the new crop of strawberries, casaba melons and apples.

MODERN HOMES FOR MEXICAN WORKMEN.

SUGAR BEET COMPANY WILL ERECT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY HOUSES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VAN NUYS, Dec. 31.—With a view to ameliorating the condition of the hundreds of laborers in the sugar beet fields in the San Fernando Valley, the American Beet Sugar Company is planning the erection of at least 150 modern cottages which will be furnished its employees free of rent. It is the present intention to build the cottages in groups of fifty each, to be located at Van Nuys, Marian and Zelzah.

The houses will be constructed of concrete, with four rooms, bath, electric lights, etc. As there is no sewer system in the valley, a cesspool will be provided for each group of four cottages. Each tenant will have the use of a small garden plot.

The bulk of the rough labor in the beet fields is done by Mexicans and the conditions under which the families of these men have lived can no longer be tolerated, hence the determination of the sugar company to provide sanitary quarters at its own expense. It has been a common sight to see a whole family living in a ragged tent, without floor or any covering for the earth. The water used for domestic purposes was often obtained from the irrigating ditch. Hundreds of these people have lived in the past under conditions which a farmer would not permit for cattle. Now all this is to be changed for the better and it is confidently expected that the improvement will be reflected in the character of service obtained from the laborers.

Silver Peak Ranch now open. Table reservations. Phone Pomona 90xx1.—[Advertisement.

THE FARM AND TRACTOR SECTION OF THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Is the latest new feature to be added to the largest Sunday newspaper in the world. It gives every reader of the Sunday Times who is interested in any angle of any branch of farming and producing the very best, up-to-the-minute information. A special staff of writers conversant with every department of agricultural enterprise are devoting their best energies to making The Times' Farm and Tractor Section equal in every respect to the best agricultural journals in the country.

The whole southwestern part of the United States will be raked over every week with a fine tooth "harrow" for every kind of special and technical farm news and information that can be of value.

It will be the aim of the publishers to make the Farm and Tractor Section of the Sunday Times indispensable to every reader who has any interest, direct or indirect, near or remote, in anything that pertains to farming.

Correspondents or those who wish to make any inquiry on any special topic connected with horticulture, agriculture, stock raising, poultry keeping, etc., should address Editor of Farm and Tractor Section of the Sunday Times.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Development.

FRESNO COUNTY FORGING AHEAD

Closes Premier Agricultural Development Period.

Fresno City Enjoying One of Greatest Building Eras.

Cotton, Raisins, Tobacco and Fruits in Abundance.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FRESNO, Dec. 31.—Tonight 1917 went down into history as the most prosperous year in Fresno county and tomorrow will usher in 1918 that promises to outdo even the bumper record made by the old year. In every respect crops, building and bank deposits, 1917 has dashed way ahead of previous banner years for Fresno in spite of high cost of material, the new year has promise of seeing another building boom in the metropolis city of the San Joaquin Valley.

The building permits for 1917 exceed by more than $1,000,000 the permits for 1916, and architects report many plans on their boards for new work in 1918.

The steel frame is up for the Bank of Italy's new eight-story home in this city. This is one of the largest and most costly structures in the city. The building is located at Tulare and J streets and the investment amounts to about $250,000.

The Mason Block of six stories is being completed and the tenants will start to move in after the first of the year.

This building represents an investment of $200,000.

The Liberty Theater has just been completed at a cost of $150,000.

Frank H. Short is having erected a two-story building for Roos Brothers of San Francisco that will cost $180,000.

The Willys-Overland building has just been finished at a cost of $160,000 and will be opened immediately after the first of the year. A $1,000,000 eight-story hotel is being considered on Charles Teague's property, at the corner of Tulare and M streets, directly opposite the Court House Park. Several financiers from San Francisco have been here to look over the site and plans promise to materialize some time during 1918. Teague has already had many offers to lease the hotel in event it is erected.

Fresno county, horticulturalists say, has the best fig land in the State. The industry is attracting homeseekers as well as people with money from all parts of the United States. The fig industry has been given a big boost within the last year and promises to be one of the biggest money-making industries of California within the next few years. A fig institute will be held here next week, at which fig men from all parts of the State will be present and make talks to the vineyardists who plan on cultivating fig land.

The cotton industry is another venture that has great promise in Central California and parts of Sacramento Valley. Preliminary steps were taken here last week to form a State association. Thousands of acres will be planted to Egyptian cotton this coming year, between 2000 and 4000 acres will be planted near Corcoran.

The growing of Turkish tobacco is another big baby industry in this county, hundreds of acres have been planted near Sanger and the growers are selling at a good profit.

Raisins sold at the highest figure in the history for the 1917 crop and the California Associated Raisin Company is now making a campaign to secure signers to the new crop contract.

In order to continue 125,000 acres must be signed by February 1. One of the biggest development projects that will materialize the coming year is the plan of the Kings River conservation district to erect a dam at Pine Flat, Fresno county and store 600,000 acre feet of water for irrigation purposes. It is estimated that this project will irrigate 600,000 acres that are not under cultivation and reclaim 400,000. The project covers Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties. It will cost about $15,000,000 and the land will be bonded to pay for the indebtedness.

ALIENS SLOW.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENTURA, Dec. 31.—It is given out that 5 per cent. of the men to whom questionnaires have been sent in this county are failing to return them within the seven-day limit. The large majority of those failing to return their questionnaires are aliens.

DEVELOP NEW CITRUS LAND.

Two Hundred Acres Being Planted to Oranges and Lemons.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BALDWIN PARK, Dec. 31.—This section is rapidly becoming one of the important citrus districts of Southern California. The most recent development in this line is the planting of 200 acres northeast of town to oranges and lemons. There are already several hundred acres of citrus groves in the section, the most promising of the younger groves being the one owned by Samuel M. Walker, just north of town.

When Mr. Walker bought this land five years ago it was a piece of unpromising looking wash, but today it is one of the finest citrus groves to be found anywhere in the district.

The land now being planted will be supplied with water from a well just being sunk. The water level at this point is never deeper than 100 feet and at many places is only a trifle more than fifty feet in depth.

NAME FARM ADVISER.

Kings County will Start New Year With Expert to Aid Agriculturists.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

HANFORD, Dec. 31.—Wallace Sullivan, the newly-appointed farm adviser for Kings county, will take up his work here tomorrow. The recent action of the county supervisors in making the necessary appropriation for the office and traveling expenses of the farm adviser, resulted in prompt action on the part of the University of California and the Federal authorities. The former made the appointment, while the salary of the official is paid from a fund jointly provided by the Federal and State bureaus. The varied farming interests of the county make it evident that a farm adviser will be of immense advantage, especially to those new settlers who are coming in in increasing number each month. The leading crops of the county during the past year were grapes, sugar beets, alfalfa, barley, apricots, apples, prunes, plums, peaches and other deciduous fruits. Dairying is one of the most profitable industries, the butter and cream sold in a single year bringing over $2,000,000 into the county.

BEAN ACREAGE WILL BE NEARLY DOUBLED.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY WILD PLANT THIRTY THOUSAND ACRES TO LEGUMES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OWENSMOUTH, Dec. 31.—Members of the Owensmouth Bean Growers' Association will next year plant at least 30,000 acres of beans of the Tepary and Henderson Bush varieties, which seem best adapted to the soil and climate of the San Fernando Valley. This estimate is based on the acreage already signed up by the new bean growers' organization, which will become affiliated with the California Lima Bean Growers' Association.

The new orders just issued by the government, commandeering the entire 1917 crop for the use of the United States Navy, will not, it is thought, materially affect the growers' plans for the coming year, particularly as the government indicates that a price, which will pay a fair profit is guaranteed.

It is estimated that there are about twenty carloads of beans in the local warehouses and in the hands of the growers. The government will probably commandeer this supply on the same terms as those given the Ventura growers.

HIGHWAY BUILDING PROGRAMME BEGINS.

NEW MEXICO PLANS COMPLETE SYSTEM OF GOOD ROADS THROUGHOUT STATE.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA FE, Dec. 31.—This State has entered upon a definite and far-reaching plan of road development for the coming year that will result in important improvements in the State highway system. The State Highway Commission has declared the Glorieta-Panchuelo road from Pecos to the Panchuelo Ranger station a State highway, to be designated as road No. 63 of the State highway system. Federal and State aid has been approved on the Carlsbad-Monument road, in Eddy and Lea counties, and on road No. 18, Union county, south from Clayton in the direction of Nara Visa. The State Engineer has been authorized to submit a project estimate for the State and Federal aid on the Almogordo-Valmont road, and on road No. 5, Socorro county, between Magdalena and Quemado. The road from Taos to Taos Junction has been accepted as a State highway. A weekly bulletin will be issued hereafter by the State Highway Commission, giving in detail an account of all the work undertaken by it and of other matters pertaining to road improvement.

FARMERS, MERCHANTS AND CAFE MEN MEET.

DISCUSS PLANS FOR BETTER SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ALBUQUERQUE, Dec. 31.—The conference of wholesale and retail merchants and butchers, farmers, hotel and restaurant men held here this week had the effect of bringing all concerned in the problems of production and distribution of essential foodstuffs together, thus securing a better understanding of the problems confronting the nation at present. The meeting was called by State Food Administrator Ralph C. Ely and was participated in by three experts from the animal husbandry department of the State college, who made addresses and gave valuable demonstrations.

The programme included a discussion led by A. B. Betz on the subject, "Retail Credits, Incidental Losses, Costs, Etc.;" a talk on "The Cost of the Individual Free Delivery System and Who Pays the Bill;" a paper by Prof. Luther Foster on "The Growing and Finishing of Hogs in the Rio Grande Valley;" one on "Sanitation in the Feed Lot," by Prof. E. P. Johnson; and an address on "Finishing Range Steers for Market," by Prof. John E. Watt. Practical demonstrations were also given on selecting, feeding, and finishing stock for market.

Los Terrados Hotel, S. Pasadena.—[Advertisement.

BUILDING PERMITS BREAK RECORDS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Dec. 31.—Building permits for the Harbor district break all records for 1917. The valuation of all permits aggregated $1,880,199. This is nearly three times the valuation of permits issued last year, and five times any previous year. During December alone 111 permits for new buildings were issued.

Progress.

SUBDIVIDING FERTILE ACRES

Great Cattle Ranches Giving Way to Small Farms.

Santa Barbara County Going Ahead Rapidly.

Cities Growing and Highways Spreading Out.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 31.—The building of the State highway through Santa Barbara county is opening up thousands of acres of the finest fruit and bean land, and pronouncing the doom of the big cattle ranches, which are being subdivided into small farms. The county, in assisting agricultural development, is building roads radiating out from the State highway, and to add to this development high-power electric lines are being built into every corner of the county, to furnish energy for pumping plants, and illumination for farm houses.

Water development in the Santa Maria, Lompoc, Solvang, Santa Ynez and other rich agricultural districts has been marked during the year just closed, and because of the immense increase in the value of farm lands the Lompoc district ranchers have organized to control the floods in Santa Ynez River, which in winter seasons past have carried away much good farming acreage.

COUNTY PROSPEROUS.

The prosperity of all these county towns is reflected in the large subscriptions to the last two Liberty Bond issues, and large contributions which Santa Maria, Lompoc, Santa Barbara, Carpinteria and other communities have made to the Red Cross.

The demand for farm lands continues to be a feature of the year, and, next to agricultural development, the development in the county's oil fields has been greater than ever before, the Standard, Dutch Shell, Union, Mexican Petroleum and other large corporations having pushed forward the boundaries of the active fields into districts not before classed as in the oil zone. It is estimated that at least $10,000,000 has been expended during the year in the purchasing, by the oil companies, of oil lands, in buying up leases and in actual development.

BUILDING RECORD.

Every part of the county reflects a big development in home building, the record for Santa Barbara, alone, setting a new high mark with a total investment in building improvements which totals $1,000,000; and includes many fine new residences, and a very large number of attractive bungalows. The building improvements in the Montecito district during the year are estimated at $1,350,000, while the investment in improvements on the estates, in gardens, reservoirs, and other improvements, for Montecito Valley, is placed at not under $2,000,000.

The towns of Santa Barbara county and the Supervisors of the county have made highway and general street and road improvements during the year that total $8,250,000. The general development of the county brings Santa Barbara's population to 20,000 with 1918.

SANTA BARBARA.

Among the notable new buildings to be completed within the past year in Santa Barbara city includes the public library, costing $150,000; Presbyterian Church, $100,000; Santa Barbara Country Club, $85,000; James M. Warren hotel group, $30,000, and others; while the Chamber of Commerce has just moved into its new home, a splendid structure having every facility for carrying on the important work of the organization, which, under the direction of a strong directorate and an able secretary, George Wight, is doing a large work in assisting the development of the entire county.

NEGROES ORGANIZE RED CROSS BRANCH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TULARE, Dec. 31.—Negroes of the Allensworth Colony, south of here, have completed the organization of their Red Cross auxiliary, which is to be affiliated with the Tulare chapter. The newly-elected officers are:

Mrs. Lillian Wells, chairman; Mrs. Louise Dotson, secretary and treasurer, and these, with Mrs. Mary Gross and J. N. Coleman and J. A. Hackett, will make up the board of directors.

Statement of the new officers to the chapter here are to the effect that ample financial support to furnish materials for the workrooms of the negro organization has been provided.

HIGH RETURNS ON KERN HOGS.

Nine Carloads Bring Over Twenty-six Thousand Dollars.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASCO, Dec. 31.—The total proceeds of nine cars of hogs marketed here, Saturday, by the marketing department of the Kern County Farm Bureau, was $26,049.05. This marketing bureau was the pioneer of its kind in the State and the plan has proven highly satisfactory to both sellers and purchasers. This is the twelfth sale at this point with total sales of $125,056.91, and the prices are on foot at Wasco. The highest price paid for these hogs Saturday was $15.25, received for ninety-eight hogs averaging 217 pounds each, raised by H. G. Hull. The average price paid was $14.75.

STATEMENT

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

SAVINGS—COMMERCIAL—TRUST

The Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

JANUARY 1, 1918

RESOURCES

Loans	$28,475,013.50
Bonds	12,662,749.11
Real Estate	261,253.62
Bank Premises	879,906.89
Furniture and Fixtures	235,000.00
Safe Deposit Department and Vaults	203,534.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	2,200.00
U. S. Liberty Bonds	2,766,350.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks	11,614,078.95
Total	$57,100,086.07

LIABILITIES

Capital		$ 1,800,000.00
Surplus		1,100,000.00
Undivided Profits		711,341.66
Letters of Credit		3,200.00
DEPOSITS		
Commercial	$4,578,771.97	
Savings	47,755,144.44	52,333,916.41
Customers' Payments Account of Liberty Bonds		1,151,628.00
Total		$57,100,086.07

OFFICERS

J. F. Sartori	President
M. S. Hellman	Vice-President
W. D. Longyear	Vice-President
Chas. H. Toll	Vice-President
W. H. Booth	Vice-President
R. B. Hardacre	Cashier
T. Q. Hall	Treasurer
W. M. Caswell	Secretary
Geo. M. Wallace	Assistant Cashier
H. H. Smock	Assistant Cashier
W. D. Otis	Assistant Secretary
H. W. Little	Assistant Secretary
F. H. Thatcher	Auditor Trust Department
L. H. Roseberry	Trust Attorney
G. M. Martin	Ass't Trust Attorney
J. H. Griffin	Trust Officer
C. M. Jay	Ass't Trust Officer

EQUITABLE BRANCH

J. G. Carey, Manager.

W. M. Cameron, Assistant Manager. Luke Wood, Assistant Manager.

DIRECTORS

James H. Adams
Wm. H. Allen, Jr.
W. Jarvis Barlow
W. H. Booth
Norman Bridge
W. L. Graves
Henderson Hayward
M. S. Hellman
W. H. Holliday
Joseph Kurtz
R. H. Lacy
W. D. Longyear
T. E. Newlin
H. W. O'Melveney
John E. Plater
J. F. Sartori
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R. Shettler
James Slauson
Charles H. Toll
W. L. Valentine
W. J. Washburn
W. D. Woolwine
S. F. Zombro

SECURITY BUILDING
Fifth and Spring

EQUITABLE BRANCH
First and Spring

Thos. H. Ince's NEWEST and GREATEST SPECTACLE

THE ZEPPELIN'S LAST RAID

SENNETT THEATER
Now Showing
20c and 30c

Written by C. GARDNER SULLIVAN
Directed and Photographed by IRVIN V. WILLAT

For Sale or Lease

(Formerly the Plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)

Manufacturing and industrial site covering approximately ONE ACRE—very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks with spur. Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone Los Angeles Times Credit Department.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Subscribe to the CHRONICLE

San Francisco's Leading Daily and Sunday Paper

You cannot afford to overlook its special Sunday features, which teem with interest.

Subscription and advertising rates given upon application to the Los Angeles representative of the Chronicle—

F. A. TAYLOR
337 South Hill Street

TRY THEM

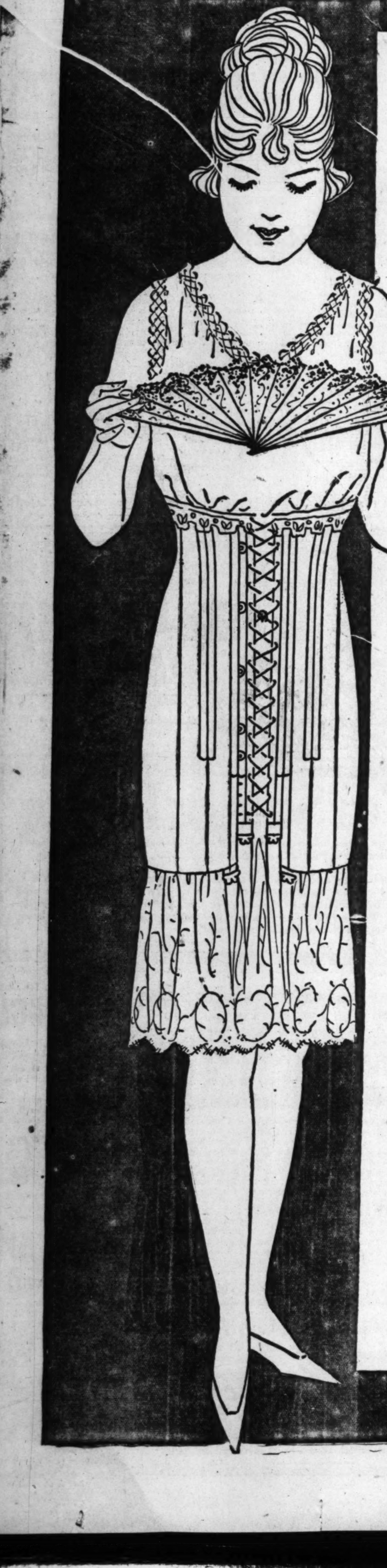
The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

KIRK'S ARMY-NAVY
312 SO. SPRING ST.
NOVELTIES AND GOODS TO PLEASE EVERYBODY
Send for Illustrated Catalogue

INJECTION
BROU
The Logical Treatment
Direct — Quick — Effective
FOR THE
MOST OBSTINATE CASES
Sold by all Druggists



J. W. Robinson Co.

Seventh and Grand

Special Sale of Gossard Corsets at 1/3 Off Regular Prices

Beginning Wednesday Morning, January Second, and continuing two weeks, to and including Monday, January 15th, we shall sell Gossard Corsets of Models which will be discontinued for the coming season, at

One-Third Off

This altogether unusual sale includes corsets of all sizes and fabrics and all prices from $2.50 to $25.

The exceptional Robinson Corsetiere Service insures perfect fitting of every corset.

There Are Models to Fit All Figures Illustrated at from $2.50 Upwards

Ideal Average Figures,
Ideal Tall, Slender Figures,
Ideal Short, Slender Figures
Ideal Tall, Heavy Figures.
Ideal Short, Heavy Figures
Ideal Large, above the Waist Figure
Ideal Large, below the Waist Figure
Ideal Short Waisted Figure
Ideal Curved Back Figure
Models for Juniors and Misses.

Some idea of the magnitude and importance of this sale may be gained from the fact that there are MORE THAN A HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES included in the price reductions.

Models Formerly Priced $2.50 Now $1.67
Models Formerly Priced $3.50 Now $2.33
Models Formerly Priced $4.00 Now $2.67
Models Formerly Priced $5.00 Now $3.34
Models Formerly Priced $6.50 Now $4.33
Models Formerly Priced $7.50 Now $5.00
Models Formerly Priced $8.50 Now $5.67
Models Formerly Priced $10.00 Now $6.67
Models Formerly Priced $12.50 Now $8.33
Models Formerly Priced $16.50 Now $11.00
Models Formerly Priced $20.00 Now $13.33
Models Formerly Priced $25.00 Now $16.67

Also Gossard Brassieres Will Be on Sale at One-Third Off

Gossard Brassieres have the same inimitibly trim lines and the same finished qualities that Gossard Corsets have.

Brassieres Formerly Priced $1.00 Now 67c
Brassieres Formerly Priced $1.50 Now $1.00
Brassieres Formerly Priced $2.50 Now $1.67
Brassieres Formerly Priced $3.50 Now $2.33
Brassieres Formerly Priced $5.00 Now $3.34
Brassieres Formerly Priced $6.50 Now $4.33

Ideal Figure Tall Slender

Ideal Figure Short Slender

Ideal Figure Tall Heavy

Ideal Figure Short Heavy

Ideal Figure Large Above the Waist

Ideal Figure Large Below the Waist

Ideal Figure Short Waisted

Ideal Figure Curved Back

Ideal Figure Average

J. W. Robinson Co.

Seventh and Grand

JANUARY WHITE SALES

Philippine Gowns and Envelopes

$2.95

Of Muslins fine as hand-spun linens, embroidered by Philippine fingers in pretty themes and thoughts from the land of the Bird of Paradise. And they have been reduced, quite without consideration of their worth, for such pretty things have not been sold at such prices ever before.

Come now the joyous White Sales, the January Events which usher in the New Year, with great white heaps of lacy lingerie, of lovely linens and other immaculate things, in forms and designs so fine that they seem to have fallen, like showers of flowers, from Fairyland.

—And are all Reduced in Price—All are on Sale—All are yours to choose and to have with the fine pleasure of buying below price besides. The Sales begin Wednesday Morning at 9 o'clock.

French Hand-Made Underwear

25% Off

Speak softly here for these are treasures of artistic devotion, patiently wrought products of the French genius for very fine linen and needlework. Few imports are coming over from France now. Nevertheless we offer choice of our entire collection of hundreds of very fine pieces, selling at from $7.50 to $250, at 25 per cent off regular prices.

95c

Gowns, Envelopes, Petticoats

No such prices have been offered nor will be again within a year, upon such good muslins for underwear.

$1.45

Gowns, Envelopes, Petticoats

Of better grade of muslin fine, all trimmed with lace in good taste, and ribbons here and there.

$1.95

Gowns, Envelopes, Petticoats

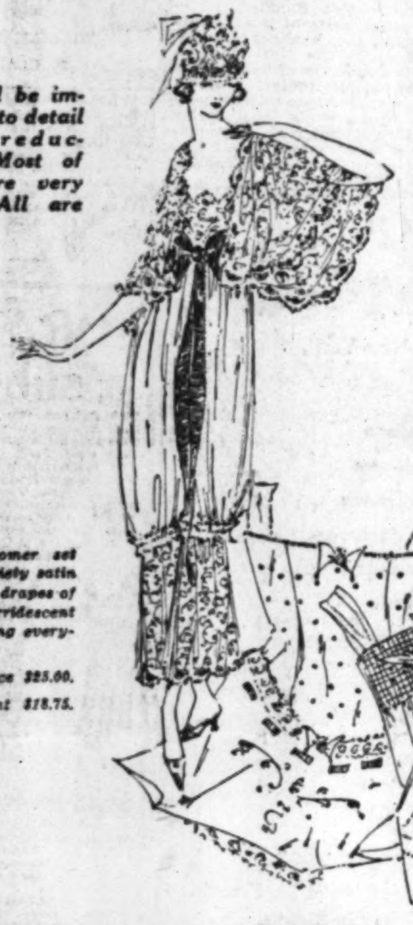
Here we find the very fine. The muslins, the embroideries, the laces, the style of the garments, all daintily murmur "quality here."

$2.95

Gowns, Envelopes, Chemise

Before present conditions made muslins worth much more than ever muslins were before, we never had finer ones than these at prices near what these are now. And notwithstanding this the prices now are all marked down and down again for this White January Sale.

It would be impossible to detail all the reductions. Most of them are very great. All are unusual.



Harem Bloomer set of sheer society satin with mystic drapes of lace in irridescent colors twining everywhere—

Regular price $25.00.

On sale at $18.75.

Silk Crepe de Chine and Society Satins

Camisoles

$1.19 $1.69 $1.95

Of finer quality of daintier embroideries of the simple beauty that women of refinement prefer.

Envelope Chemises

$2.95 $3.95 $4.95

$6.95 $7.95 $10.95

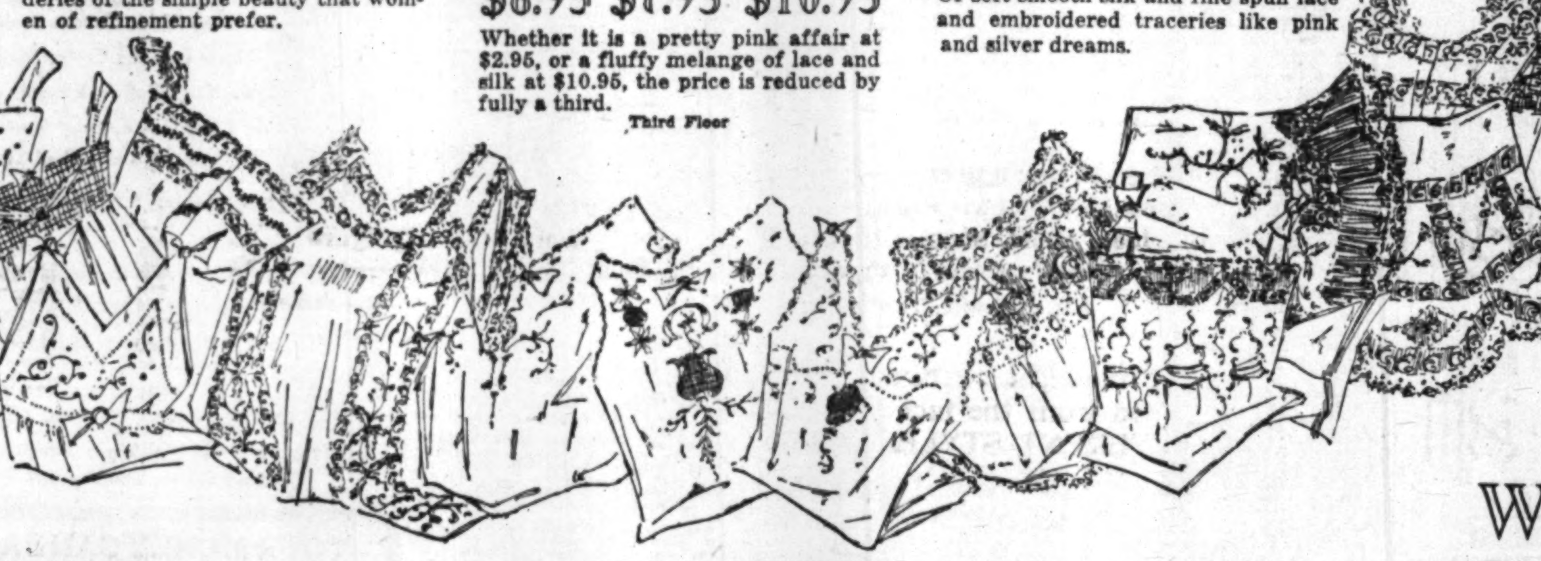
Whether it is a pretty pink affair at $2.95, or a fluffy melange of lace and silk at $10.95, the price is reduced by fully a third.

Third Floor

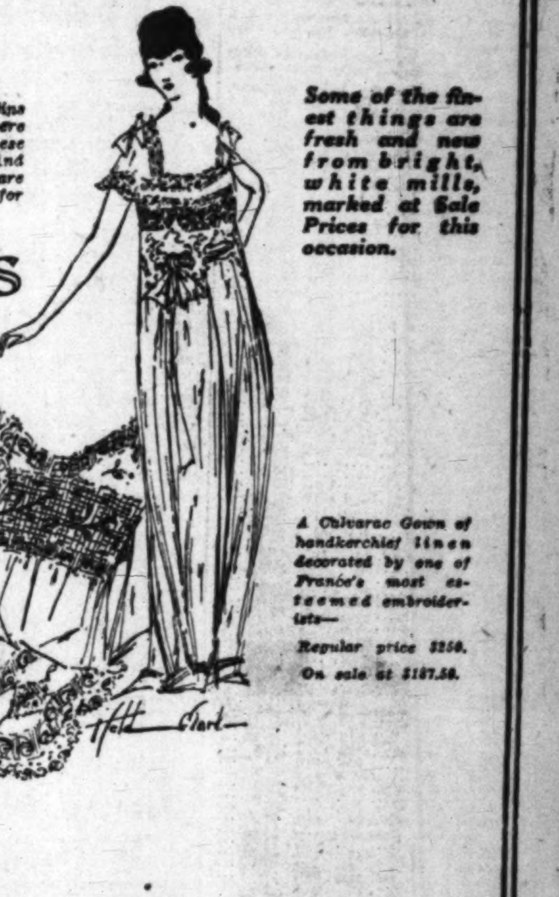
Gowns

$4.95 $8.95 $10.95

Of soft smooth silk and fine spun lace and embroidered traceries like pink and silver dreams.



Some of the finest things are fresh and new from bright, white mills, marked at Sale Prices for this occasion.



A Chivarac Gown of handkerchief linen decorated by one of France's most esteemed embroiderists—

Regular price $250.

On sale at $187.50.

And Linens White and Fine as Shining Satin

Napkins

50 dozen Hand Embroidered Maderia Luncheon Napkins, all with eyelet embroidered designs in corners. Regularly $8.00 and $9.00 at $6.75 dozen.

Napkins

22-inch Hemstitched Napkins, Irish double satin damask, a fine heavy quality of linen. Formerly $17.50, now $12.50.

Napkins

24-inch Hemstitched Napkins, Irish double satin damask, a fine heavy quality of linen. Formerly $22.50 now $15.00.

Bed Spreads

Double bed size, honey comb bed spreads, good heavy weight, formerly $2.75, for $2.35.

Satin finish bed spreads, some slightly soiled, in a large assortment of patterns. Both three-quarter and double bed size, prices and sizes as follows:

	Formerly	New
86x97 double size, extra length ..	$ 6.00	$ 5.00
86x97 double size, extra length ..	6.50	5.50
86x97 double size, extra length ..	12.00	9.50
86x97 double size, extra length ..	14.00	11.00
72x97, ¾ size, extra length	5.50	4.50
72x97, ¾ size, extra length	7.00	5.50
72x97, ¾ size, extra length	8.00	6.50
72x97, ¾ size, extra length	9.00	7.50

Towels

24x40 Hemstitched Towels, all linen huck towels assorted damask figures $1.00 each.

20x36 Hemmed All Linen Huck Towels, very soft and absorbent, special at 50c each.

18x36 Hemstitched Union Linen Huck Towels, damask figured border, special at 35c each.

Second Floor

Table Cloths

Pattern table cloths and napkins, Irish double satin damask in several pretty floral and conventional designs, slightly soiled, in the following sizes and prices:

2x2 yard Cloth, formerly $8.50 at $6.50.

2x2½ yard Cloth, formerly $10.50 at $8.00.

2x3 yard Cloth, formerly $12.50 at $9.50.

2x3½ yard Cloth, formerly $15 at $12.

2x4 yard Cloth, formerly $17.50 at $14.

2¼x2¼ yard Cloth, formerly $12.50 at $10.

2½x2½ yard Cloth, formerly $13.50 at $11.

2¼x3½ yard Cloth, formerly $17.50 at $14.

2½x2½ yard Cloth, formerly $15 at $12.

2½x3 yard Cloth, formerly $17.50 at $14.50.

2½x3½ yard Cloth, formerly $20 at $16.50.

2½x4 yard Cloth, formerly $22.50 at $18.50.

2½x5 yard Cloth, formerly $30 at $23.50.

22 inch Napkins, formerly $11 doz. at $8.50 dozen.

26 inch Napkins, formerly $15 doz. at $12 dozen.

Second Floor

COTTON TOWELS

18x40 hemmed cotton huck towels, soft quality, damask figured border. Formerly 25c each at 22½c.

18x36 cotton huck towels, red or plain white border. Formerly 18c at 15c each.

24x48 Turkish bath towels, good size and weight. Formerly 65c at 50c each.

22x42 Turkish towels in red, blue, or plain white border. Special at 35c each.

21x38 Turkish towels in red, blue or plain white border. Special at 25c each.

Third Floor

PILLOW CASES AND SHEETS

42x36 inch, formerly 22½c at 20c each.

25x36 inch, formerly 25c at 22½c each.

81x99 Hemmed Sheets, a good wearing weight of cotton, extra length, formerly $1.35 for $1.15 each.

81x108 Hemmed Sheets, a good wearing weight of cotton, extra length, formerly $1.45 for $1.25 each.

Third Floor

Children's Lingerie Underwear

Sizes 1 to 16 Years

Entire stock consisting of Drawers, Gowns, Princess Slips and Petticoats.

Dainty little fluffies for dainty little girls. Some are all trimmed with embroidery and some with lace and nearly all have some pretty baby ribbons.

At 25 per cent off Regular prices.

FIRST SHOWING OF NEW SPRING MODES IN WHITE WEAR

White Cotton Gabardine Skirts, new Spring styles at $5.00 and $7.50.

White Baronet Satin Sport Skirts at $19.50 and $25.00.

New Spring Styles in White Wool Jersey Dresses $25.00 to $79.50.

New Spring Styles in White Georgette Crepe Frocks $39.50 to $79.50.

White Goods By the Yard

2000	yds. 36 inch Windsor Plisse, "Slightly Imperfect" for Dresses and Underwear. Regularly 40c yd. On sale at, yard	29c
571	yds. 27 inch Irish Poplin, somewhat soiled. Regularly 45c yd. On sale at	27½c
594	yds. 36 inch Ivory White Voile, sheer and fine for Dresses and Blouses. Regularly 25c yd. On sale at, yard	19c
25	pieces 36 inch Imperial Nainsook, for Underwear. Regularly 40c yd. On sale at, for 12 yard piece	$3.50
214	yds. 36 inch plain and Novelty Gabardine, satin stripes and checked effects. Regularly 75c yd. On sale at, yard	49c
250	yds. 38 inch Sheer Fancy Striped and barred Voile for Dresses. Regularly 60c yd. On sale at, yard	39c

Second Floor

Blouses

Finest quality French Voile, so very white, so very sheer, then carefully embroidered by hand and trimmed with very fine lace. There are both high and low neck styles and all the late touches that fashion has added to blouses.

Regularly $5.00, Specially Priced for this Sale, $2.95

Regularly $6.50, Specially Priced for this Sale, $3.95

Third Floor

Business Page: Money, Stocks and Bonds—Grain—Mines—Financial Market Abroad

Stocks and Bonds.

WALL STREET BULLS ARE CONFIDENT AS YEAR ENDS.

Buoyant Price Recovery Continues, with Enlarged Operations.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The year on the stock exchange went out in a moderate, blaze of bullish confidence, last week's buoyant recovery being continued on an enlarged volume of operations.

Dealings were of a different character, however, rails being relatively backward and irregular, while industrials, equipments, coppers and many unclassified issues manifested much of their old-time activity at materially higher levels.

There were numerous transactions for cash, suggesting the closing out of long-standing accounts with the expiration of the year impelling further extensive short covering.

Peace rumors again engrossed the attention of the banking community, especially a report that the Allies are likely to make early reply to the renewed overtures of the Central Powers.

United States Steel was the central feature from the outset, advancing uninterruptedly to 91, a gain of almost 3 points, and closing within a fraction of its best. The more prominent metals, motors, oils, shippings and affiliated stocks registered extreme advances of 2 to 6 points, utilities also gaining 1 to 3 points.

Sales amounted to 915,000 shares.

International bonds reflected foreign developments, French municipals gaining 2 to 4 per cent. Domestic rails and industrials also strengthened. Liberty 4's were quoted at 97.26 to 97.14, and the 3½'s at 98.60 to 98.50. Total bonds, par value, $6,175,000. United States bonds, old issues, were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mercantile paper, 5¼@5¾. Sterling, sixty-day bills, 4.71¾; commercial, sixty-day bills on banks, 4.71; commercial, sixty-day bills, 4.70½; demand, 4.75¼; cables, 4.76 7-16. Bar silver, 86⅝. Mexican dollars, 69. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds strong. Time loans firm; sixty, ninety days and six months, 5¾ bid. Call money easier; high, 5½; low, 4½; ruling rate, 5⅛; closing bid, 4½; offered at 5; last loans, 5.

STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Following are the closing prices, sales, and high and low quotations today:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close— Bid.	Asked.
1,000	Alaska	1⅝	1⅝	1½	....
1,200	Alaska Juneau..	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	....
......	Atlantic C. L.	....	....	90½	....
5,100	Atl. Gulf, W. I.	99½	94	97½	....
1,600	Allis Chalmers..	19	18⅝	18⅝	....
300	*Do. pfd	73	72⅝	73	....
3,000	Alloy Steel	36½	36	35⅝	....
500	Am. Agr. Chem.	78⅝	77½	76	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	89	....
4,100	Am. Car & Fdy.	71	68⅝	69⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	104	....
18,700	Am. Can Co....	39½	37	38¼	....
300	Do. pfd	90	89⅝	89	....
2,000	Am. Beet Sugar.	71	68⅝	70¼	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	78½	....
1,100	Am. Cotton Oil.	27	26½	27	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	79	....
800	Am. Ice Sec....	11¼	10⅞	11	....
......	Am. Express	....	....	80	....
400	Am. Hide & L.	12⅛	12	12⅛	....
800	Do. pfd	49⅝	47⅝	49¼	....
1,400	Am. Linseed	27	26¼	26⅝	....
900	Do. pfd	69	67½	67½	....
6,200	Am. Locomotive	56¼	54⅝	55½	....
300	Do. pfd	95	95	94	....
800	Am. Steel Fdy..	61	60½	60	....
29,500	Am. S. & R. Co.	79	75⅝	78⅝	....
500	Do. pfd	101¼	101½	111	....
1,100	Am. Sugar	98⅝	97	98⅝	....
100	Am. Sugar pfd.	109	109	107½	....
3,200	Am. Sum. Tob..	62¼	60⅝	62¼	....
......	Am. Snuff	....	....	85	....
......	Am. Snuff pfd	....	....	104	....
4,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103¼	102¼	103	....
2,500	Am. Tob. Co...	142¼	138¾	141	....
......	Am. Tob. pfd.	....	....	90	....
1,700	Am. W. P. pfd.	26¼	24	25⅝	....
1,300	Am. Woolen	45¼	44	44½	....
800	Do. pfd	....	....	85	....
2,000	Am. Zinc & L..	14	12⅝	13½	....
200	Do. pfd	41	40	41½	....
......	*Ass'd Oil	....	....	56	....
129,500	Anaconda	62	58⅝	61⅝	....
4,400	A. T. & S. F...	85⅝	84½	85½	....
......	*Do. pfd	....	....	83	....
6,800	Baldwin Loco.	59⅝	57⅞	58¾	....
100	Do. pfd	....	....	95½	....
8,900	Balt. & Ohio.	53⅝	51⅝	52⅝	....
......	B. & O. pfd	....	....	55⅝	....
1,400	Beth. Steel	74½	72⅝	74½	....
......	Beth. Steel pfd.	....	....	90	....
2,100	B. & S. Copper.	16⅝	15	16¼	....
2,800	Brooklyn R. T..	47⅝	43⅝	47½	....
100	Cal. Packers	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	....
1,000	Cal. Petrol. Co..	14	13¼	13	....
1,600	Cal. Petrol. pfd.	39⅝	38¼	38½	....
3,700	Can. Pacific	139⅝	137	138⅝	....
500	Chino	42⅝	40¼	42	....
4,400	C. & O.	51⅝	51¼	51¼	....
8,200	Central Leather.	64	61⅝	63⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	103¼	....
......	Central of N. J.	....	....	200	....
800	Chandler Motors	68	67¼	67	....
......	Chicago & Alton	....	....	12	....
......	C. & A. pfd.	....	....	21	....
4,600	Chile Copper	17	15⅝	17	....
2,300	C. & G. W.	8⅝	7⅝	8⅛	....
300	C. & G. W. pfd.	24⅝	24⅝	24	....
700	C. & N. W.	95	94⅝	94½	....
......	C. & N. W. pfd.	....	....	125	....
7,300	C. M. & St. P..	47½	46⅝	46⅝	....
200	Do. pfd	78	76⅝	78	....
200	C. C. C. & St. L.	28¼	28¼	28	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	....	76
800	Colo. Fuel & I.	36⅝	36	36½	....
......	Colo. Southern..	....	....	23	....
......	Do. 1st pfd...	....	....	49	....
......	Do. 2nd pfd...	....	....	28	....
800	Columbia Gas...	32¼	31⅝	31⅞	....
1,300	Con. Gas	85⅝	82¼	85	....
19,300	Corn Products..	31	29	30⅝	....
1,500	Do. pfd	91½	90½	90⅝	....
6,000	Crucible S. com.	54¼	51	53⅝	....
200	Crucible S. pfd.	87⅝	87	87	....
10,300	Cuba C. Sugar..	28⅝	26¼	27½	....
[illegible]	Do. pfd	79	78	77	....
1,500	Del. & Hudson	108½	106½	106¼	....
400	Dome Mines	8½	....	8	....
400	D. L. & W.	175	170	170	....
200	D. & R. G.	....	....	5¼	....
1,200	D. & R. G. pfd.	14	12½	13½	....
2,900	Distilling Sec.	33⅝	32⅝	33	....
......	D. S. S. & A.	....	....	2½	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	5½	....
5,400	Erie	17⅝	16⅝	17	....
4,500	Do. 1st pfd.	28⅛	27⅝	27½	....
400	Do. 2nd pfd	21⅝	20½	20	....
......	F. M. & S. com.	100	100⅝	104⅝	....
......	Gen. Mot. pfd.	....	....	80	....
800	Goodrich Rubber	38	37	37⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	85	....
6,200	Great No. pfd.	90	89½	89⅝	....
[illegible]	Greene Cananea	38	38	38½	....
2,800	Gt. N. Ore Ctfs.	27½	26⅝	27⅝	....
200	Granby Copper..	78	78	78	....
300	Gulf S. Steel	90	89⅝	89	90
......	Do. 1st pfd	....	....	101	....
......	Homestake Min.	....	....	93	....
[illegible]	Illinois Central.	94⅝	93	92	....
5,500	Inspiration Cop.	47	43½	47	....
8,900	Ind. Alcohol	118	110	116	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	108	....
500	Int'l Harv. com.	112	111½	112	....
......	Int'l Harv. pfd.	....	....	108	....
8,000	Int'l Nickel	30⅝	28⅝	30¼	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	90	....
9,700	Int'l Paper	26⅝	25½	28½	....
......	Int'l Paper pfd.	....	....	75	....
2,100	Inter-Met. Cons.	8⅛	7⅝	8	....
1,500	Do. pfd	45⅝	44½	45¼	....
4,400	Int'l Marine	22	20⅝	21½	....
2,100	Do. pfd	83⅝	79⅝	83	....
......	Iowa Central	....	....	2½	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	5½	....
[illegible]	K. C. Southern.	19⅝	18⅝	18	....
[illegible]	K. C. So. pfd.	....	49⅝	48	....
[illegible]	Kenn. Copper	32⅝	31⅝	32⅛	....
[illegible]	Lackawanna St'l	77	75½	76	....
600	L. & N.	111½	111	111	....
......	Laclede G. com.	....	....	78	....
700	Lee Tires	14½	14	14½	....
1,700	Lehigh Valley.	57⅞	56⅝	56⅝	....
......	Liggett & Myers	....	....	175	....
......	L. & M. pfd	....	....	100¼	....
......	Lorillard Tob.	....	....	168	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	100	....
100	Loose W. Bis..	16⅝	16⅝	14	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	68	....
......	Manhattan	....	....	94	....
......	Mackay	....	....	70⅝	....
......	Mackay pfd	....	....	58⅝	....
[illegible]	Maxwell Motors.	26	24⅝	25	....
[illegible]	*Do. 1st pfd..	57⅝	55⅝	56	....
600	Do. 2nd pfd..	23⅝	21⅝	22	....
......	Mex. Cen. Ctfs.	....	....	5½	....
......	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	....	21½
[illegible]	Mex. Petrol. Co.	80⅝	77⅝	80⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	88	....
[illegible]	Miami Copper..	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	....
[illegible]	Midvale Steel	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	....
[illegible]	Minn. & St. L..	9½	8	8	....
[illegible]	M.S.P. & S.S.M.	88	87	87	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	102	....
[illegible]	M., K. & Texas.	6⅝	5⅝	6	....
[illegible]	Do. pfd	9	8⅝	8⅛	....
[illegible]	Mont. P. com.	66⅝	65⅝	65	67
......	Mont. P. pfd.	....	....	97⅝	....
[illegible]	Mo. Pacific	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	....
[illegible]	Do. pfd	46⅝	44⅝	45⅝	....
[illegible]	Nat'l Lead	44⅝	42⅝	44	....
......	Nat'l Lead pfd.	....	....	98⅝	....
......	Nat'l Biscuit	....	....	94	....
[illegible]	Nat'l Enamel	106	106	104	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	90	....
[illegible]	Nevada Con.	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	....
[illegible]	N. Y. Air Brake.	121	118	119	....
[illegible]	N. Y. Central..	71⅝	70⅞	71	....
[illegible]	N. Y. C. & St. L.	18⅝	18⅝	12	....
......	Do. 1st pfd	....	....	65	....
......	Do. 2nd pfd	....	....	45	....
[illegible]	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	32⅝	31⅝	[illegible]	....
[illegible]	*N.Y.Ont. & W.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	....
[illegible]	Norfolk & W..	104⅝	104	104½	....
......	N. & W. pfd.	....	....	72	....
......	North American	....	....	48	....
[illegible]	No. Pacific	86⅝	85	86	....
......	Ohio Fuel	....	....	41	....
[illegible]	Ohio Cities Gas..	38⅝	36⅝	37½	....
......	Ontario Silver	....	....	5	....
......	Omaha	....	....	70	....
......	Omaha pfd	....	....	100	....
[illegible]	Pacific Mail	24	24	25	....
[illegible]	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	....	....	23	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	15	....
......	Pan-Am.	....	....	....	88
[illegible]	Penn. R. R.	47⅝	46⅝	47	....
[illegible]	People's Gas	39⅝	37⅝	38	....
[illegible]	Pittsburgh Coal.	45	43⅝	44⅝	....
[illegible]	Do. pfd	80	79⅝	80	....
......	P. Steel Car.	....	....	59	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	95	....
[illegible]	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	40	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	75	....
[illegible]	Pond Creek	....	....	17	....
400	Pullman	114⅝	112⅝	113¼	....
3,500	Ray Cons.	23¼	22¼	23	....
700	Ry. Steel Springs	48⅛	47⅛	47⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	90	....
13,400	Reading	73⅛	72⅛	72¼	....
......	Do. 1st pfd	....	....	35	....
100	Do. 2nd pfd	34½	34½	37	....
7,800	Republic I. & S.	79¼	77⅛	79	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	92⅝	....
7,300	Rock Island	24	22⅝	22⅝	....
2,700	Do. 6th pfd..	66⅛	64⅛	65⅛	....
4,100	Do. 7th pfd..	58⅝	55⅛	56½	....
300	Royal Dutch	71⅝	70⅝	71	....
700	Rumley com	14½	13⅝	14	....
400	Rumley pfd	28	27	27	....
3,500	Seaboard A. L..	8	7¼	7½	....
1,100	Do. pfd	19	18	18½	....
1,600	Sears-Roebuck	143⅝	140	144	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	115	....
3,900	Sinclair Oil	28⅝	28½	28	....
1,200	*Shattuck Cop..	16½	16	16⅝	....
300	Sloss S. S. & I..	40	39	38	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	75	....
600	St.L. & S.F.com.	14⅝	13½	12	....
200	Do. 1st pfd..	29¼	29	28	....
......	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	25	....
100	Do. pfd	40	40	40	....
4,400	So. Pacific	84⅝	83½	83⅝	....
3,200	So. Railway	24⅝	24	24	....
9,900	So. Ry. pfd.	59½	58½	58	....
24,300	Studebaker com.	50½	46⅝	49⅝	....
......	Studebaker pfd.	....	....	91	....
......	Third Ave. Ry.	....	....	16	....
2,300	Tenn. Copper	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝	....
5,000	Texas Oil	139	133	139	....
200	Texas Pacific	16½	16½	16¼	....
4,700	Tobacco Prod.	50	48½	49½	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	83	....
......	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	2½	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	10	....
......	Twin City R. T.	....	....	60	....
......	U. B. & P. Co.	....	....	8½	....
200	U. B. & P. pfd.	62	62	68	....
11,900	Union Pacific	115	113½	114⅝	....
200	U. P. pfd	69⅝	69⅛	69	....
20,300	Utah Copper	82⅛	78	81¼	....
300	Utah Securities	11⅝	10⅝	11¼	....
1,300	U. Cigar S. com.	91⅝	89⅝	90½	....
900	U. Cigar S. pfd.	101¼	101¼	101½	....
300	United Fruit	119⅝	116	112	....
100	U. R. R. of S. F.	5½	5½	5¼	....
100	Do. pfd	....	....	13	....
800	U. S. C. I. Pipe.	11⅝	11½	11½	....
......	U. S. Express	....	....	14	....
100	Do. pfd	43	43	43	....
......	U. S. R. & Cons.	....	....	9½	....
3,100	U. S. Rubber	53¼	50	52½	....
......	Do. 1st pfd.	....	....	97	....
188,800	U. S. Steel Cor.	91	88	90⅝	....
2,900	Do. pfd	108¼	105	107⅝	....
400	U. S. Smelting	45½	43⅛	43⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	44	....
1,100	Va.-Car. Chem.	34¼	33⅝	34	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	97	....
......	Va. Coal & Coke	....	....	58	....
3,000	Wabash	9¼	8⅝	8⅝	....
1,800	Do. pfd "A"	44⅝	44	44	....
400	Do. pfd "B"	22⅝	22	22	....
100	*Wells-F. Ex.	....	....	75	....
700	Western Union	85	83⅝	85	....
2,200	Westinghouse	40⅝	39⅝	40¼	....
100	*Do. 1st pfd..	57½	57½	57	....
900	West. Md. com.	14⅛	14	14	....
100	West. Md. pfd.	....	....	28	....
700	W. & L. E.	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	....
500	Do. 1st pfd.	22¼	22	21⅝	....
700	White Motors	38⅝	38⅝	38½	....
25,500	Willys Overland.	21	20½	20⅝	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	72	....
700	Wilson Co.	45	45	45	....
......	Wis. Central	....	....	28	....
400	Woolworth com.	113½	112	112½	....
......	Do. pfd	....	....	118	....
37,500	Beth. Steel "B"	75⅝	72⅝	75	....
2,000	Do. pfd (new).	98⅛	97½	96	....
900	Kelly-Spring.	45	44	44	....
100	Do. pfd	....	....	75	....

*Ex-dividend.

CLOSING PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Van Nuys Bldg Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Closing quotations:

	Close— Bid.	Ask.
Industrials—		
Air Redtn..	70	76
Aetna Exp.	7⅝	7⅝
Chevrolet	99	102
Curtis Aero.	26	28
Holly	35	45
Do. pfd..	92	98
Lake Tor...	3	3¼
Maxim	⅝	⅞
Sub. Boat..	11½	12
United M..	19⅝	20¼
U. S. Steamship	5	5¼
Wright-M.	6¼	6⅝
Oils—		
Barnett	1 1-16	1 3-16
Boston Wyo	24	26
Cosden	7⅝	7⅞
Elk Basin..	6⅝	6⅝
Fed. Oil	2½	2⅝
Glenrock	4¼	5
Met. Pet.	½	⅝
Merritt Oil.	21½	22
M. W. Ref.	106	108
Midwest Oil	93	96
Do. pfd..	1 1-16	1 3-16
Northwest	57	58
O. P. & R.	6⅞	7
Okmulgee	1⅞	2
Sapulpa	8½	9
Sequoyah	⅝	⅞

	Close— Bid.	Ask.
Mining—		
Big Ledge..	1⅛	1¼
B. C. & Z..	6⅞	7⅛
Butte N. Y.	½	1
Cal. & J...	1 1-16	1 3-16
Caledonia	45	48
Can. Cop.	1 15-16	2 1-16
Cons. Ariz.	11-16	⅞
Cons. Cop..	6⅝	7
Davis Daly.	4⅝	5
G. Monster.	9-16	⅝
Hecla	4⅝	4⅞
Howe S.	3⅝	4
Iron Blos..	9-16	⅝
J. Verde	9-16	⅝
Kerr Lake..	5	5¼
Magma Cop	41¼	42½
Mason Val.	4⅝	5¼
Motherlode, old	26	27
Motherlode, new	2 13-16	2 15-16
Nipissing	8⅛	8½
Ohio Cop..	⅞	1
Ray Herc..	3½	3¾
Stewart	5-16	⅜
Scratch G..	1⅛	1¼
Success	8	10
Tono. Ex..	1⅛	1⅜
U. V. Ex..	37½	39
Yerington	10	11

NEW YORK OIL STOCK QUOTATIONS.

[Furnished by A. H. Crary & Co., No. 119 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Closing quotations:

	Close— Bid.	Ask.		Close— Bid.	Ask.
Anglo	17	18	Prairie Oil	420	430
Atl. Ref.	950	1025	Prairie P.	250	260
Borne S.	425	475	Solar Refg.	265	300
Buckeye	92	98	S. Pipe	165	180
C'brough	300	330	S. P. Oil	285	295
Colonial	10	50	S.W. P. P.	95	105
Continental	440	470	S. Oil Cal.	222	228
Crescent	28	33	S. Oil Ind.	590	610
Cum'land	120	135	S. Oil Kan.	430	450
Eureka	195	205	S. Oil Ky.	285	315
Galena	130	140	S. Oil Neb.	500	525
Do. pfd.	128	130	S. Oil N. J.	525	535
Ill. Pipe	182	190	S. Oil N. J.	255	265
Ind. Pipe..	92	98	S. Oil Ohio	420	445
Nat. Tran..	12	13	Swan & F..	90	105
N. Y. Tran.	180	195	Union T...	84	90
N. Pipe	90	99	Vacuum	330	340
Ohio Oil	298	305	Wash'ton	25	32
Pierce Oil..	11	11⅝			

FLAXSEED MARKET IN THE NORTHWEST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31.—Demand good, offerings were smaller than capacity of crushers needed and was better competition between local crushers; outside buying not so prominent. No. 1 seed quoted at 8@9 over Duluth January price; to arrive, 2@6 less. Receipts, 36 cars. Shipments, 6 cars. Linseed oil shipments, 93,490 pounds; oilmeal and cake, 533,525 pounds.

DULUTH, Dec. 31.—Flax, December opened 3.55; high, 3.56; low, 3.52; closing, Monday, 3.54; Saturday, 3.59; year ago, holiday. May opened 3.47; high, 3.47½; low, 3.44; closing, Monday, 3.46; Saturday, 3.47. July opened 3.40; high, 3.40; low, 3.38; closing, Monday, 3.38; Saturday, 3.41.

MISTAKE MADE.

In its annual write-up of bank dividends last Sunday, a typographical error was made by The Times in the amount credited to the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank. The amount of the January dividends will be $60,000, instead of $20,000, as given in The Times.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Jan. 1, 1918.

Bank clearings yesterday were $5,194,070.97.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$5,194,070.97	Holiday	$5,332,431.74

PRICES ADVANCE ON LOCAL EXCHANGE.

GAINS AT ACTIVE SESSION LED BY UNITED EASTERN AND UNION OIL.

Sharp advances in Union Oil and United Eastern featured yesterday's session of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange. The former security opened in heavy demand at 112.25, and from that point rose steadily to a close of 115. A total of approximately 300 shares changed hands, although sellers were not very prominent, and the professional element did not follow their usual tactics of shorting the stock as soon as it advanced. There was a more or less pronounced rumor of the board to the effect that at the meeting of the board of directors of the Union Oil Company to be held in the immediate future, the regular quarterly dividend will be doubled. However, Secretary McPeak said Monday afternoon that he had heard nothing about it.

United Eastern was in exceptionally good call at 3.95, and the report was given out by certain brokerage interests that the dividends of that company would be increased to 10 cents monthly after a short while. United Northern was active all day, and the stock sold as high as 11 cents. Gold Ore registered a gain of a full point when 2000 shares sold in the morning for .30, and final bids were heard at a half above that price. Tom Reed was irregular, transactions ranging from .84 to .88. Liberty Loan 3½s were up a quarter on sales.

There will be no session of the Stock Exchange today in honor of New Year's.

LOCAL CLOSING.

[Following were the closing prices and sales, as posted yesterday at the Stock Exchange, ground floor, I. W. Hellman Building.]

BANK LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cal. Sav. & Com. Bank	$100.00	$125.00
Citizens' National Bank	255.00	275.00
Commercial National	....	191.00
Farmers' & Merchants' Nat.	300.00	315.00
First National	620.00	650.00
Guaranty Tr. & Sav.	....	248.00
Home Sav. Bank of L. A.	100.00	127.00
Hibernian Sav. Bank	150.00	....
Kaspare Cohn C. & S. Bank	125.00	150.00
Merchants' National	....	205.00
Security Tr. & Sav. Bank	....	360.00
U. S. National Bank	150.00	....

BOND LIST.
(With Accrued Interest.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil Co.	98	....
Associated Oil Co. 1st Refg.	97	....
California Delta Farms	100	....
Corona Power & W. Co.	99	....
Cucamonga Water Co.	97	....
Home Telephone Co.	85	....
Home Tel. Co., 1st Refg.	85	90
L. A. Gas & Elec. Co.	90	90
L. A. & Pasadena Elec. Ry.	86	93½
L. A. Public Market Co.	102	....
L. A. Railway Co.	81	106
L. A. R.R. Corp. 5s	72	....
Mission Trans. & R. Co.	96	79
Mt. Lowe Railway	60	88
Natomas Co. of California	70	73
Pacific Electric Ry. Co.	78	80¼
Pacific Light & Power Co.	85	95
Pasadena Home T. & T. Co.	85	98
Prod. Transportation Co.	98	100
S. Monica Bay H. T. Co.	50	65
S. Monica H. T. & T. Co.	50	65
S. P. Co. 20-year Conv.	80	....
Temescal Water Co.	98	....
Union Oil Co.	89	89⅝
Union Transportation Co.	92	94
U. S. L. D. T. & T. Co.	....	90
Visalia Water Co.	99	....

INDUSTRIAL LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
California Hospital	....	....
Consolidated Realty Co.	$ 57.50	$ 68.00
Eldorado Stage Co. pfd.	.94	.95
Eldorado Stage Co. com.	.29½	....
Emergency Hospital	5.00	31.00
Home Telephone pfd.	90.00	....
Home Telephone com.	60.00	....
L. A. Investment Co.	.38	.39
Occidental Life Ins. Co.	125.00	....
Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co.	....	510.00
S. Diego Home T. & T. Co.	1.00	5.00
S. Joaquin L. & P. Corp. pfd	68.00	71.00
S. Joaquin L. & P. Corp. com	5.00	6.00
So. Cal. Edison pfd.	95.00	99.00
So. Cal. Edison com.	79.00	....
Sun Drug Co.	.35	....
Title I. & Tr. Co.	160.00	....
Union Sugar Co.	84.00	86.00
U. S. L. D. T. & T. Co. pfd.	55.00	....

MINING LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Oatman District—		
Adams Mining Co.	$ .01½	$ .02
Arizona Tom Reed	.02	.05
Argo Mines	.02½	....
Boundary Cone	.01½	....
Gold Dust	.03	.04
Gold Ore Mining Co.	.30½	.35
Lucky Boy	.02	....
Nellie Mining	.03½	.04
Sunnyside Mining	.02⅝	.02¾
Tom Reed	.85½	....
United Eastern	3.95	4.00
United Northern	.08½	.09¼
Other Districts—		
Boss Gold Mining	.70	....
Hecla Mining Co.	4.75	5.00
Jerome Portland	....	.40
Oro Amigo	.06⅝	.07½
Yellow Pine	1.05	....

OIL LIST.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Oil	$ 45.00	....
Associated Oil	55.50	$ 57.00
Brookshire Oil	.13	....
Central	.65	.70
Columbia	1.05	....
Continental Oil	.05¼	....
Enos Oil Co.	.04⅝	....
Fullerton Oil	2.50	....
General Petroleum com.	84.00	....
Globe	.03½	.04¼
Jade Oil Co.	.07⅝	.09
Mascot Oil Co.	1.14	1.15
Midway Northern	.17½	.20½
Mt. Diablo O. M. & D. Co.	1.18	1.25
National Pacific Oil Co.	.06	.06⅝
New Pennsyl. Pet. Co.	.14	.20
Olinda Land Co. (Oil)	.20	.25
Rice Ranch Oil Co.	1.22	....
Trader's Oil Co.	48.00	....
Union	114.50	115.00
United Oil Co.	.11½	....
West Coast Oil pfd.	43.12½	80.00
Western Union	101.50	110.00
White Star Oil Co.	.03	.08

SALES.

Morning session: 500 Gold Mining at .75; 2000 Gold Ore Mining at .30; 8 $100 Liberty Bonds 1st 3½s at 98¾; 2 $50 Liberty Bonds 2nd 4s at 96½; 1000 National Pacific Oil at .06; 100 Tom Reed at .86½; 500 do. at .85; 200 do. at .84; 100 do. at .84½; 700 do. at .84; 200 do. at .84½; 100 do. at .84; 500 do. at .84½; 900 do. at .85; 5000 United Northern at .11; 1000 do. at .10½; 1500 do. at .10; 2000 do. at .09¾; 1000 do. at .09½; 7500 do. at .09¾; 1000 do. at .09¾; 1000 do., S. 30, at .09⅛; 1000 do., B. 10, at .09½; 1000 do. at .09¾; 1000 do. at .09¼; 1000 do. at .09; 100 Union Oil at 112.25; 5 do. at 112.50; 6 do. at 114.00; 10 do., cash, at 113.87½; 20 do. at 113.87½.

Informal: 100 Tom Reed, B. 30, at .86; 3000 United Northern at .11.

Afternoon session: 100 Boss Gold Mining at .75; 115 L. A. Investment at .37; 400 do. at .38; 100 do. at .39; 1 $250 Liberty Bond 1st 3½s at 98¼; 7 $50 do. at 98¼; 1 $50 Liberty Bond 2nd 4s at 96½; 35 San Diego Home T. & T. at 1.00; 1000 Sunnyside Mining at .02½; 200 Tom Reed at .86; 600 do. at .88; 100 do. at .87; 600 do. at .88; 20 Union Oil at 114.50; 65 do. at 115.00; 5000 United Northern at .09; 2000 do. at .09½; 500 do. at .09¼; 5000 do. at .09; 100 United Eastern at 3.90; 400 do. at 3.95.

Informal: 40 Union Oil at 114.50.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUIT IN NEW YORK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Evaporated apples quiet; Californias, 15½@16½; prime to choice, State, 15@16. Prunes, more offered; Californias, choice, 17¼; extra choice, 17¾; fancy, 18¾. Peaches quiet; standard, 11½; choice, 12. Raisins dull; loose Muscatels, 9@9½; choice to fancy seeded, 9½@10½; seedless, 9@10¼; London layers, 1.80.

THE METAL MARKET: LEAD, TIN, SILVER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, Dec. 31.—Colorado concentrates, 60 per cent., 20.00 to 22.50 per unit. Crude ores, 60 per cent., 20.00 to 25.00; 25 per cent., 12.00 to 12.50; 10 per cent., 9.40 to 12.20 per unit.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Bar silver, 43½d per ounce.

LISTED NEW YORK BOND QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by Stephens & Co., second floor Merchants National Bank Building, Los Angeles.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Following are closing quotations on active bonds today:

	Close.
Alaska Conv. Deb. 6 A, 1925	18½
American Agr. Chemical Deb. 5s, 1924	91½
American Foreign Securities 5s, 1919	94
American Tel. Col. 4s, 1929	81¼
American Tel. Col. 5s, W. I., 1946	90
Anglo-French 5s, 1920	88⅛
Armour 4½s, 1939	82⅝
Atchison General 4s, 1995	83½
Atchison Adj. 4s, stamped, 1995	73½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, 1952	82
Baltimore & Ohio P. L. 3½s, 1925	86⅛
Baltimore & Ohio Ref. 5s, 1995	80⅝
Baltimore & Ohio Conv. 4½s, 1933	76
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3½s, 1925	85
Bethlehem Steel Ref. 5s, 1942	87
Braden 6s, 1931	88
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s, 1945	69
California Gas Unifying 5s, 1937	90½
Canada Southern 5s, 1962	93
Canadian 5s, 1921	91
Canadian 5s, 1926	89⅝
Canadian 5s, 1931	88
Central of Georgia Conv. 5s, 1945	82½
Central Leather General 5s, 1925	94
Central Pacific Guaranteed 4s, 1949	79
Chesapeake & Ohio Conv. 5s, 1946	78⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio Conv. 5s, 1939	94½
C., B. & Q. 4s, Ill. Div., 1949	80
C., B. & Q. Joint 4s, 1921	92⅝
Chicago Great Western 4s, 1959	59¼
C., M. & St. P. Conv. 5s B, 2014	77
C., M. & St. P. Conv. 4½s, 2014	75
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1925	79
C., M. & St. P. Deb. 4s, 1934	74
Chicago & Northwestern Gen. 4s, 1987	79
Chicago Railway 5s, 1927	81½
C., R. I. & P. Ref. 4s, 1934	68¼
C., R. I. & P. Deb. 5s, 1932	50
C., St. P., M. & O. Deb. 5s, 1930	80⅝
Chile Conv. 7s, 1923	100
Chinese Railway 5s, 1951	60
City of Paris 6s, 1921	81
City of Tokio 5s of 1912	68
Colorado Fuel & Iron Gen. 5s, 1943	82
Colorado Industrial 5s, 1934	73½
Colorado Southern Ref. Ex. 4½s, 1935	73
Colorado Southern 4s, 1929	86¼
Consolidated Gas Conv. 6s, 1920	100⅛
Corn Products 5s, 1931	94½
Cuban-American Sugar 6s, 1932	100
Cumberland Tel. 5s, 1937	90
Denver & Hudson Conv. 5s, 1935	89⅝
Denver & Rio Grande Ref. 5s, 1955	51⅝
Denver & Rio Grande Conv. 4s, 1936	67½
Distillers' Securities 5s, 1927	74
Erie Prior Lien 4s, 1996	66⅞
Erie General Lien 4s, 1996	54
Erie Conv. 4s A, 1953	48
Erie Conv. 4s B, 1953	47½
Erie Conv. 4s D, 1952	54½
Erie-Pennsylvania C. T. 4s, 1951	80
General Electric Deb. 5s, 1952	92
Great Northern 4¼s, 1961	83
Granby 6s, 1928	96
Illinois Central Joint 5s, 1963	92½
Illinois Central Ref. 4s, 1955	77⅛
Illinois Steel Deb. 4½s, 1940	79
Indiana Steel 5s, 1952	94
Inter-Metropolitan 4½s, 1956	58⅝
Int. Rapid Transit Ref. 5s, 1966	79⅝
Int. Marine S. F. 6s, 1941	92
Int. Paper Conv. 5s, 1935	98
Japanese 2nd 4½s, German Series, 1925	75½
Kansas City Southern 5s, 1950	76½
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1923	96
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950	86
Laclede 5s, 1919	97¼
L. S. & M. S. Deb. 4s, 1931	83
Liggett & Myers 7s, 1944	111
Liggett & Myers 5s, 1951	86
Lorillard 7s, 1944	111
Lorillard 5s, 1951	84
Louisville & Nashville Unifying 4s, 1940	84⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 4s, 1990	60
Missouri Pacific Ref. 5s, W. I., 1923	91¼
Missouri Pacific Ref. 5s, W. I., 1926	87½
Missouri Pacific Gen. 4s, W. I., 1975	60
Montana Power 5s A, 1943	86
Mexican Petroleum 6s A, 1921	100
Mexican Petroleum 6s C, 1921	103
New York Central Ref. Imp. 4½s, 2013	80
New York Central Deb. 4s, 1934	77⅝
New York Central Conv. 4s, 1936	74
New York Central Conv. Deb. 6s, 1935	94¼
N. Y.-N. H. Conv. Deb. 6s, 1948	83
Niagara Power 5s, 1932	94
New Orleans, Texas & Mexico 1st 6s, 1925	90
Norfolk Conv. 4s, 1996	83⅝
Northern Pacific P. L. 4s, 1997	83⅝
Northern Pacific General 3s, 2047	58
O. R. & N. Conv. 4s, 1946	76
Oregon Short Line Ref. 4s, 1929	83½
Pacific Gas 5s, 1942	79⅝
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s, 1937	90⅝
Pennsylvania Conv. 4½s, 1960	97
Pennsylvania General 4½s, W. I., 1965	88
People's Gas 5s, 1947	88⅛
Pennsylvania Co. 4½s, 1921	97
Public Service of New Jersey 5s, 1959	76
Railway Steel Springs 1-0 5s, 1931	96
Reading General 4s, 1997	84
Republic Iron & Steel Col. 5s, 1940	93⅝
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s, 1939	64
Russian Ext. 5½s, 1921	38
Russian 5½s, 1926 (rubles)	70
St. L. & S. F. Gen. 5s, 1927	89
St. L. & S. F. P. L. 4s A, W. I., 1950	59¼
St. L. & S. F. 5s B, W. I., 1950	71½
St. L. & S. F. Adj. 6s, W. I., 1955	65
St. L. & S. F. Inc. 6s, W. I., 1960	49⅝
St. L. S. W. 1st Term 5s, 1952	57
St. L. S. W. Conv. 4s, 1932	60
Seaboard Air Line 4s, stamped, 1950	68
Seaboard Air Line Ref. 4s, 1959	53½
Seaboard Air Line Adj. 5s, 1949	54½
Southern Pacific Conv. 5s, 1934	88½
Southern Pacific C. T. 4s, 1949	71
Southern Pacific Conv. 4s, 1929	77⅝
Southern Pacific Ref. 4s, 1955	78
Southern Pacific S. F. Ter. 4s, 1950	76
Southern Railway Conv. 5s, 1994	93¼
Standard Milling 5s, 1930	87
Texas Co. Conv. 6s, 1931	98
Third Avenue Ref. 4s, 1960	52
Union Bag & Paper 5s, 1930	87
Union Pacific 1st 4s, 1947	88
Union Pacific Conv. 4s, 1927	85
Union Pacific Ref. 4s, 2008	79½
United Kingdom 5½s, 1919	95½
United Kingdom 5½s, 1921	92
United Kingdom 5s, 1918	97
United R. R. of S. F. 4s, 1927	20
United Ry. Inv. 5s, Pittsburgh, 1926	58
United States Rubber 6s, 1918	100
United States Steel S. F. 5s, 1963	97
Utah Power 5s, 1934	88
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, 1923	89⅝
Virginia Railway Power 5s, 1934	78
Virginia Railway 5s, 1962	90
Wabash 1st 5s, 1939	95½
Wabash 2nd 5s, 1939	84
Western Electric 5s, 1922	98
Western Maryland 4s, 1952	60
Western Pacific 5s, 1946	80¼
Western Union Tel. Col. Tr. 5s, 1938	90⅛
Wilson 6s, 1941	95
United States Coupon 2s, 1930	96½
United States Registered 2s, 1930	96⅛
United States Coupon 3s, 1918	99
United States Registered 3s, 1918	99
United States Coupon 4s, 1925	104
United States Regular 4s, 1925	104
United States-Panama 2s, 1938	96
United States-Panama 3s, 1961	88
Liberty Loan 3½s, 1947	98.50
United Kingdom new 5½s, 1919	98
United States Rubber 5s, 1947	76
Midvale 5s	81
Cerro de Pas. 6s, 1925	101¼
French 5½s	93⅝

RANGE OF STOCK PRICES IN BOSTON.

[Furnished by A. H. Crary & Co., No. 119 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Closing quotations:

	Close— Bid.	Ask.		Close— Bid.	Ask.
Ahmeek	79½	81	Mass. Cop..	6⅝	7
Adventure	1¼	1⅝	Glfd. Mer..	3	4
Alaska	1⅝	1⅞	Cherokee	½	⅝
Atlanta	8	9	Majestic	30	32
Allouez	50	51	Mayflower	1¼	1⅝
Am. Pneu. pfd.	.8	—	Mex. Metals	28	31
Am. Zinc..	14	14½	Miami	29½	29¾
Arcadian	1⅜	2	Mines of A.	1¼	1⅜
Ariz. Com..	11⅝	11½	Michigan	1½	1⅝
B. & S. Gas..	7	8	Cactus	—	50
Bos. Ely	78	80	McK. Dar..	58	62
Baltic	75	87	Mohawk	63¼	64
Begole	50	75	Nev. Cons..	18⅝	18⅝
Belmont	3	3¼	Nipissing	8⅛	8⅝
Blue Bell	2	2⅛	N. Butte	14½	14⅝
Bohemia	75	90	Nev. Doug..	1	1⅛
Butte & B..	25	30	N. Lake	51	60
Butte & L..	11	12	Ohio	85	92
Butte & S.	16¼	16½	Old Dom...	43	43¼
Calaveras	1	2	Profit	25	35
Cal. & A..	64½	66	Oneco	25	35
C. C. Mines	6⅝	7	Onondaga	20	30
Cal. & H..	425	430	Osceola	59¼	—
Canada	2	2½	Pond Creek	17½	18
Centennial	13	14	Quincy	67	—
Chief Cons.	1 9-16	1⅝	Ray Cons..	23	23¼
Chino	42	42½	Ray Herc.	3¼	3⅝
Cons. Ariz..	1⅝	1⅞	Santa Fe	65	80
Copper R..	46	46⅝	Shannon	5¼	5½
Crown R..	28	31	Shattuck	16⅝	16⅞
Daly West.	1⅝	2	Stewart	20	21
Davis Daly.	5	5½	St. Mary..	54½	55
E. Butte	9⅝	10	S. Lake	1½	2
First Nat.	1 15-16	2	Sup. & B..	3¼	3⅝
Cortez	15	20	Sup. Cop...	4⅝	5¼
Fortuna	8	11	S. P. Co..	124	125
Franklin	4¼	5	S. W. Miami	⅝	1
Alvarado	50	75	Pilot Butte.	12	—
B. & N. Y..	⅝	1	Tonopah	4	4½
R. C. & Z..	6½	7	Tono. Ex..	1¼	1½
Granby	76	80	Trinity	3⅝	4
Greene Can.	37	39	Tuolumne	1	1⅛
Glfd. Cons..	30	40	Utah Cop..	81¼	81⅝
Hancock	9¼	9½	Utah Cons..	11	11½
Helvetia	35	50	Utah Metals	2	2⅛
Hollinger	4½	4⅝	U. S. M. & S. com...	45	45⅛
Isl. Creek	52½	53	Do. pfd..	44½	45
Do. pfd..	79½	83	Un. Fruit..	117	120
Indiana	60	—	Un. Verde..	38	38⅝
Inspiration..	47	47¼	Shoe Mach..	40½	41
Isle Royale.	25¼	26	Do. pfd..	25	25⅝
J. Verde	⅝	11-16	Victoria	2½	3
Kerr Lake..	5	5¼	Wyandotte	60	70
Keweenah	1⅛	1½	Winona	1	2
Lake Cop..	7	7½	Wolverine	34	34½
La Rose	35	38	Yukon	1⅝	2
La Salle	1⅝	2	Bingham	9⅛	9⅝
Mason Val.	4½	5½	King	2	2¼

Turpentine and Rosin.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.) Dec. 31.—Turpentine firm, 43; sales, 150; receipts, 234; shipments, 228; stock, 26,340. Rosin firm; sales, 9.46; receipts, 1716; shipments, 1675; stock, 83,746. Quote: B, D, E, F, G, 6.05; H, 6.07½; I, 6.10; K, 6.75; M, 6.95; N, 7.25; WG, 7.45; WW, 7.55.

CORN PRICES DOWN, DUE TO PEACE TALK.

SHARP BREAK IN OATS AFTER NEW HIGH MARK FOR SEASON MADE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Peace talk and the disappearance of the cold wave tended to ease down the corn market. Largely as a result, prices, although steady at the finish, were 1-4 to 5-8 net lower, with January at $1.26 3-8 and May $1.24¾. Oats fell 1 1-8 to 3 5-8 and provisions 5 to 42.

Sharp breaks took place in the oats market, but not until new high-price records for the season had been touched. Export business caused the upturn, whereas peace talk and the subsequent withdrawal of export bids made prices tumble.

Forecasts of plentiful supplies of hogs before the end of the week pulled down provisions.

Cash Sales—Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 3 yellow, 1.90; No. 4 yellow, 1.75@1.78. Rye, No. 2, 1.33. Barley, 1.40@1.60. Timothy, 5.00@7.50. Clover, 20.00@26.00.

Close—Corn, January, 1.26⅜; May, 1.24¾. Oats, December, 77; May, 75¾. Pork, January, 45.45; May, 45.30. Lard, January, 23.65; May, 24.20. Ribs, January, 23.70; May, 24.32.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Corn, spot, quiet; kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 1.94, and No. 4 yellow, 1.87, cost and freight New York fifteen-day shipment. Oats, spot, steady; standard, 92½@93. Pacific Coast hops, 1917, 23@26; 1916, 15@19.

OTHER GRAIN MARKETS.

Kansas City—Close: Corn, January, 1.27¼; May, 1.25⅝. Oats, May, 77⅝.

St. Louis—Close: Corn, December, 1.28; May, 1.24⅝. Oats, December, 81; May, 76¼.

Winnipeg—Close: Oats, December, 81⅝; May, 84⅝; July, 84. Flaxseed, December, 3.16; May, 3.24; July, 3.17.

Duluth—Close: Flaxseed, December, 3.34; May, 3.46; July, 3.38; January, 3.47.

Minneapolis—Close: Flaxseed, December, 78; May, 74½.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET AT VARIOUS CENTERS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Hogs, receipts, 29,000; strong, 15 to 20 above Saturday's average. Bulk, 16.60@16.90; light, 15.80@16.75; mixed, 16.30@17.00; heavy, 16.25@17.00; rough, 16.25@16.45; pigs, 11.75@15.35. Cattle, receipts, 11,000; strong. Native steers, 7.60@14.25; stockers and feeders, 6.70@10.40; cows and heifers, 5.35@11.35; calves, 8.50@16.00. Sheep, receipts, 9000; firm. Wethers, 9.25@13.15; lambs, 12.90@16.80.

PORTLAND (Or.) Dec. 30.—Cattle steady; receipts, 1112. Medium to choice steers, 9.75@10.50; good to medium steers, 8.75@9.65; common to good steers, 7.25@8.40; choice cows and heifers, 7.00@7.85; common to good cows and heifers, 5.75@7.35; canners, 3.00@5.50; bulls, 4.50@7.00; calves, 7.00@10.00; stockers and feeder steers, 6.00@8.00. Hogs steady; receipts, 1734. Prime light, 15.35@15.50; prime heavy, 15.45@15.60; pigs, 13.50@14.50; bulk, 15.35@15.50. Sheep steady; receipts, 565. Western lambs, 13.00@13.50; valley lambs, 12.50@13.00; yearlings, 12.00@12.50; wethers, 11.75@12.25; ewes, 8.00@10.00.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 31.—Hogs, receipts, 9000; strong. Bulk, 16.60@16.85; heavy, 16.80@16.90; packers and butchers, 16.60@16.90; light, 16.50@17.00; pigs, 13.50@15.50. Cattle, receipts, 12,000; higher. Prime-fed steers, 12.25@14.25; dressed beef steers, 11.00@12.40; western steers, 9.00@11.00; cows, 6.50@10.50; heifers, 6.50@11.00; stockers and feeders, 7.00@11.25; bulls, 6.00@10.00; calves, 6.50@13.00. Sheep, receipts, 8000; higher. Lambs, 15.50@16.50; yearlings, 12.50@14.10; wethers, 11.50@12.75; ewes, 9.50@12.00.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Receipts—Flour, 14,398 quarters; barley, 13,111 centals; beans, 2971 sacks, potatoes, 6480 sacks; onions, 1000 sacks; hay, 591 tons; hides, 2860 in number; wine, 69,550 gallons.

Flour, 10.80 per barrel. Wheat, government, 2.50; barley, feed, 2.80@2.85; oats, white feed, 2.75; corn, California yellow, 3.40.

Grapes, Cornichon, 1.25@1.50 crate; pears, Winter Nellis, 1.00@1.50 box; melons, Casabas, 75@1.50 crate; strawberries, 6.00@9.00; lemons, 6.00@6.50 box; persimmons, 75@1.75; grapefruit, 2.75@3.00; oranges, navels, 4.50@5.00; tangerines, 2.25@3.25; bananas, Hawaiian, 5½@6; pineapples, Hawaiian, 4.00@6.00; apples, Bellefleur, 1.00@1.25; Newtown Pippins, 1.15@1.25; olives, 8@10, according to size; pomegranates, 1.50@2.00.

Wheat and wheat and oat, 26.00@28.00; tame oat, 27.00@27.50; barley, 24.00@26.00; alfalfa, 24.00@27.00; barley straw, 60@90 bale; bran, 27.00 per ton; cracked corn and feed cornmeal, 86.00@87.00; meal, alfalfa, carload lots, 30.00; less, 31.00; cocoanut, 44.00 for 20 and 10-ton lots.

Squash, cream, 1.00@1.25; Hubbard, 1.00@1.25; eggplant, 7@8; peppers, bell, 8@9; chile, 4@5; peas, 5@8; tomatoes, 1.25@1.75 box; lettuce, 1.25@1.50; celery, 20@30 bunch; potatoes, river, 1.75; sweet, 3.75 sack; onions, Australian brown, 2.00@2.25; garlic, California, 4@5; cucumbers, 2.00@2.25; beans, string, 12½@15; lima, 8@10; pumpkins, 1.00@1.25; carrots, 1.00@1.25; beets, 1.25@1.50; turnips, 75@1.00; rhubarb, 1.50@2.00.

No barley until Wednesday, January 2.

BUSINESS TALKS TO WOMEN.

BY ELLEN LANE SPENCER,
Author of "The Efficient Secretary."

For Untrained Workers—I.

A correspondent has written me asking if I can suggest some occupation in which she can engage. She is over 20, has no training for any particular line of work, has a good education but never expected to have to earn her own living.

This sensible young woman says she does not expect to start in a position at the top, realizing that the only way to obtain a really good position is to earn it.

She has not, however, given me any indication as to her tastes, inclinations, or the direction her education has taken.

From her correspondence I know she can write a good letter, but letter writing is merely a means of conveying facts and ideas, and when one knows nothing of business the ability to write a business letter counts for little.

With the moving forward of the business and industrial world, which with the war demands has taken a tremendous jump in the matter of employment for women, barriers are coming down, and prejudices about women taking positions in transportation lines, manufacturing plants, shipping, forwarding, signal work, and all the other avenues heretofore closed to the sex, are rapidly being swept away, and even more than ever before women are now in a position to choose the work for which they are fitted by taste and inclination.

There are exceptional opportunities for intelligent women in factories. There are openings for women in printing plants. There is need for women in telegraph and telephone offices, and in a great many other positions they were never permitted before to fill. In fact, the unskilled woman has a better opportunity for following the track that leads to ultimate success than has her skilled sister, trained only in "feminine" work.

Spread the tidings of Southern California's splendor and glory by sending to out-of-town friends a copy of The Times Midwinter Number. Out January 1; post-paid 15 cents.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—MONDAY, DEC. 31.

Steamer Multnomah, Capt. Green, from Portland.

Steamer Columbia, Capt. Odland, from Tacoma.

Steamer Katherine, Capt. Halvorsen, from Eureka.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Brennan, from San Diego.

Steamer Charles Christensen, Capt. Johannson, from Willapa.

SAILED—MONDAY, DEC. 31.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Brennan, for San Francisco.

Steamer Beaver, Capt. Rankin, for Portland, via San Francisco.

Steamer Klamath, Capt. Jamieson, for Portland, via San Francisco.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

TO ARRIVE.

Date.	From.	Steamers.	Line.	Time.
Jan. 1	Seattle	Adm. Schley	Pacific	8:00 p.m.
Jan. 3	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	11:00 a.m.
Jan. 4	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	7:00 a.m.
Jan. 5	Portland	Rose City	S.F.&P.	12:00 m.
Jan. 5	Seattle	Adm. Dewey	Pacific	8:00 p.m.
Jan. 6	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	7:00 a.m.

TO DEPART.

Date.	For.	Steamer.	Line.	Time.
Jan. 2	Seattle	Adm. Schley	Pacific	12:00 m.
Jan. 3	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
Jan. 4	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	12:00 m.
Jan. 6	Seattle	Adm. Dewey	Pacific	12:00 m.
Jan. 6	Portland	Rose City	S.F.&P.	12:00 m.
Jan. 6	San Diego	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.
Jan. 6	San Francisco	Yale	Pacific	3:00 p.m.

WHERE PASSENGER STEAMERS DOCK.

Pacific Steamship Company steamers leave Pier A, Wilmington, for San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle. San Francisco and Portland Steamship Company steamers leave Southern Pacific wharf, San Pedro, for San Francisco and Portland. Steamers call at San Francisco to and from ports further north.

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamer leaves San Pedro for Catalina Island at 10 o'clock a.m. daily, arriving at Avalon at 12:15 p.m. Returning, steamer leaves Avalon at 3:15 p.m., arriving at San Pedro at 5:45 p.m.

Launches for Long Beach leave foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays.

IN PORT.

Steamer Klamath, outer harbor.
Steamer Vanguard, inner harbor.
Steamer Horace X. Baxter, outer harbor.
Steamer Charles Christensen, inner harbor.
Steamer Multnomah, outer harbor.
Steamer Katherine, inner harbor.
Steamer Columbia, Salt Lake wharf.

COASTWISE CARGO CARRIERS.

Steamer Marshfield, Albion, loading.
Steamer Daisy Freeman, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 25.
Steamer Willamette, Puget Sound, sailed Dec. 26.
Steamer Davenport, Puget Sound, sailed Dec. 27.
Steamer Daisy Matthews, Portland, loading.
Steamer Daisy Putnam, Portland, loading.
Steamer Carmel, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 25.
Steamer Port Angeles, Puget Sound, sailed Dec. 26, with barge Rufus E. Wood in tow.
Steamer Avalon, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Nehalem, Portland, loading.
Steamer Shasta, Portland, loading.
Steamer Washington, Eureka, loading.
Steamer Martha Buehner, Coos Bay, loading.
Steamer Tamalpais, Gray's Harbor, loading.
Steamer Flavel, Astoria, loading.

TIDE TABLE.

Tuesday,	Jan. 1	12:00	5:07	11:00	6:05
		4.1	2.4	5.0	0.4
Wed'day,	Jan. 2	12:35	5:55	11:35	6:32
		4.1	2.4	4.5	0.8
Thursday,	Jan. 3	1:10	7:01	12:18	7:08
		3.7	3.0	5.1	0.4
Friday,	Jan. 4	2:04	8:37	1:23	7:40
		4.3	2.5	5.3	1.7

NOTE—In the above tabulation of tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning tide in the left-hand tide column, and the succeeding tides as they occur. On some days but three tides occur, the fourth tide occurring on the following morning. Comparison will show the high and low.

PORT ITEMS.

The little motorship Astoria, which put into port leaking, is tied up at the wharf of the Outer Harbor Dock and Wharf Company, where her cargo will be discharged so the vessel can be repaired. The Astoria left San Francisco for Apia, Samoa, and was compelled to put into port here after being out five days when her seams opened up in a heavy blow. She has a cargo of brick and other heavy freight and is under charter to the Gulf Mail Steamship Company.

Hans Hansen, first agent for the Sailors' Union at this port, died here Saturday. He was born in Norway in 1854 and has lived here for nearly thirty years. For many years he was employed as first mate on coastwise boats, but has been working as watchman on the water front for several years.

The property of the Pacific Wharf and Storage Company will pass to the control of the Merchants' Trust Company tomorrow, the stockholders having surrendered the property to bondholders represented by the trust company in default of bonds and interest to the amount of about $500,000. The property consists of ninety-six acres of reclaim land with a slip 1800 feet long, 250 feet wide and 30 feet deep, improved with 1600 feet of wharf. The controlling interest in the property was purchased by the late C. A. Canfield, millionaire oil man, shortly before his death. The heirs decided to surrender the property to the bondholders on account of the heavy fixed overhead expense for interest.

Another Explanation.

But really no exception should be taken to the word Yankee, which is an honorable title. When the New England colonies were first settled, the inhabitants were obliged to fight their way against many nations of Indians. They found but little difficulty in subduing them all except one tribe, who were known by the name of Yankoos—which signifies invincible. After the waste of much blood and treasure, the Yankoos were at last subdued by the New England men. The remnants of this nation (agreeable to the Indian custom) transferred their name to their conquerors. For a while they were called Yankoos; but from a corruption, common to names in all languages, they got the name of Yankee.—[London Chronicle.

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BUTTER AND EGGS: LATEST QUOTATIONS

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Butter firm; 3050. Creamery, higher than extras, 52@ creamery extras, 92 score, 51½; firsts, 46@ seconds, 42@45½. Eggs strong; receipts, Fresh gathered extras, 65; extra firsts, firsts, 61@62; seconds, 58@60; refrigerator cial mark, 42½@43; refrigerator firsts, 41 Cheese steady; receipts, 892; fresh specials, @24; do., average run, 23.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Butter steady; 39@44. Eggs unsettled; receipts, 3437 firsts, 55@56; ordinary firsts, 52@54; at cases included, 50@55; refrigerator firsts, 4

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Butter, prime tras, 49. Eggs, fresh extras, 53; fresh extr lets, 47. Cheese, Young Americas, California

Legal.

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEET OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF LOS ANGELES INVESTM COMPANY.

Los Angeles, Californ
December 17th, 19

Please take notice that the meeting of the stockholders of Los Angeles Investment Company be held at Trinity Auditorium, South Grand Avenue, Los Ang California, on Thursday, January 1918, at the HOUR OF EIGHT P.M. on said day for the purpose electing Directors of said Corpora for the ensuing year and for the tr acting of such other business as come before the meeting.

F. R. WILLIAMS,
Secretary of Los Angeles Investm Company.
By Order of the Board of Directo

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the nual meeting of stockholders of TI INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPA will be held at the office of the C pany, in the Title Insurance Buil corner Fifth and Spring streets, in City of Los Angeles, County of Angeles, State of California, on T day, January 8, 1918, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Boar Directors and transacting such business as may come before meeting.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Jr.
Presid
O. P. CLARK,
Secreta

NOTICE—To Whom It May Conc
You are hereby notified that the partnership firm of GOLDMAN-STA MORTGAGE CO. of Los Angeles, now in the process of dissolution, you are warned not to grant any c whatsoever to said firm. Joseph Stace hereby warns you that he not be responsible for any obligat made by above firm, after this dat publication.
(Signed) JOSEPH H. STAC

FOR SALE—subject:
1000 Arizona Ore Reduction
1000 Arizona Chloride
1000 Empire Arizona Copper
5000 Gold Park Consolidated
1000 Hughes Arizona Copper
1000 Jerome Portland
1000 Keystone Consolidated
1000 Lakeview Oil No. 2
1000 L. A. Submarine
1000 Mexican Premier Oil
1000 Mohave Annex Tungsten
1000 Montana Bingham
1000 Premier Oil
200 Porphyry Copper
1000 Richmond Copper
1000 State Consolidated Oil
10,000 Swansea Consolidated
1000 Schuylkill Mining
1000 True Oil
1000 Telluride M. M. & D.
1000 Trojan Oil
100 Verde Combination
1000 Venture Hill
1000 Yellow Aster
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MUTT AND JEFF—You've Simply Got to Make Your Men Understand You, Thassall! . . . . . . By BUD FISHER.

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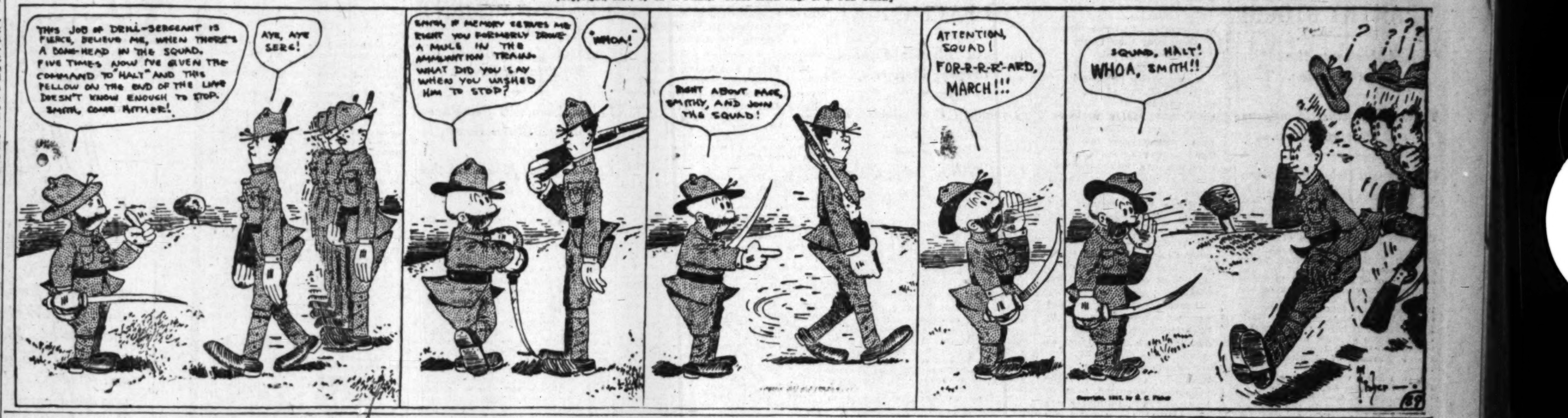
THIS JOB OF DRILL-SERGEANT IS FIERCE, BELIEVE ME, WHEN THERE'S A BONE-HEAD IN THE SQUAD. FIVE TIMES NOW I'VE GIVEN THE COMMAND TO "HALT" AND THIS FELLOW ON THE END OF THE LINE DOESN'T KNOW ENOUGH TO STOP. SMITH, COME HITHER!
AYE, AYE SERG!
SMITH, IF MEMORY SERVES ME RIGHT YOU FORMERLY DROVE A MULE IN THE AMMUNITION TRAIN. WHAT DID YOU SAY WHEN YOU WISHED HIM TO STOP?
"WHOA!"
RIGHT ABOUT FACE, SMITHY, AND JOIN THE SQUAD!
ATTENTION, SQUAD! FOR-R-R-R-ARD, MARCH!!!
SQUAD, HALT! WHOA, SMITH!!
? ??? ?
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Fisher
89

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Very few realize that in the refined oil of the cocoanut we have, not a substitute for cow's butter, but a fat that is far superior for all household uses, and at a cost of about one-half that of cow's butter. The cocoanut trees originally grew wild in many of the islands of the South Pacific Ocean, but now, as the cocoanut industry has assumed such large proportions, very large tracts of land are being used for the scientific cultivation of these trees. When the trees come into bearing they yield from 50 to 200 nuts annually. These are gathered by the natives who, formerly, cut notches in the sides of the trees to serve as a means of access to the nuts.

The cocoanut tree supplies the native with many of the necessities and luxuries of life, among which are a number of liquors and wines. A juice, which is drained from the blossom, is boiled down and yields a sugar called jaggery. The leaves, which measure from ten to twelve feet long, form a ready shingle for his house, and the rib of the leaf makes an oar for his boat. From the husk of the nut is made cocoa matting and scrub brushes.

After the husks have been removed, the shells are cut in half and set in the sun to dry, which evaporates the moisture, leaving the meat shrunken so that it is easily removed from the shell. This dried meat is called copra, which is being shipped to the United States and in normal times to Europe, for pressing. Full cargoes are being received now at San Francisco. The crude oil from the copra is then refined and ready for all culinary purposes.

Refined cocoanut butter will keep sweet indefinitely as the free fatty acids are removed. Having a melting point of 74 degrees, it is readily dissolved by the heat of the human system, which carries a temperature of 98 degrees. Cocoanut butter for frying is said to be superior to cow's butter, because it has an evaporating point of over 550 degrees, while cow's butter evaporates at a temperature of 380 degrees.

The only change in prices at yesterday's session of the Produce Exchange was an advance of pullet eggs to 45½ cents a dozen. The receipts consisted of 94 cases of eggs, 19,300 pounds of butter, 4890 pounds of cheese, 3926 sacks of potatoes, 26 sacks of beans, 13 sacks of sweet potatoes and 829 boxes of apples.

HOME BUTTER AND EGG QUOTATIONS

BUTTER — Creamery extras, 50 per pound. The selling price to the trade is 4 cents higher than above quotations.

EGGS — Fresh extras, 48; case count, 45; pullets, 45½. All eggs sold include cases and [illegible] valued at 35 cents.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHEESE—California, fresh, 26; eastern daisies, 29½; twin, 29; eastern longhorns, 29; Oregon longhorns, 28; Tillamook triplets, 27½; Oregon triplets, 26@26½; domestic Swiss block, 34; wheel, 42; Riekwales; limburger, 34@35; cream brick, 34.

CITRUS FRUIT — Oranges, Valencias, 4.00; navels, 4.50; lemons, 4.50; packed, 5.50; juice, 2.25; grapefruit, extra fancy, 3.00@3.50; limes, 1.00 basket.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples, Bellefleur, 1.40@1.60; Greening, 1.75; Jonathan, 1.80@2.25; King David, 1.75@2.00; Spitzenbergs, 2.25@2.75; White Winter Pearmains, 1.35@1.50; Yellow Newtown Pippins, 1.35@1.50; avocado, 6.00@9.00 doz.; bananas, 5½@5¾; grapes, Cornichons, 1.75; Red Emperor, 2.50; persimmons, 7@10 lb.; pomegranates, 1.80@2.00 half box; Winter Nellis pears, 2.00 lug; 2.75 box; French Bartlett pears, 2.00 lug; 2.75 box.

GREEN VEGETABLES—These quotations are for first-class shipping stock: artichokes, 1.25@1.35 doz.; wax beans, 13@14; limas, 16 lb.; Kentucky Wonder, 16@17; beets, 1.00 sack; 30 doz.; Brussels sprouts, 12@14; cabbage, 2 lb.; 1.35 sack; carrots, 30 doz.; cauliflower, 75@80 doz.; celery, 2.50@3.75 crate; 80 doz.; chile, 8; hothouse cucumbers, 1.50@1.75 doz.; onions, 25 doz.; okra, 13@14 lb.; leeks, 30 doz.; eggplant, 7@8 lb.; horseradish root, 15 lb.; lettuce, 30 doz.; 1.10@1.15 crate; parsnips, 40 doz.; parsley, 30 doz.; Telephone peas, 14; bell peppers, 12; pumpkins, 2 lb.; spinach, 25 doz.; mint, 40 doz.; radishes, 20 doz.; rhubarb, Strawberry, 1.25@1.35; Romaine, 40 doz.; cream squash, 65 lug; crooked-neck squash, 70@75; Hubbard, 2 lb.; turnips, 35 doz.; tomatoes, 1.25 crate; 1.35@1.50 lug.

POTATOES — Northern Burbanks, 1.90@2.00; Russets, 1.80@2.00; sweets, 3.25 sack; 3.75 crate.

BEANS—(Per 100 lbs.) Pink, No. 1, 8.50; Lady Washington, 13.00@13.50; small white, 13.00@13.50; limas, No. 1, 13.00@13.50; Mandarien reds, 9.25; Baby Mexicans, 9.00; tepary, 9.00@10.00; blackeyes, 10.00; Garvanzas, 10.00; lentils, 25.00.

ONIONS AND CHILI—Strings, 18; Jap chili, 17½; loose, 18; chili tepin, 60 lb.; garlic, 7; green onions, 2.50 cwt.; white onions, 2.25@2.35 cwt.

HONEY—Comb, water white, 4.80@5.00 case.

DRIED FRUIT—(25-lb. boxes, faced, 50s, ½c less.) Apples, evaporated, 50s, 16; extra choice, 16½; apricots, choice, 18; extra choice, 18½; fancy, 19; pears, 12½; peaches, choice, 12; fancy, 12½; peeled, 15; citron, 30 lb.; lemon peel, 25; orange peel, 25; prunes, 20-30s, 16½; 30-40s, 11½; 40-50s, 11; 50-60s, 10; 60-70s, 9½; 70-80s, 9; 90-100s, 8.

RAISINS, FIGS AND DATES—Sun Maid, 48 16-oz., 5.90; Thompson seedless, 48 16-oz., 5.50; 25-lb. box seedless, 2.25; vineyard run, 50-lb. boxes, 4.25; 11-lb. clusters, 2.50; 2-lb. clusters, 2.75; 5-lb. clusters, 2.50; L. L. 3-crown, 1.85; 4-crown, 2.15; 6-crown, 2.00; 50-lb. loose Muscatels, 10 lb.; figs, Calmyrna, 2.25 box; black, 50-lb. boxes, 2.00; white, 2.60.

NUTS—Almonds, fancy, IXL, 23½; Ne Plus Ultra, 20½; pecans, large, 19; cocoanuts, per doz., 1.50; filberts, 22; Brazils, 16@17; walnuts, fancy, No. 1, 22; No. 2, 20; budded, 27; pine nuts, 18 lb.; hickory, 13 lb.; eastern popcorn, 9; yellow popcorn, 9; peanuts, raw, 15; parched, 16.

RICE—(Per 100 lbs.) Extra fancy head, Carolina, 8.50@9.00; Patna, 8.50; fancy head, 8.00@8.25; Blue Rose, 8.25; Red Rose, 7.00@7.50; Japanese, 7.50; California, 7.50; Siam, 7.25; China, No. 1, 8.25; brewers', 5.25; broken, 5.60@6.00; rice bran, 40.00 ton; rice middlings, 45.00 ton; rice polish, 49.00 ton.

LIVE STOCK — (Following are prices for live stock weighed and delivered off the cars without feed or water:) Hogs hard-grain fed, 125 to 150 lbs., 13.50@14.50; 150 to 175 lbs., 15.00; 175 to 225 lbs., 15.50. Steers (on foot, gross weight:) Good, 9.50; medium, 9.00; grass fed, 8.00. Heifers, good, 7.50@8.00; fair, 7.00@7.50. Cows, fair to good, [illegible]. Bulls and stags, [illegible]. Calves, 125 to 150 lbs., [illegible]. Sheep, ewes, 10.00; lambs, 14.50.

POULTRY—Prices to producers: Small broilers, 34; large broilers, 1½ lb. and up, 34; [illegible] roasting chickens, [illegible] Leghorn hens, [illegible] young ducks, 20@22; old ducks, 20; [illegible] 20@29; geese, 19.

MUTTON—Wethers, 20¼; No. 2, 19¼; ewes, 18; No. 2, 18½.

LAMBS—Plain milk, 27½; No. 2, 25½; No. 1 [illegible]

BEEF—No. 1, steers, 15½; medium steers, 15; [illegible] cows, 14; forequarters, [illegible] hindquarters, [illegible] 17; [illegible] loins [illegible] chux, [illegible] rounds and rumps, [illegible]

HAMS—(Following quotations are based on those furnished by leading packers:) Extra [illegible] fancy, 33½; medium, 32½; skinned, 33½; fancy, [illegible] boiled, fancy, [illegible]

BACON—Following quotations are based on those furnished by leading packers: Extra fancy, 46; fancy, 45; picnics, 23½; [illegible] 26½; narrows, 41.

SALT AND SMOKED MEATS—D.S. bellies, 30; D.S. clear backs, 28; beef tongues, 30; [illegible] dried beef knuckles, 38; boneless [illegible]

PORK—Dressed hogs, heads on, 22½; heads off, 23½; trimmed hogs, 27; loins, 27½; [illegible] picnics, fresh, 23½; bellies, [illegible]

FRESH FISH—Wholesale prices per pound: [illegible] 17; halibut, 12; rock cod, 8; sand dabs, [illegible] barracuda, 10; [illegible] carp, 6; [illegible] bonito, 8; perch, 7; [illegible] bulk oysters, 1.70 a hundred; quart [illegible] lobsters, 24@26; salmon trout, [illegible] picked shrimps, 45@50.

SUGAR—Per 100 pounds. Prices quoted below are f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sugar invoiced between 1st and 15th of month, inclusive, subject to [illegible] 25th of same month [illegible] standard berry, 7.80.

WHEAT FLOUR—Quoted by bbls.: Capitol [illegible] 11.40; Eclipse, 11.00; [illegible] Globe A1 flour, 11.40; [illegible] graham, hard [illegible]

HAY AND FEED—[illegible] alfalfa molasses, 2.10; barley, rolled, [illegible] barley, 3.50; reclaimed barley, 3.25; corn, whole yellow, 4.45; whole white corn, 4.55; corn, cracked, 4.50; Egyptian corn, 3.00; white feed oats, 3.30; bran, 2.25; milo maize, 3.25; oilcake meal, 3.75; rye seed, 4.10; rolled oats, 3.35; buckwheat, 5.00; local meal, 4.55; beet pulp, 2.05; steam-dried beet pulp, 2.05; Cal. red oats, 3.30.

HAY — (Furnished by Los Angeles Hay Exchange:) Following are wholesale prices to growers, f.o.b. Los Angeles, in carload lots; handling charges and commission must be added to obtain prices to consumers. Tame oat hay, No. 1, 25.00@27.00; No. 2, 22.00@24.00; barley, No. 1, 24.00@26.00; No. 2, 20.00@22.00; wheat, No. 1, 23.00@25.00; No. 2, 19.00@20.00; local alfalfa, No. 1, 25.00@26.00; No. 2, 20.00@22.00; northern alfalfa, No. 1, 24.00@25.00; No. 2, 19.00@20.00; stock, 16.00@18.00; straw, 10.00@11.00.

OIL LIST.

Pearl oil, Ventura or Union water white, iron bbls. and wagons	$ .09
Pearl oil, in cases	.18½
Union gas machine gasoline, drums	.47
Union gas machine gasoline, cases, 2 5s	.56½
Eocene oil in cases, 2 5s	.20½
Headlight, in cases, 2 5s	.20½
Union headlight, in cases, 2 5s	.20½
V. M. & P. naphtha, drums	.19
Union benzine, bulk	.19
Union benzine, in cases	.28½
Red Crown, Puente, Union and Ventura gasoline, iron bbls. and tank wagons	.20
Red Crown, Puente, Union and Ventura gasoline, cases, 2 5s	.29½
Distillate, iron bbls. and tank wagons	.11
Distillate, cases, 2 5s	.20½

Found Valid.

FLOOD CONTROL BONDS ARE LEGAL, RULES COURT.

THAT the law creating the Los Angeles flood control district is valid and Chairman Hamilton of the Board of Supervisors must sign bonds for this district, was the judgment of the State Supreme Court in San Francisco yesterday. The law was upheld and a writ of mandate was ordered compelling Chairman Hamilton to sign the bonds.

With this decision, preliminary work will soon start to get the $4,500,000 worth of bonds sold. Deputy County Counsel Bishop is in charge of the legal end of the flood control work.

The bond question was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of mandate directed against Chairman Hamilton. A Supreme Court decision was necessary in order to test the validity of the bonds, so that there could be no question raised when they were put on the market to sell.

The flood control plan is a comprehensive one, and means harnessing the flood waters so that the channels of the various rivers will not be washed out and the banks of the rivers overflowed. Every winter more or less of the main rivers of the county break through the banks and eat out a new channel to the destruction of rich farming land and consequent suits for damages.

Flood Control Engineer Reagan and a staff of assistants prepared the plans.

STOCKS AND BONDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Following are today's quotations and sales on the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange:

Issue—	—Close— Bid.	Asked.
Liberty Loan 3½s	98½	....
Associated Oil Co. 1st 5s, 1922	....	99½
Cal. Gas & Electric Unif. & Ref. Mtg. 5s, 1937	....	101
City Elec. Co. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1937	....	82
First Federal Trust Co. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1943	101	....
Gen. Pet. Corp. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1920	97½	....
Gen. Pipe Line Co. 1st Mtg. 6s, 1925	95¾	....
Great Western Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1946	72	....
L. A. Electric Co. 5s, 1929	99¾	....
L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. 1st Ref. 5s, 1939	91	....
L. A. Ry. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1938	90	....
L. A. Ry. Corp. 1st and Ref. 5s, 1940	74	....
Natomas Co. of Cal. Gen. & Ref. 6s, 1938	71½	73
Northern Cal. Power Co. Con. Mtg. 5s, 1948	....	93
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Gen. & Ref. 5s, 1942	79¾	....
Pacific Electric Ry. 5s, 1942	....	90
Pac. Light & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1942	86	89¾
Do. guaranteed	....	95
Pac. Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st Mtg. Col. Trust 5s, 1937	91	....
S. P. R. R. 1st Ref. 4s, 1955	79	79¾
Valley Co. Power 1st 5s, 1930	101	....
Western Pac. Ry. Co. 5s, 1946	82¾	83½
San Joaquin L. & P. 5s, 1945	....	92½

SALES.

Morning session — 4050 Liberty Loan 3½s at 98½; 200 do. at 98¾; 2000 Pacific Gas & Electric 5s at 80; 6100 Liberty Loan 4s at 97; 1000 Gen. Petroleum common at 82½; 85 do. at 84; 80 Spring Valley Water at 56; 10 Pacific Gas & Electric 1st at 80½; 10 Pacific Gas & Electric common at 31½; 10 General Petroleum pfd. at 94½; 50 Union Oil at 112½; 5 do. at 112¾; 15 do. at 113; 15 Cal. Packing common at 36¾; 150 do. at 37; 5 Hutchinson at 18½.

CLOSING PRICES ON CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Dec. 31.—Closing prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange:

	Close.
American Radiator	256
Booth Fisheries	19
Chicago City & Connecting Railways pfd.	14½
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	49
Chicago Title & Trust	165
Cudahy Company	109
Commonwealth Edison	104½
Deere & Co. pfd.	95½
Hart, Schaffner & Marx	50
Hartman Corporation	40
Illinois Brick	58¾
Lindsay Light	29
Montgomery, Ward & Co. pfd.	106
People's Gas	38¼
Quaker Oats pfd.	95
Sears-Roebuck	144
Stewart-Warner	49
Swift & Co.	125
Union Carbide & C.	49¾
United Paper Board	15

"WEAK" BLACKSMITH.

Fresno Mother Fears Her Son Cannot Stand Strain of Service.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Fearing that the rigors of warfare would be too much for her delicate son, a woman living at Fresno, Cal., has written to United States Marine Corps headquarters here, asking that the young man be discharged.

"He is too weak and delicate to be in the service," she wrote. "He is a blacksmith's helper by trade, and I would prefer him to stay at his last job.

The mother was informed that, for the time being, her son must remain a marine.

Camp Kearny.

(Continued from First Page.)

and at 10:30 o'clock reassembled in smaller groups at the individual buildings, where for half an hour refreshments were provided by the officials of the Y.M.C.A. and their wives. These furnished everything but the dishes, which were brought by the soldiers. This is not a bad idea, and might be used to advantage in society circles. When sending out invitations for a dinner, why not request the guests to bring their own individual eating tools. Think of all the dishwashing this would save the weary hostess.

This was followed by watch services which started at 11 o'clock by the tick of the Waterbury. At these, patriotic and able addresses were delivered by a solid phalanx of preachers composed of Rev. B. W. Thorpe, Rev. L. A. Ferris, Rev. E. F. Hollenbeck, Rev. R. E. Day and Rev. E. B. Crabtree. The watch services lasted until 12:05 when the old year was officially pronounced dead. It was deemed wise to give the old year five minutes of grace in which to kick off.

The soldiers then repaired to the hay so as to refresh themselves for tomorrow's athletic events, one of which is a marathon race from Camp Kearny to San Diego. Whether it is possible for an athlete to run seventeen miles on four hours' sleep and light refreshments will be demonstrated in this event.

FILIPINOS CELEBRATE.

Observe Anniversary of the Death of the National Hero of Their Country.

Observing the anniversary of the death of Dr. Jose Rizaly Mercado, Filipino patriot and national hero of the Filipino race, the local colony of Filipinos held a celebration in the Blanchard Hall Building last Sunday.

This is the first celebration of its kind held in this city. Among those who took part in the affair were many islanders who have served in the United States Army and Navy. In the speeches given by prominent Angelenos, the necessity for loyalty to this country in her hour of need was emphasized.

Among those who had the celebration in charge were: D. A. Lobaton, G. H. Gustilo, Pedro Villa, Jose Micawili and Domingo Bucamante.

HAMBURGER'S GIVES ANNUAL LUNCHEON.

An elaborate luncheon was served by Hamburger's, yesterday noon, as their annual event to the store's buyers and executives. Short addresses were made by D. A. and M. A. Hamburger, W. E. Chamberlain and William C. Heffelfinger. Complimentary references were made to the success of the various departments whose representatives were present and to the great prosperity of the firm during the year.

SHOOTS OFF FINGER.

Soldier Carelessly Pulls Trigger of Revolver and Shot Causes Loss of Digit.

"I suppose I'll have to face a lot of these things before I get through," said Milton Hotchkiss, 26 years old, as he picked up his father's revolver yesterday evening in the family home at No. 651 Austin street. Young Hotchkiss, who is a soldier from Camp Kearny, pulled the trigger of the revolver and blew the first finger of his left hand off.

The "fighting man" was taken to the Receiving Hospital by his father, J. F. Hotchkiss, a deputy Sheriff, where he was given emergency treatment by Police Surgeon Dieterle. The young man watched the doctors as they probed through his wound, extracting small pieces of bone and until he learned that he could not smoke a cigarette, he did not mind the pain. After that he had to be given an anaesthetic.

BREAK MARRIAGE BUREAU RECORD.

Soldiers and Sailors Form Big Percentage of Those Who Get Licenses.

The county marriage license bureau, licensed 8011 couples in the year closing at midnight last night.

This exceeds last year's record of 6948 and beats the best previous record, in 1912, of 7698 licenses issued. Among the couples married during the past six months have been many sailors and soldiers, says R. S. Sparks, clerk of the bureau.

Eighty-seven couples took out licenses yesterday and among these was a large percentage of enlisted men.

During the year, 2567 divorce suits were filed and about 2000 decrees granted.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

All of the heads of Red Cross departments together with their committees from the Red Cross shops are to participate in the Rose Carnival parade at Pasadena today. All of the proceeds from the carnival are to be devoted to the Red Cross. The general officers and department heads of Los Angeles Red Cross chapter also will participate in the parade.

Some Announcements.

The following announcements have been made by the management of the Red Cross shops and tea-room:

Seventy-five dollars will buy you a perfectly good horse and wagon at the Red Cross shops. It's cheaper than auto and will do many things a motor can't.

Pieces of Chinese embroidery, no matter how small, will bring cash to help the wounded soldiers if you give them to the Red Cross shops. Bits of braid are also needed.

Advance first-aid classes will open the second week in January. Register now at Red Cross headquarters, Tenth and Main streets.

Invite your friends to have tea at the Red Cross tea-room at Eighth and Alvarado streets.

Knitting Needed.

Los Angeles is still far behind in fulfilling the requisition made by the government on the Red Cross here for knitted necessities. Though the knitting machines are operated to full capacity the required garments cannot be turned out with sufficient speed. The government has called upon the Los Angeles chapter for 60,000 knitted garments, which requires an expenditure of $100,000 by the local chapter for yarn alone. Every inch of yarn that can be secured by the Red Cross here is being devoted to this work, as the garments are badly needed by American soldiers now facing winter in the trenches in France.

Additional knitting machines are badly needed. These machines cost $300 apiece. There are four of them in service here and nearly enough on hand to purchase a fifth. Red Cross workers feel that a donation of $2500 or $3000 for the purchase of knitting machines would do much toward relieving the winter suffering of the United States soldiers at the front. Any contribution toward this fund will be gratefully received.

Elect Officers.

Officers for the new year have been elected by the Vermont Square Auxiliary, Red Cross, as follows: Chairman, Mrs. E. U. Schroeter; secretary, Mrs. W. A. Kirk; treasurer, Mrs. M. H. Taylor, and purchasing agent, Mrs. T. E. King. The auxiliary will hereafter hold its meetings each Thursday in the Vermont Square branch of the public library, while the workroom will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Spread the tidings of Southern California's splendor and glory by sending to out-of-town friends a copy of The Times Midwinter Number. Out January 1; postpaid 15 cents.

To Help Win.

SCHOOLS PLAN THRIFT DRIVE.

Hundred Thousand Dollars to be Raised Here.

Tomorrow will See Stamps Ready for Pupils.

Reasons for Investment are Explained.

A move to raise at least $100,000 for the government among the public school children of Los Angeles will be the most interesting single feature of the reopening of the city's schools tomorrow.

Tomorrow will be "thrift day" in the schools. Because of a lack of a supply of thrift stamps and of explanatory literature for the teachings, the date set by Gov. Stephens for a general State thrift day, three weeks ago, was not observed locally. January 3 was named instead by Supt. Shiels, and it will be observed in all the local educational institutions tomorrow. Thrift stamps and savings certificates have been received in ample quantities, and if every fourth pupil in the public schools of Los Angeles fills a book, the amount saved will be $100,000. "The average should be greater," Supt. Shiels said yesterday, "as any one child can fill any number of books."

In a "war circular," the schools' superintendent explains the move, in part, as follows:

"The teachers and students of our public schools have a very real and true conception of their duty to the nation, and to the community as well, during this world-wide crisis into which we, as a people, have been somewhat unwillingly, but nevertheless unitedly, thrown. They have come to realize that we are at war, and at war to win.

"However great has so far been their contribution to the sum total of Red Cross work, the Red Star, home gardening, salvage and the legion of other activities of construction and production which now form a part of our school curriculum, they have a still further and greater opportunity before them, i. e., the privilege of demonstrating to the community and to the nation at large, the necessity for, and the material advantages accruing to each and every individual in this great country, in the careful and conservative use of every article produced into which the skill and labor of the vast army of workers of the nation has entered.

"At a time when the nation is seeking in every possible way to raise revenues to carry on the stupendous expenditures necessary to conduct to a successful conclusion such a tremendous war, the daily accretion by individual sums, no matter how small, becomes a matter of prime importance.

"To aid in carrying out this great idea, our government has placed at the disposal of those citizens wishing to enter into a practical demonstration of the value of consistent and well-ordered habits of saving an enormous issue of thrift stamps. They are guaranteed by our government to be of value, not only to each subscriber, but to the nation as well.

"The simplicity and flexibility of a system which permits the saving of such small units as 25 cents, the liberal rate of interest, and, finally, the knowledge that the government is the banker, cannot but tempt us all to avail ourselves of the opportunity which is offered to the schools in this great campaign of making available for immediate use the small savings of a frugal and well-ordered nation."

The National War Savings Committee, which is undertaking a $2,000,000 campaign for the sale of war thrift stamps, has removed to larger quarters at 320-325 Title Insurance Building. The new offices will be ready for business tomorrow morning.

It is the intention of the committee to launch a big campaign during January, with the object of disposing of the entire allotment. With this object in view, subcommittees have been organized and a thorough canvass will be made of the city.

AUTO STRIKES YOUTH.

Driver of Machine That Causes Serious Injury to Boy Cannot be Found.

Elton Walts, 7 years old, of No. 1250 Wright street, was struck by an automobile driven by an unidentified man, last night, while crossing the intersection of Pico and Wright streets, and perhaps fatally injured.

The boy was taken to the Receiving Hospital where he was given emergency treatment by Police Surgeons Stewart and Dieterle. The boy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walts of Nevada. He, with his mother, was spending his first season in Southern California. Police were searching the city last night for the man who drove the machine that struck the lad.

SWITCH SIGNS ON SOLDIERS.

Emerge from Hot Towels to Find Tonsorial Bills Have Gone Up.

Commercial camouflage is alleged in a report made to the police yesterday by Tom C. Day, G. H. O'Connell and M. M. Day, three military police from Camp Kearny. They claim that a bevy of female barbers on Main street, near Third, switched signs on them, yesterday afternoon, while they were under the influence of hot towels.

When they entered the shop, they say, they glanced at the price cards on the wall and learned that a shave, haircut and massage would cost 75 cents. They ordered the full course, but when the towels were removed, they say, the customary signs had been replaced by signs which made their bills $3.40 per man.

So they went to headquarters and told their story. Detectives Allen, McPhillips and Hilf, who investigated and succeeded in securing rebates amounting to $2 per customer.

Schulenberg.

(Continued from First Page.)

ible Teutonic cast. She wore diamond earrings and several large diamonds on her fingers and was apparently in the best of circumstances.

Placer miners in the vicinity of the Schulenberg cabin told the deputy sheriffs that once arrived in the mountain retreat "Mrs. H." was in the habit of emerging fully-habited in khaki but still wearing her gems. She tramped about at will but was always very careful not to talk with any of the mountain inhabitants.

BARE HISTORY OF FREED MAN-WOMAN.

ARRESTED AS SPY SUSPECT, PRISONER IS RELEASED. HOME IN CHICAGO.

Information that Miss Beebe Bean, alias Jack Beam, who was released from the County Jail yesterday following her arrest on the suspicion that she had been connected with German activities in Southern California, is a Chicago woman, was received last night. Her true name is Mrs. Walter Marks, according to advices, and she lived for a time with her stepmother, Mrs. Louise Stehmer, No. 881 North Richmond street, Chicago.

Mrs. Marks left Chicago last April in company with a woman who conducted a moving picture school of instruction on Lake street, but after working for some time in a studio in Los Angeles, ill-health compelled her to give up the work. She was in straitened circumstances for a time, getting remittances from Chicago, but a turn in fortune enabled her to send her stepmother $5 for a New Year's gift, which arrived there by letter last Saturday.

Mrs. Ben Winkle, sister of Mrs. Marks, left Chicago Saturday for California via New Mexico, with her husband, an architect, who was furnished transportation by some friend.

F. Stehmer, named in the correspondence seized when "Beebe Bean" was arrested, is Frieda Stehmer 18 years old, a step-sister of Mrs. Marks, employed at the Nickle Plate Stove Polish Company, No. 362 East Illinois street, Chicago, where Mrs. Marks was employed as a bookkeeper for six years prior to her departure for California.

Mrs. Marks's husband departed two weeks after she did last spring, and is now employed in a garage here.

WOMEN MAY ENTER ROYAL NAVAL SERVICE.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The British navy announces the organization of a formal branch of naval service for women, under the title of the "Women's Royal Naval Service." The membership includes women employed on duties connected with the navy, chiefly in dockyards and at naval bases. Members will wear a distinctive uniform of navy blue with brass buttons.

The members of the new service have already been nicknamed "Wrens," this being a convenient shortening of the initials, W.R.N.S., which they wear on their collars.

For Sale or Lease.
(Formerly the plant of Pacific Mineral Products Co., 301 North Avenue 19.)
Manufacturing and industrial site, covering approximately ONE ACRE. Very convenient for warehouse. It is now covered with frame and sheet iron buildings. On Salt Lake and Santa Fe main tracks, with spur.
Will give long lease or will sell on easy terms. Address or phone.
LOS ANGELES TIMES CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

Arizona.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FIREBUGS.

To be Charged with Treason Instead of Arson.

Rewards Offered for Capture of Incendiaries.

Phoenix Y.M.C.A. Threatened by Night Blaze.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Dec. 21.—The repeated incendiary fires known in the Salt River Valley of late, all of them apparently the work of alien enemies and directed especially against the food and feed supply, have been the cause of a proclamation, issued by Gov. Campbell. The Governor states that the "willful destruction of such material, in urgent demand by the government for the prosecution of war, constitutes an act bordering upon treason and contrary to the laws of Arizona." He therefore offers a reward of $250 for the apprehension of any person guilty of such acts. Another reward, of $300, is offered by Manager Levi Young of the Hoosier Land and Stock Company, which lost $21,000 by the burning of its hay warehouse a few nights ago.

Atty.-Gen. Wiley E. Jones has thought the situation grave enough for the issuance of a letter to county attorneys, calling attention to the Arizona law that fixes the penalty for treason at death, and advising that any persons captured be tried for this crime and not for arson. He stated he considers the local situation desperate, it being evident that "criminals have sought this prosperous valley to conduct their nefarious campaign in aid of the enemies of our State and nation while we are engaged in the most stupendous war known throughout all time." Mr. Jones inferentially advises that farmers arm themselves, stating that no blame can attach to the man who kills in defense of his own property.

About $1000 damage has been done the $100,000 equipment of the local Y.M.C.A. by the work of a miscreant who turned on the oil flow at the boilers early in the morning and who thought that the shooting flames from the fire box would ignite a fuse of oiled rags that led to the oil storage room.

SLEEPERS IN DANGER.

Destruction of the building and danger to fifty sleeping inmates was avoided by the failure of the rag train to carry fire the whole distance. The boilers and electrical equipment were ruined. Two arson suspects have been arrested at Buckeye, while apparently trying to burn several carloads of hay.

The Arizona Live Stock Sanitary Board is holding up all applications for further importation of range cattle or sheep from other States. Thus far, from the drought-stricken sections of Texas and New Mexico have been brought in 26,000 head of cattle and 55,000 sheep. The local range situation is causing much worry. Gov. Campbell has wired the Commissioner of Indian Affairs asking for opening to range cattle of parts of the Navajo, Walapai, Parker, Papago and San Carlos reservations, estimated by him as available for the care of 48,500 head of cattle. Immediate action is asked, as reports already are coming in of the death in large numbers of cattle on ranges that have had no rain since last August. The greater part of the grazing ground of the State is on Indian reservations or forest reserves, all controlled by Federal authority, with almost definite prohibition of the use of Indian lands.

A definite parting of the ways from the Reclamation Service has taken place within the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, which has accepted the resignations of Judge J. H. Kibbey, for years the association counsel, of Irrigation Superintendent Frank Asplind, and of Gov. L. H. North. These resignations followed the action of the board of governors in refusing to appoint a project manager acceptable to the Reclamation Service, which, to a degree, was held to have a right of voice in local irrigation problems until the farmers had paid off the government's ten-million-dollar mortgage.

FIRE DESTROYS RESIDENCE.

Damage of $2500 was done by fire to the home of John L. Donnelly, president of the State Federation of Labor, by a fire that appears to have been started by the charring of wood near the kitchen stove during the absence of the family. There was no insurance.

A gold watch and other jewelry, as well as a considerable sum of money, constituted the loot of a recent burglary at Scottsdale of the home of William Kimsey, father-in-law of Vice-President T. R. Marshall. This settlement has had several burglaries lately, with only one clew to the robbers, a bicycle captured by a prospective victim who hustled out his automobile and gave chase along the road till the fugitive abandoned the wheel.

Elmo Nicholson and wife have been arrested here by Detective J. W. Buchanan of Los Angeles, who had followed them through Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida. It is alleged that the couple, through worthless notes, had raised $10,000 from banks in Blytheville, Ark., and St. Charles, La. They had been here a month.

A saving of at least thirty tons of meat, flour and sugar has been made in Arizona by observance of the suggestions of the Food Administration, according to figures compiled by M. T. Grier, chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Committee. The wheat flour saving is set at 14,907 pounds, the meat at 31,780 and the sugar at 13,769, all computed only on the showing made by the public eating places.

OBSERVE "POTATO DAY."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.) Dec. 20.—One of the industries of Coconino county, quadrupled by the necessities of war, is that of potato growing. The tubers, of the highest quality, are from farms that lie from 5000 to 7000 feet above sea level. In honor of the industry, a potato day lately was declared in Flagstaff, instituted by members of the university extension staff, who gave lectures on various phases of potato culture and marketing, while the women were advised on points of better utilization of the product in their homes.

Mail for the Hopi villages, for Orabi, Keam's Canyon, Toreva and Polacca after January 1 is to be dispatched from Winslow, instead of Gallup. The service will be changed from twice to thrice a week, favored by the distance saved.

At Winslow a hearty "send-off" was given to M. Weber and wife, prior to their departure for San Bernardino, where Mr. Weber has been transferred as master mechanic, a position here held by him for twelve years. From the engineers and firemen of the division came a handsome present, of a heavy Masonic ring.

In the Superior Court at Holbrook, J. J. McGowan has pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy and has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Arizona penitentiary. This sentence, however, is to be suspended during good behavior and as long as he shall pay into court $40 a month toward the support of his four minor children, now with their mother in Amarillo, Tex. McGowan, a barber, has lived in Holbrook for several years. His latter marriage occurred a year ago, without the formality of divorce from his Texas spouse.

MARINE'S TERRIER KILLS THE "KAISER."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A Durham (N. C.) enthusiast today telegraphed to United States Marine Corps headquarters:

"Terrier belonging to United States Marine kills huge rooster after battle royal in main thoroughfare. Indignant chicken fanciers witness affair and demand dog pay death penalty." Then they learn ill-fated rooster's name was 'Kaiser.' Result: Dog is now pride of Durham."

HOLLMAN Business College
New classes constantly forming. Write or call, Fifth Floor, Realty Board Building, 631 South Spring Street. F5832, Bdwy. 2560.

Schools and Colleges

PASADENA ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY (lower school of San Diego Army and Navy Academy,) located at beautiful site formerly owned by Annandale Country Club. Most elegantly equipped school in the West. Visitors welcome. JOHN L. DAVIS, JR., Headmaster. Phone 39491 and Fair Oaks 306.

URBAN MILITARY ACADEMY "The Military School With the Home Life." Edward C. Burnett, Head Master, 800 South Alvarado Street. Tel. 52647.

Y. M. C. A. SCHOOLS HIGH GRADE DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Radio, Electrical Chemistry, Assaying, Engineering, Preparatory Grade, Commercial Art, Automobile, Machine Shop. Classes now open. Enroll now. Write, call or phone for catalog. 715 S. Hope St., 10822; Main 1218.

EGAN SCHOOL Little Theater Bldg. 1324 So. Figueroa St. Home Phone 60371. Not only a school for drama, but a school for general culture. MUSIC, DANCING, DRAMA in all their branches. Patronized by Oliver Morosco, John Cort and many others.

War Measure.

TO LOOK OVER PANTRY STOCK!

Carload Shipments Also to Get Close Attention.

To Guard Against Hoardinng and Overproduction.

Government Delegates Woman to Work in Southwest.

Miss Mary Hoey, who for some time has been in charge of the local bureau of markets, room 524 Federal Building, operating under an appropriation in aid of the dissemination of agricultural information, yesterday started work on the food distribution question as it relates to carload lots in the States of California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico. It is her task to gather daily reports of such carload shipments and to wire them to the National Bureau of Markets every night.

The survey will be an extensive one, its purpose being to show the total stocks of food and food materials on hand and in the country, so that the government and the country may know on what to base their plans for conserving and distributing supplies and for producing the foods needed next season.

Miss Hoey said yesterday:

"So far the enterprise is a young one, but it will grow. It is the idea of the government that it will be a profitable enterprise to ascertain what is being sent from one section of the country to the other, with a view to seeing to it that there be no overproduction of any one commodity, and a consequent reduction in price.

"For instance, if my reports show that potatoes are being raised in more than abundance in the four States that are covered by my survey, it will be the business of this bureau to make reports to that effect to the authorities at Washington, in order that it may be known where the big crop is coming from and to guard agriculturists against the dangers of an overproduction that means low prices and unremunerative toil.

"The survey was started four years ago, before the United States was at war with Germany, but the necessity exists more now than ever. It is hoped to have so extensive a survey that the whole nation's productive energy and a knowledge of what the farmers and others are doing to aid in the food supply will be an open book."

It is proposed to carry on the survey by means of schedules, or questionnaires. Inventories will be made of stocks held by several thousand representative families in various parts of the country, Miss Hoey stated. The average holdings of these families will be used as a basis for an estimate of total holdings by families throughout the country.

Miss Hoey is the local representative in this section of the War Emergency Food Survey, and her contributions will be a link in the chain that is intended to cover the country.

REQUIRE ADJUSTMENT.

State and County, Ordinances Conflict as to Age of Motor Drivers.

The regulations of the State Highway Commission and the county ordinance do not agree as to the age of persons permitted to drive auto busses. The commission will not issue licenses to drivers less than 21 years old. The county ordinance places the minimum age at 18 years. In a communication to the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Deputy County Counsel Faris suggests that the board consider the question of issuing licenses to persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years in order to reach an adjustment of the question.

MEETS DEATH IN UNUSUAL ACCIDENT.

OPERATOR OF TOW CAR SAVES SELF, BUT ANOTHER MAN IS KILLED.

While Harold Allen of Redondo Beach was towing Merle Channest on a disabled motorcycle yesterday noon, the latter was instantly killed at the intersection of Exposition boulevard and Figueroa street, when Allen ran the motor broadside into a Pacific Electric Santa Monica car.

Eyewitnesses say that as Allen approached the crossing he swung out to go around an automobile that was evidently waiting for the car to pass. As he drove past the automobile, they say, he saw the interurban approaching, so swung his machine off sharply, but Channest did not understand the maneuver, and before he realized it, his machine had been sent crashing into the interurban car.

Allen was saved from serious injury by the breaking of the two rope. The remains of the accident victim were taken to the morgue of Sharp & Sons.

TO ARGUE APPEAL ON MEDICAL LAWS.

Robert M. Clarke, assistant to Atty.-Gen. U. S. Webb, will go to Washington today to argue the constitutionality of the optometry and medical board laws, that is challenged in the McNaughton and Burke cases, now on appeal from the United States District Court, where Circuit Judge Ross and District Judges Bledsoe and Trippet declared both enactments constitutional. The hearing before the United States Supreme Court is set for January 7.

OFFICIAL FAMILY MEET.

City Attorney Stephens and his official family, fourteen in all, enjoyed their annual noonday luncheon yesterday. The City Attorney presided, and speeches were made by Assistant City Attorneys Jesse Stephens, C. S. Burnell, H. N. James, William Penny and Howard Robertson, recently appointed a member of the Board of Public Service Commissioners. The luncheon was not permitted to take the attitude of a farewell to Mr. Robertson, as the City Attorney's staff has another plan to be carried out later in the week.

PRECINCT MAP GROWTH INDEX.

New Voting Districts Show Change of Vote Power Favors County.

A new precinct map adopted by the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, gives Los Angeles 1313 voting precincts, which is an increase of fifty-nine precincts over last year. The change was made in accordance with the recommendations of Registrar of Voters Lyons.

Of the 1313 precincts, 743 are in Los Angeles county, exclusive of two precincts in the Westgate annexation district, five in the West Coast annexation district and one in the West Adams annexation district.

Because the proceedings were not completed or were in litigation, these annexation districts were considered as being outside of the city.

A readjustment of precinct lines was made whenever the population appeared to have increased, so that a bigger vote was polled. Los Angeles city has an increase of about forty precincts; Long Beach, 5; Santa Monica, 1; Pasadena, 9; Alhambra, 4. The remainder of the precincts are in various portions of the county.

WEEKLY PAY BASIS, IF CITY HAS MONEY.

The several ordinances required to adopt Councilman Criswell's plan for placing laborers and artisans in the park, engineering and street departments, on a weekly basis instead of monthly, were referred by the City Council to the Council Finance Committee, yesterday. The only question before the Finance Committee is whether the annual budget allowance will be exceeded. An amendment was made to the ordinance at the last minute. It provides for a cashier and janitor at the Municipal Golf Clubhouse. Their salaries would be paid out of the club house revenues.

PLANS NEW DIVISION OF REPAIR SHOPS.

Councilman Reeves, chairman of the Council Efficiency and Supply Committee, is moving rapidly with his plan of making a separate department of the city's mechanical and repair shop division. He presented his ordinance yesterday. The new plan would place Supt. Ben Price in charge of the division with an increased salary, this because of the added responsibilities. At present the mechanical division and repair shop is operated under the supervision of Council Supply Committee and Purchasing Agent Arthur Baker.

DRAFT SLACKERS ARE COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Willie Reilly and Richard Miller, self-confessed slackers, were committed to the County Jail, yesterday, being held in $1000 bail each by United States Commissioner D. M. Hammack. Reilly is a colored boy, and says he is religiously opposed to the draft. But it has been held that in such instances a man may arrange to keep his scruples in leach during the termination of the war, or spend a year in the County Jail.

WOMAN WINS POINT.

City Employees Must Make Their Own Maps When Infringement Award is Demanded.

Hereafter, when employees of the City Engineer's office are in emergency need of sectional city maps, they must be sure to use those drafted by their own department, instead of copying those made by others.

Miss Laura L. Whitlock, a professional map maker, yesterday notified the City Council that the city has infringed on her patent maps. Her case was so good that City Attorney Stephens advised the Council to compromise and affect the best settlement possible.

Some time ago it was necessary for the employees in the City Engineer's office to have a number of small maps that could be marked into sections denoting sprinkling districts. Some of the Whitlock maps were in the office, and 48,000 sectional maps were printed from these, it appears.

Miss Whitlock asked for $100, and protection for her patents.

OWL MELON CUT.

Stockholders in Drug Concern to Share in Annual Dividend.

About 1000 holders of the 8 per cent. preferred stock of the Owl Drug Company will share in the distribution of the twenty-second semi-annual dividend today.

Nineteen seventeen was a prosperous year with this firm, which has successfully entered the eastern field, establishing stores in Chicago and Milwaukee. A new store was opened in Stockton, and the San Jose store was moved to a new home. Within a day or two a new store will be opened in Los Angeles on the corner of Third and Broadway, making twenty-six stores in the chain.

The management remains unchanged. R. E. Miller is president; C. A. Henry, vice-president; W. M. Berg, secretary, and J. W. Porter, treasurer.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds and croup, but is also pleasant and safe to take, which is important when medicine must be given to children. Many mothers have given it their unqualified indorsement.—[Advertisement.

War.

CITY OFFICIALS TO FACE COURT.

Gas and Electric Fight is Growing Warmer.

Contempt Proceedings are Now Brought.

Child Tells of Being Made to Sign Paper.

Contempt proceedings were filed in the Superior Court yesterday against Chief City Electrical Engineer Ezra F. Scattergood, R. F. del Valle, president, and John W. Kemp, C. H. Eubank, John Andrews and Byron Erkenbrecker, members of the Board of Public Service Commissioners, charging each with violation of the injunction issued against the City Power Bureau by Judge York. It is alleged that the wires, poles and other apparatus of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation have been tampered with.

The proceedings are brought by H. C. Beach, special attorney for the corporation. In sworn affidavits it is alleged that electric lights have been cut off, that meters have been removed and property owners have been inconvenienced in the war being waged by the city against the local corporation in an effort to secure business that the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation controls.

Jeanette Le Monte, a 12-year-old girl, is made one of the chief witnesses against the city. The child alleges in her affidavit that she was coerced into signing a paper that she did not understand, and which she signed because she was afraid the little family would be left in the dark if she did not affix her mother's name.

REFUSED TO AGREE.

When the mother, who works in a laundry and is unable to be at home during the daytime, found that the child had been forced to sign the paper, she repudiated the document and refused to take the city lights, and the corporation wires were reinstalled, though they had been cut out, according to the mother.

When the city solicitor called at the Le Monte home, No. 877 East Forty-seventh street, the mother was not in and only two little girls, Jeanette, and Susette, were in the house. The man offered the girls the slip, which even lawyers have a hard time to decipher, and told the youngster to sign her mother's name.

"You sign that paper or you'll have no light in your house tonight," it is alleged the city solicitor said to the child. In fear the youngster affixed the name of her mother to the document.

Because of this act, and several similar alleged violations of the injunction, the defendants are ordered to appear in Superior Court on Monday to show cause why they should not each be punished. At a previous hearing on contempt proceedings Engineer Scattergood was fined by Judge Monroe, after being found guilty of contempt, and during a hearing before Judge York the court declared that a repetition of the offense might mean a jail sentence.

OTHER ALLEGATIONS.

Other affidavits that will be offered in evidence are signed by William Francis, No. 5968 South Main street, who says he told the city solicitor he was satisfied with his service, but that in spite of his statement the wires of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation were cut and the meter was disconnected and the city service was installed during his absence.

Alonzo Davis, of No. 130 East Forty-ninth street and F. P. Gerhardy, of No. 203 West Avenue 52 make the same allegations and practically the same charges. These affidavits are to be used, as well as several witnesses who will appear to make charges which, it is said, will prove the injunction has been violated.

Attorney Beach has gathered the evidence, which he says is conclusive. He was anxious to file the affidavits before the end of the year and before the resignations of members of the board became effective, although, he says, this would not alter the status of the case.

Commissioners Kemp, Eubank, Erkenbrecker and Andrews have filed their resignations with the Mayor and these are to become effective tonight.

GROWTH OF TRIALS.

Expression Might be Interpreted Two Ways when Applied to Judge Hammack's Court.

As an instance of increased cases before United States Commissioner D. M. Hammack, statistics finished by that official yesterday show that in the past two years, he had disposed of 700 trials, an unprecedented number for a court of limited jurisdiction. This may be accounted for by the number of slackers who have been arraigned, and pending "fugitives from justice" charges.

CITY AUTOS TO GET GARAGE PROTECTION.

At last the automobiles used by the police department at the City Jail Station are to be properly housed and protected from the sun, wind and rain. The City Attorney was instructed yesterday to prepare a leasing ordinance for the premises at the rear of No. 113 South Broadway on a basis of $75 a month. This arrangement will permit of the addition of a large garage space, sufficient to take care of the automobiles now parked in the street adjacent the station-house.

FIND BODY OF MAN STRUCK BY TRAIN.

The body of Merle Emenhers was found at Graham Station yesterday. Its mutilated condition indicated he had fallen under a train.

His identification was accomplished by papers found in the pockets of his clothes, but no address was given. Because of the nature of the injuries it was difficult to estimate his age.

The Coroner's office was notified of the fatality and an inquest will be held.

THREE DECADES OF SERVICE ARE ENDED.

CHIEF CLERK OF FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT QUITS AFTER YEARS OF LABOR.

New Year's Eve issued in a very informal, yet rather striking change in the clerk's office of the United States District Court when Chief Clerk W. M. Van Dyke, connected with the office for thirty years stepped out and Charles N. Williams, who has been connected with the same office for a quarter of a century took up the burdens that Mr. Van Dyke resigned.

Mr. Van Dyke left on his own initiative, feeling that he had rendered to the public his full measure of service. Judges Bledsoe and Trippet wrote Mr. Van Dyke letters of appreciation of his services.

The retirement of Mr. Van Dyke leaves but two of the staff of the original court that first met at the corner of Main and Commercial street, in 1877—United States District Judge Erskine M. Ross and Ralph J. Dominguez, the venerable crier in Judge Trippet's court. Judge Ross passed the retirement age several years ago, but is still on duty.

With the formal turning over of the affairs of the clerk's office, Mr. Williams will be in full charge tomorrow, as he intends celebrating today in a quiet way at his Glendale home. His bond of $25,000 has been approved by the courts.

WOMAN IS INJURED.

Mrs. J. N. Park, No. 5525 Seaside boulevard, Long Beach, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which she and Mr. Park were riding was struck by a machine driven by M. T. Newton, No. 426 East Forty-third street. The mishap occurred at Main street and Slauson avenue. According to Detective Henderson, who investigated the case, blame could be attached to no one.

Mayor Acts.

O'BRIEN GIVEN REAPPOINTMENT

Fought Fight to Hasten the Repairing of Streets.

Fulton Lane will Remain on Public Utilities Board.

City Attorney Makes Brother Chief Assistant.

Without a dissenting vote the City Council yesterday confirmed the reappointment of P. P. O'Brien as a member of the Board of Public Works. The Mayor sent Commissioner O'Brien's name to the Council in the forenoon, and it was accorded the honor of instant attention and confirmation.

It was Commissioner O'Brien who planned the repair of the downtown streets, now almost completed. He had fought for several years to induce the city to enlist the services of a patented asphalt heating machine, and at last succeeded in obtaining a five-year lease on one which provides for rapid repair work that can be carried on without interfering with traffic.

Mayor Woodman tomorrow will inform the City Council that he has reappointed W. M. Bowen to the Board of Park Commissioners and Mrs. Sumner P. Hunt to the Art Commission.

City Attorney Stephens gave his brother, Jesse E. Stephens, a deputy in his office, a New Year's present of a promotion. Deputy Stephens will fill the vacancy created by the promotion of First Assistant City Attorney Howard Robertson to a membership in the Board of Public Service Commissioners.

It will be the duty of the new assistant City Attorney to act as the legal adviser of the City Council, and to advise with the City Attorney in all important public questions in which the opinion of either is sought.

That he will be pleased to have Fulton Lane, president of the Board of Public Utilities, remain on the board and serve out his unexpired term of three and one-half years, was the statement made by Mayor Woodman, yesterday. When the Council's Public Utility Committee accepted the Mayor's plan of wiping out the salary attached to the presidency of the board, President Lane announced that he could ill afford to devote all his time to the city's service, but that he would gladly assist and perform any task he might be called upon to perform.

"I am pleased that Mr. Lane has decided to remain a member of the commission," said the Mayor. "I shall probably reappoint Robert Wirsching, and in the meantime I am looking for a man to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of A. W. Wright.

"The term of Orra E. Monnette as a member of the library board, expires today, and I may reappoint him. But I shall not announce any more appointments until later in the week."

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are messages at the Western Union for Harry Ackley, Mrs. H. R. Adams, Mrs. Fred Betts, Mrs. H. J. Robinson, Mary B. Butler, R. G. Ballagh, Mrs. R. T. Bennett, M. H. Branch, J. W. Bennie, Mrs. Kate S. Bailey, Mrs. W. E. Blanchard, C. E. Cook, Dottie Collins, G. C. Cox, Helen Clark, J. C. Dixon, Ben Efting, W. J. Fazon, F. Groshen, M. C. Hedge, M. B. Hendricks, Mrs. Henry Hansen, W. L. Jones, E. J. Kingsley, Simon Kreidle, E. Kirby, Miss Florence Lebady, George A. Luke, E. H. Mason, Harry Parker, Mrs. Tresa Padella, Pearl Parker, W. B. Roberts, Mrs. Audrey Montgomery Sargent, J. N. White, S. B. Whitehouse, Edwin J. Webb, F. C. Weshall, Dr H. O. Willis and H. Zwicker.

VOGUE COMPANY MERRITT BUILDING

Broadway at Eighth

Blouses

less than 1/2 Price

Hundreds of the much wanted kinds now priced for final Clearance. The materials consist of Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Tub Silks.

Formerly priced $2.95 $3.50, $3.95 and $5.00 Now $1.45

Formerly priced $7.50 $7.95 and $8.50 Now $3.35

Formerly priced $10.75 $12.50 and $13.50 Now $5.35

Formerly priced $15.00 $16.50 and $18.75 Now $7.50

Formerly priced $22.50 $25.00 and $28.50 Now $10.00

Not all sizes at each price, but all sizes in the assortment.

Sweaters ½ Price

SILK SWEATERS formerly $42.50 to $52.50 Now $21.25 to $26.25

WOOL SWEATERS formerly $12.75 now $6.35 —Formerly $25.00 now $12.50

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Now Less than 1/2 Price!

Our Entire Stock Marked Without Reserve.

We Sell Government Thrift Stamps

VOGUE COMPANY

The Store of Truth, Courtesy and Correct Style

We Sell Government Thrift Stamps

Established 1881

Hamburger's

BROADWAY AND—HILL EIGHTH STREETS

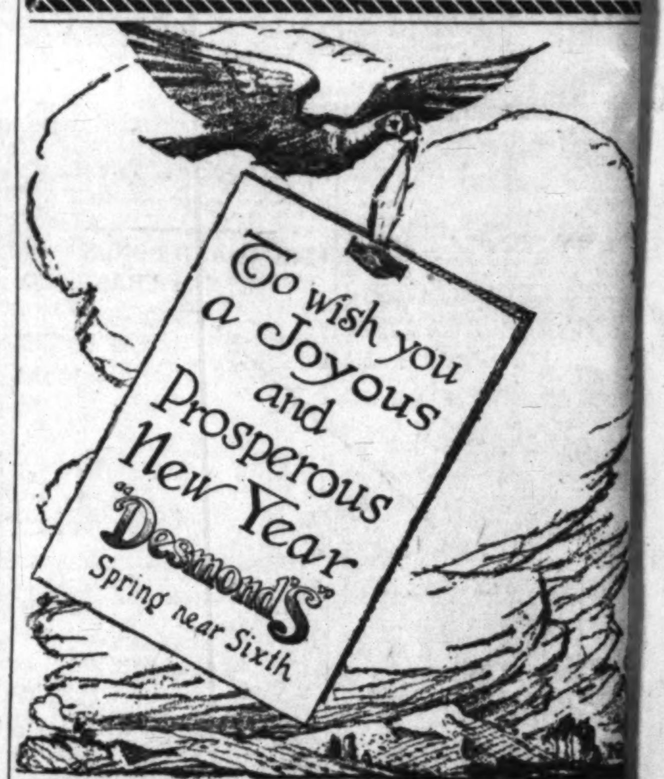
Happy New Year!

—To every friend and acquaintance of the Great White Store—and all the friends-to-be: May your cup of prosperity for 1918 be full, pressed down, and running over! And may Happiness and Content be at the bottom of the cup!

—Today we gather our energies for a New Year—the store will be closed all day. Wednesday begins the happy, busy year of 1918 — as the Second Day of—

Our January Clearance Sale

—See Tonight's newspapers for the details.



To wish you a Joyous and Prosperous New Year
Desmond's
Spring near Sixth

Golden State Butter

Ends the quest for the best

If you want the best butter, there is no excuse for not getting it. All you need do is to specify Golden State in your orders to your grocer. Why accept inferior brands at the same price?

California Central Creameries

PROTECTION

ABNORMAL PAPER PRICES

Affect the cost of all commodities purchased through the ordinary channels of trade.

In every case

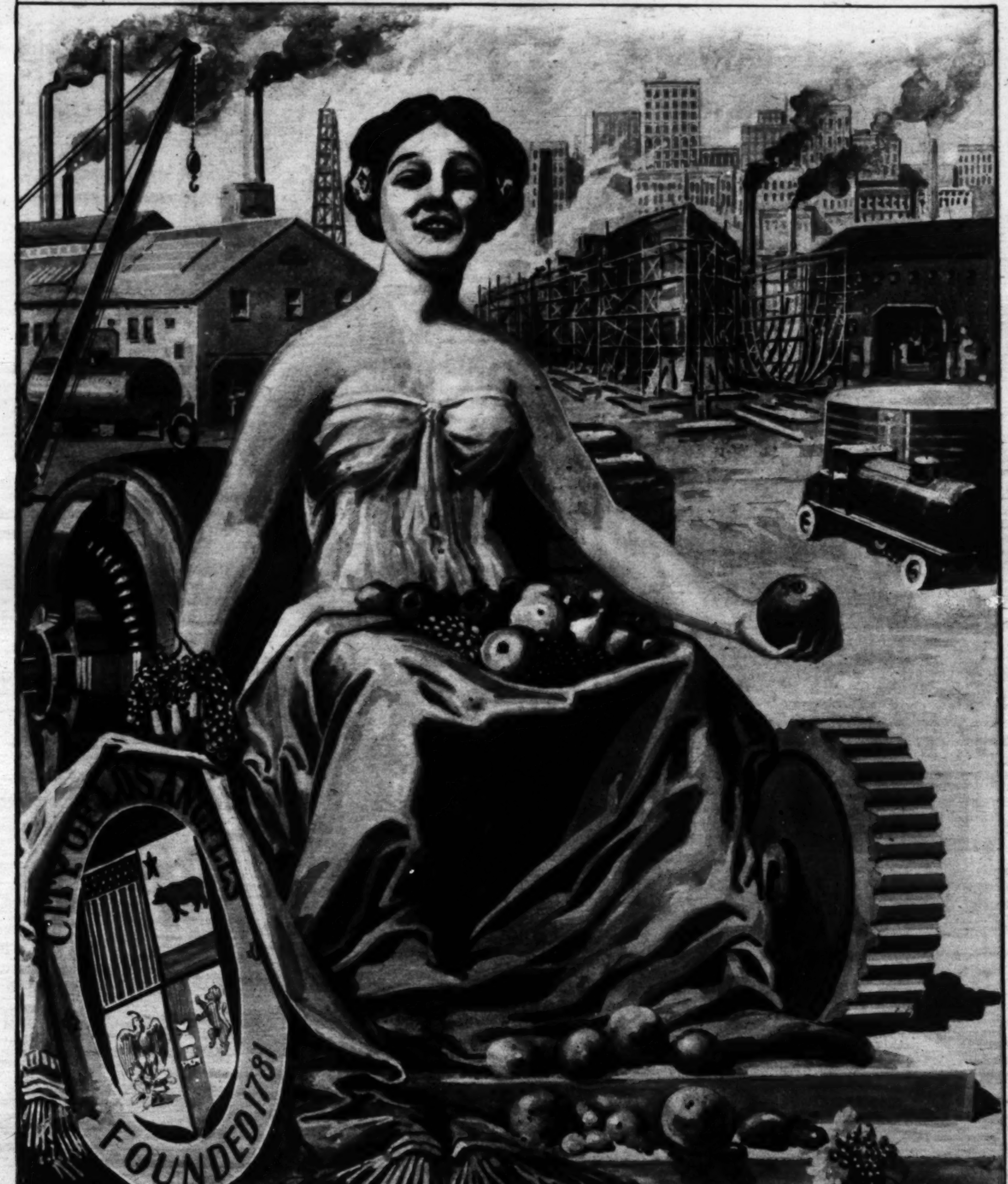
THE PUBLIC PAYS

Paper prices can be reduced by lessening consumption of book and bond papers and saving all grades for sale to waste paper dealers.

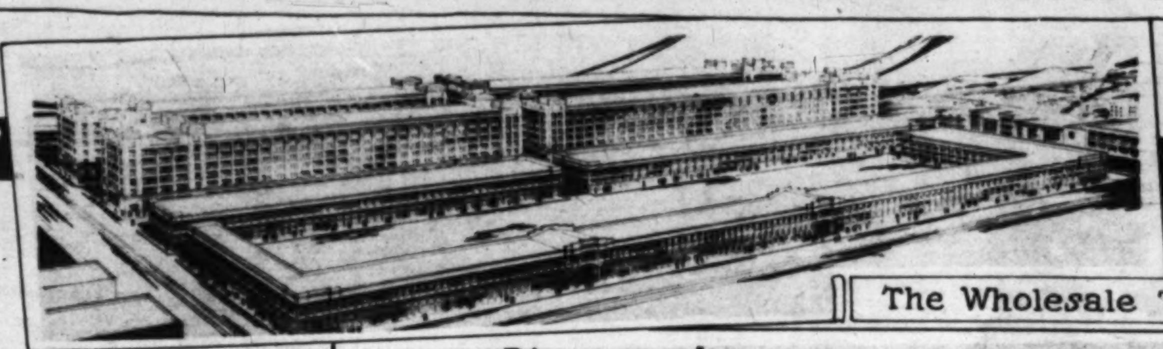
Los Angeles Times

ANNUAL MIDWINTER NUMBER

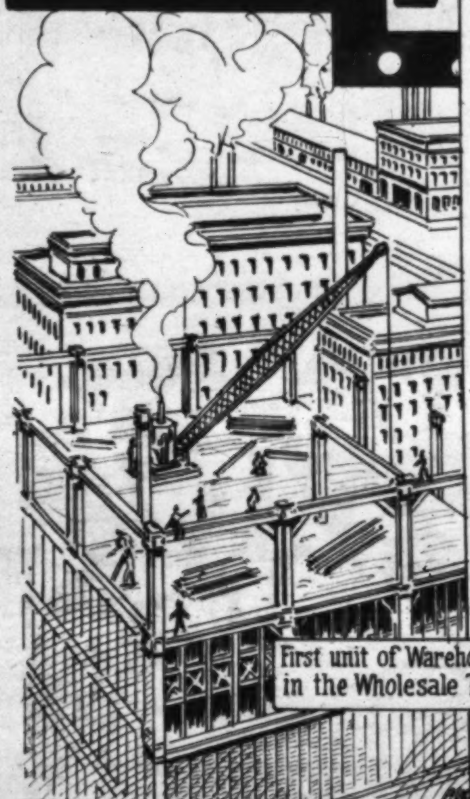
JANUARY 1, 1918 PRICE 10 CENTS

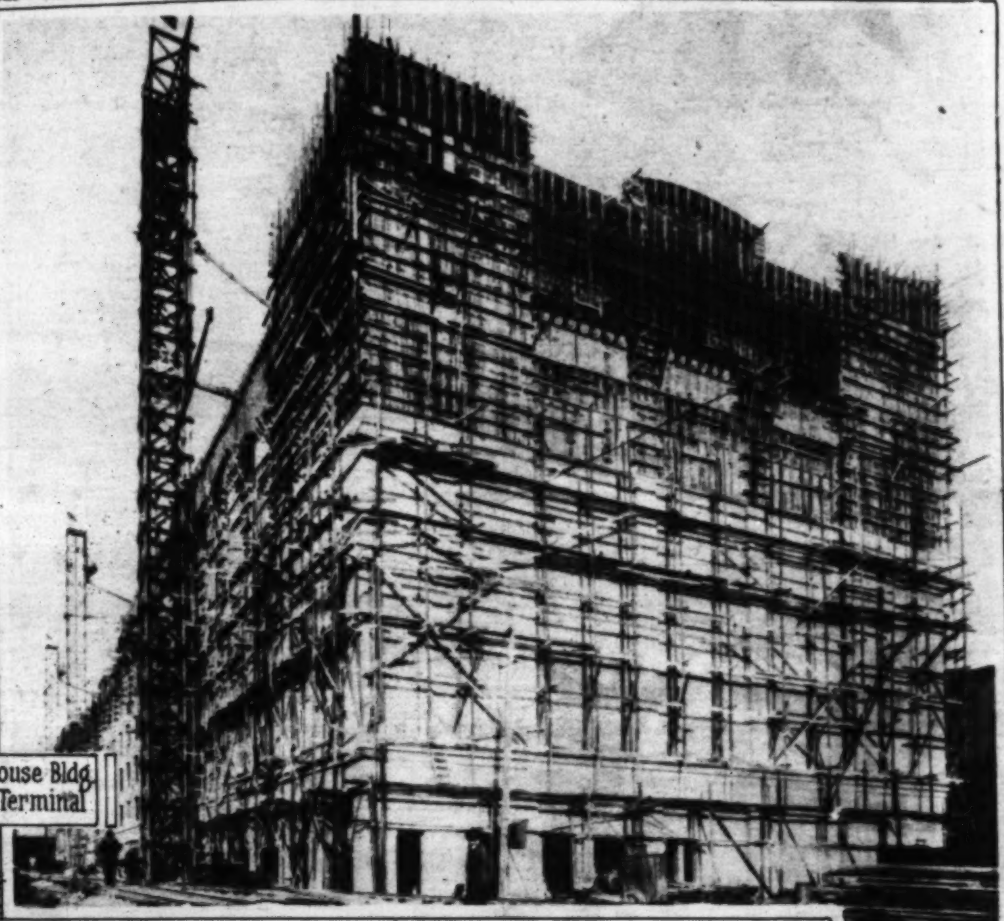

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FOUNDED 1781

THE WHOLESALE TERMINAL

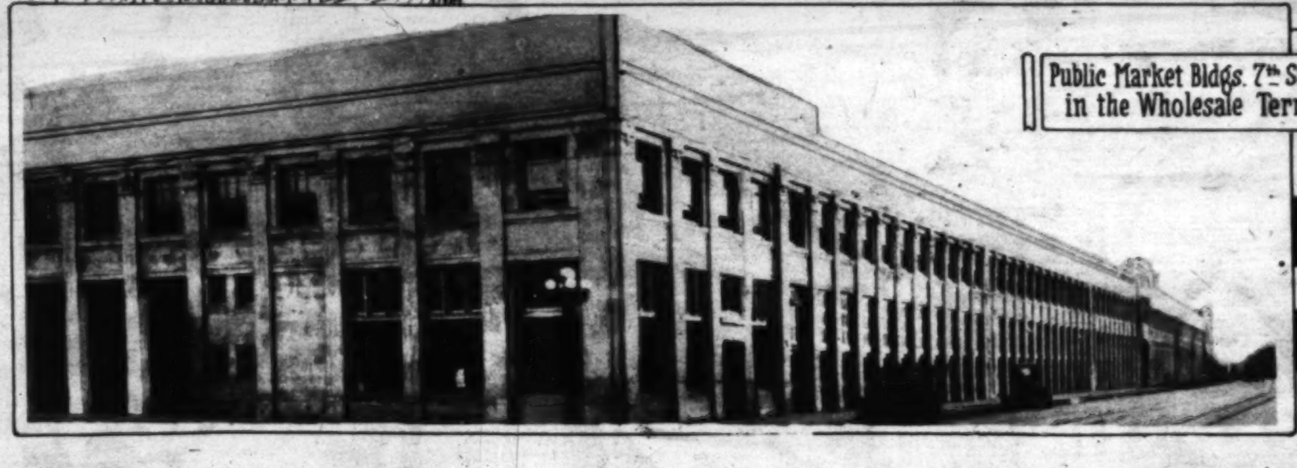


The Wholesale Terminal





First unit of Warehouse Bldg in the Wholesale Terminal



Public Market Bldgs. 7th St. Frontage in the Wholesale Terminal.

WITH a branch of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank already installed and with the California Walnut Growers' Association occupying extensive quarters on its Seventh street frontage, the market unit of the mammoth Wholesale Terminal at Seventh and Central is now nearing completion.

The Los Angeles Public Market itself will be operating at the site early in January, as the roofs of the huge market building, which extends from Seventh to Eighth street, have been completed and the mill work for the interior finishing is now being put in place. The paving of the huge market yard and the necessary railroad trackage to serve the market, is being put in. The success of the enterprise is assured, as approximately 90 per cent. of the space in the entire market section of the huge terminal already has been leased.

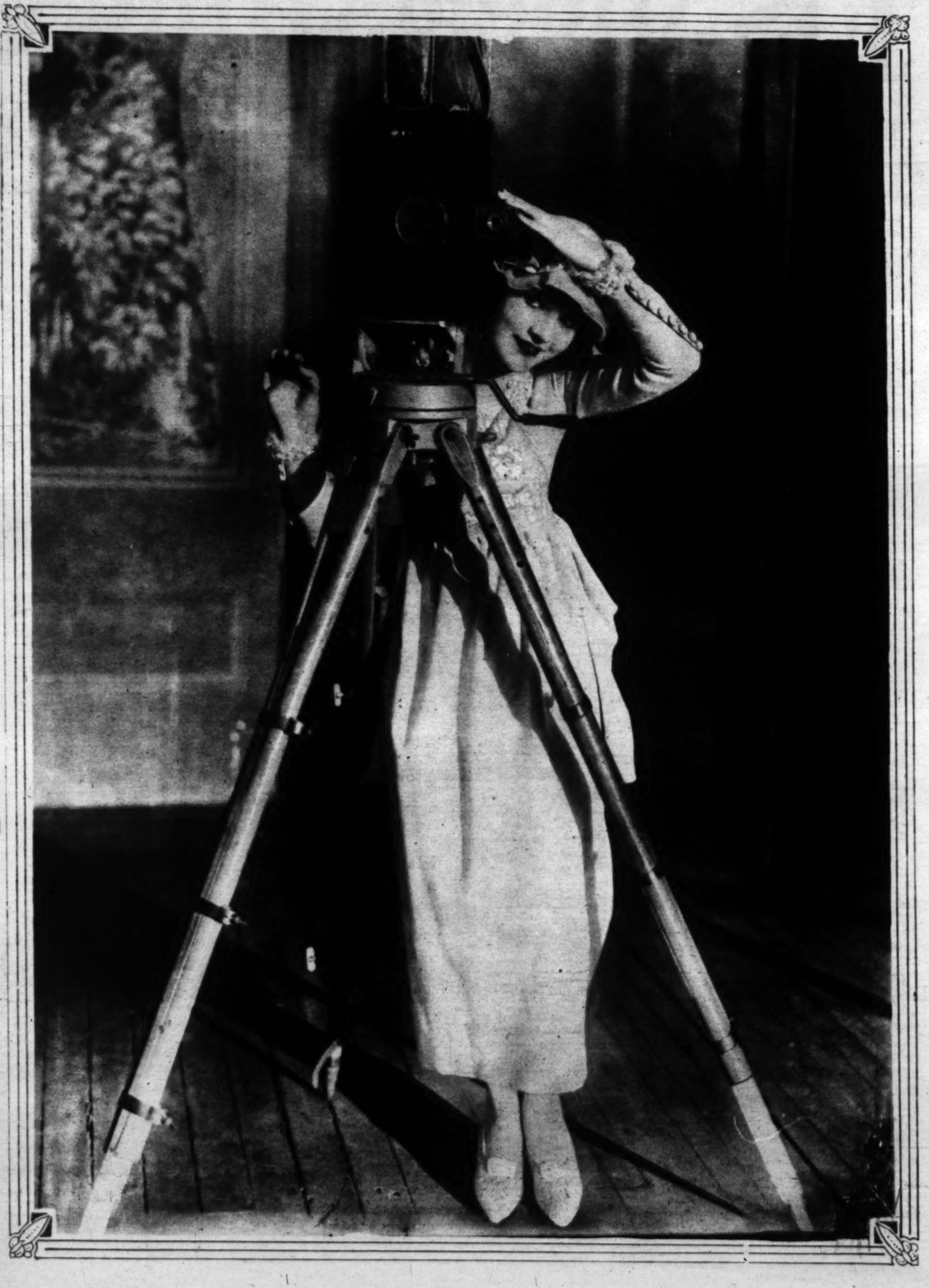
At the present time, work on the six-story building unit in the warehouse section of the Terminal, is progressing rapidly. The concrete roof is being poured and this huge structure will be ready for occupancy by March.

Work has been started on the erection of the towers necessary for the handling of concrete in the construction of a second six-story warehouse building. Two other similar structures are called for in the Terminal Company's plans.

The market section, occupying one-half of the tract, is being built according to plans made especially to suit the produce firms of Los Angeles, and every convenience and facility needed in the produce business is being provided.

When the market is completed, the firms now located at the Los Angeles Public Market at Sixth and Alameda streets and other produce firms will occupy it.

Movieland.



Delicious Products of the Southland.

Apples.

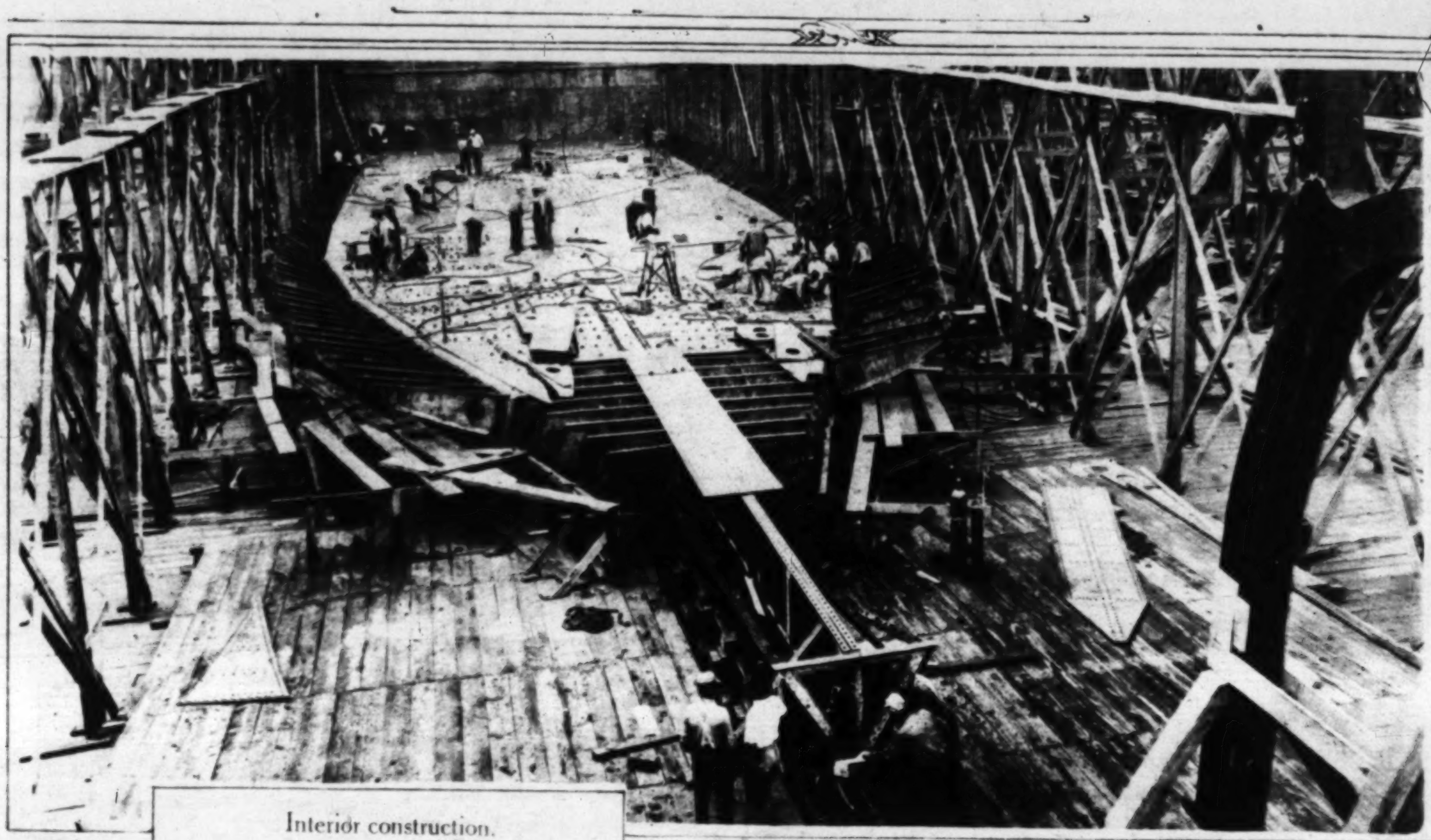
Peaches and Tomatoes.

A Prize-winning Grape Costume.

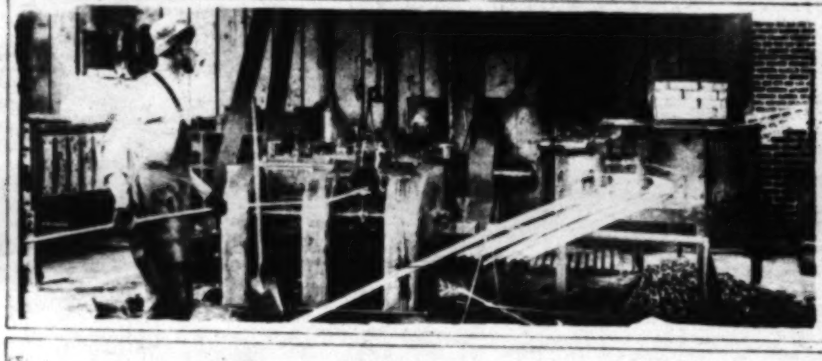
Corn.

Navel Oranges.

Where the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company is Building Eighteen Great Merchant Vessels for the Government.

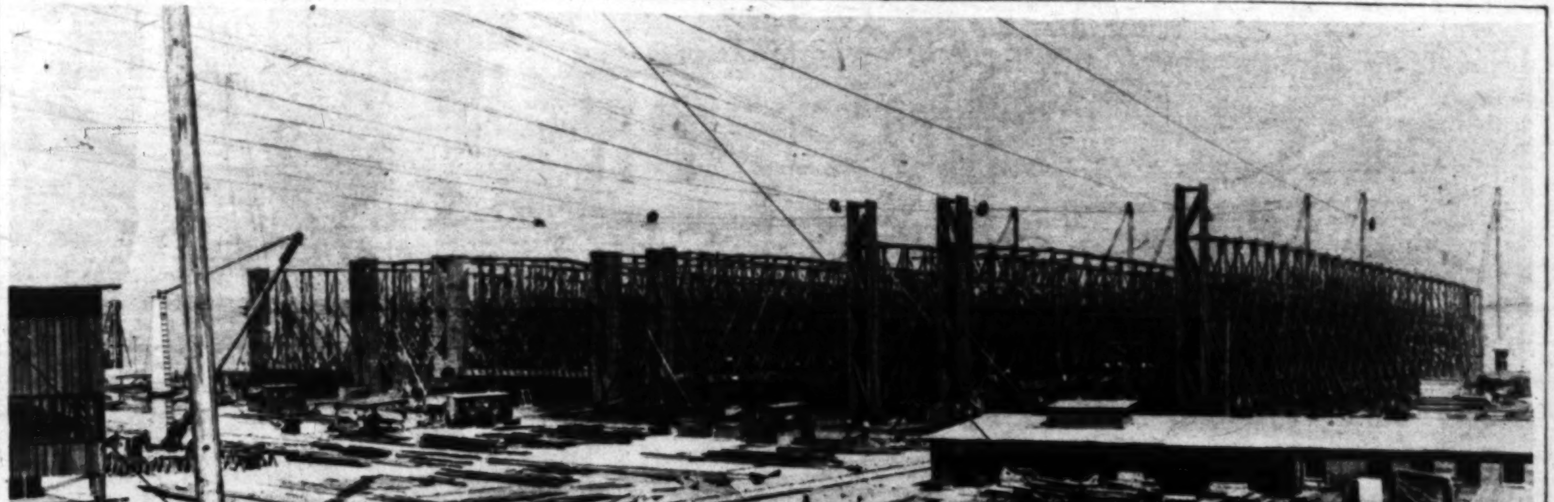


Interior construction.

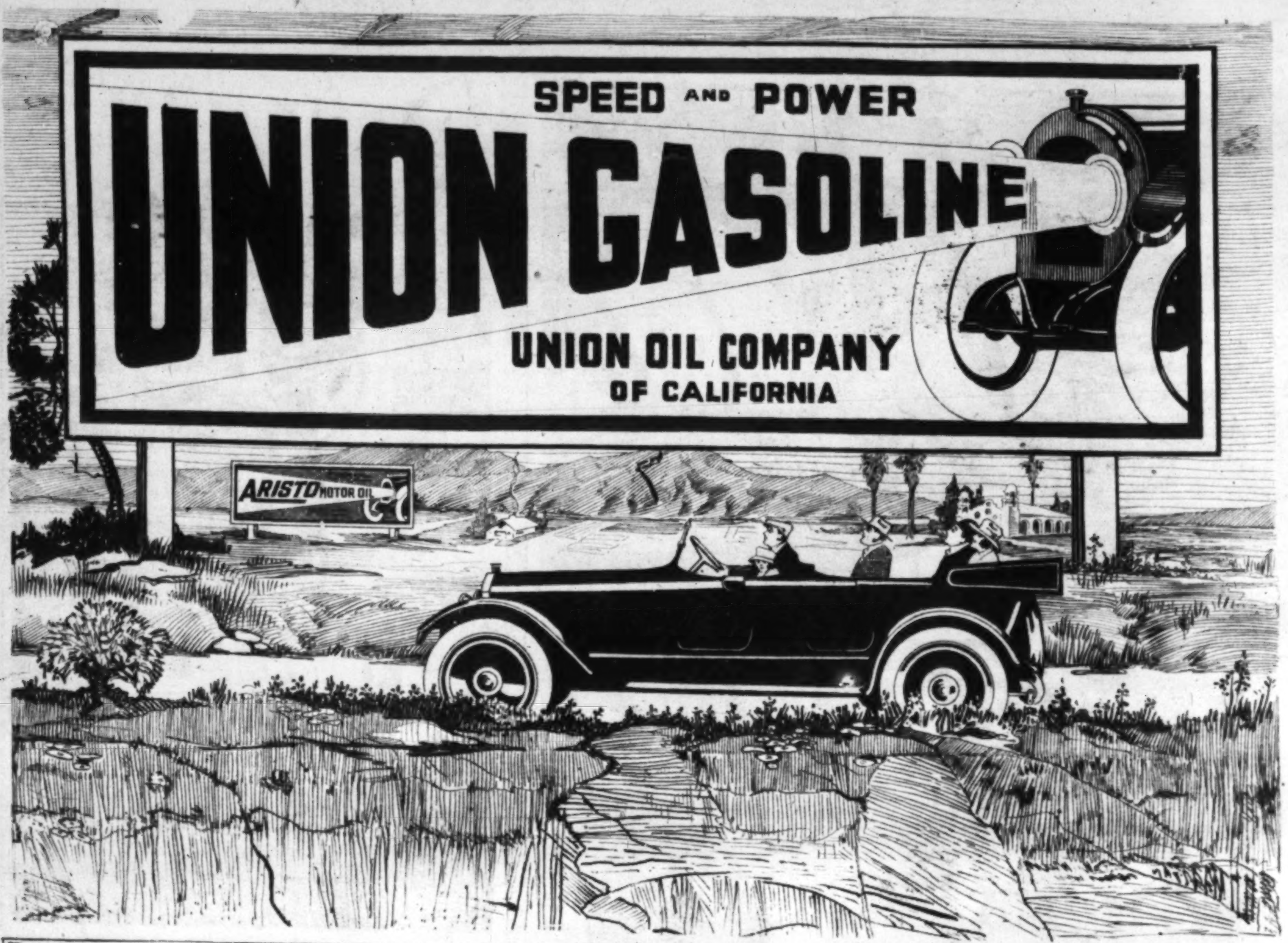


Riveting machine in blacksmith shop.

Punch machine in plate shed.



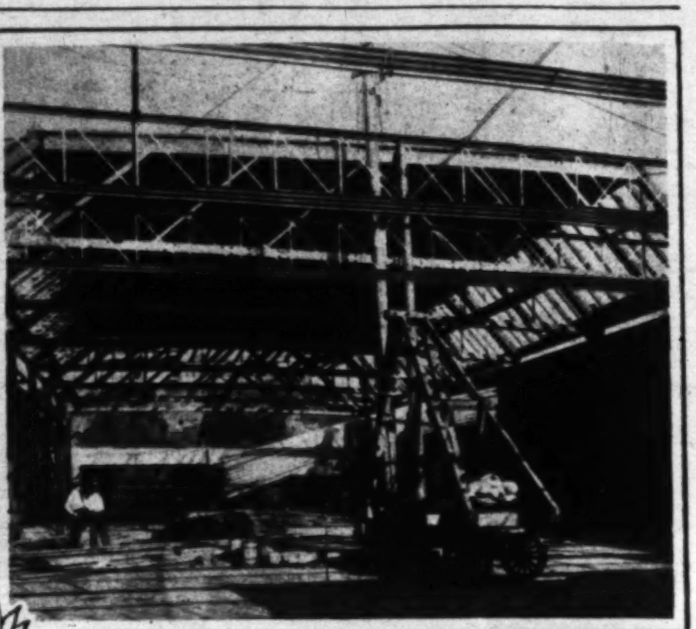
Four ships under construction.


SPEED AND POWER
UNION GASOLINE
UNION OIL COMPANY
OF CALIFORNIA
ARISTO MOTOR OIL

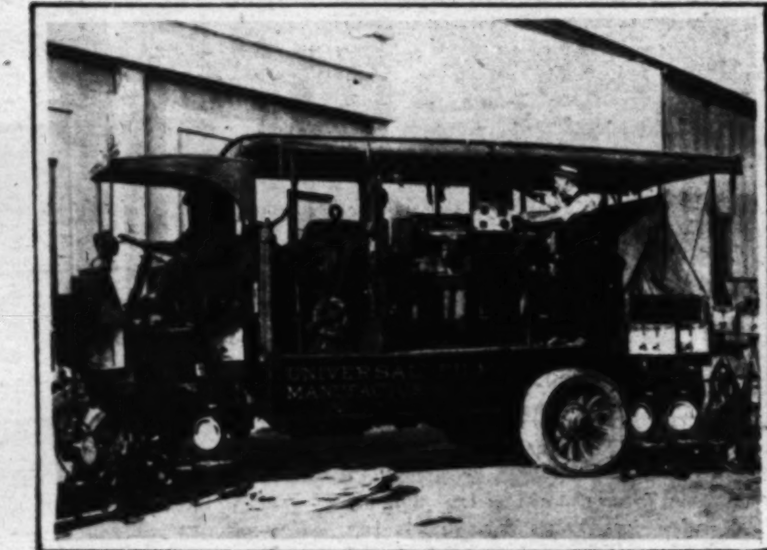
Laguna Beach much frequented by artist.

The World's Film Making Industry is Centered in Los Angeles.

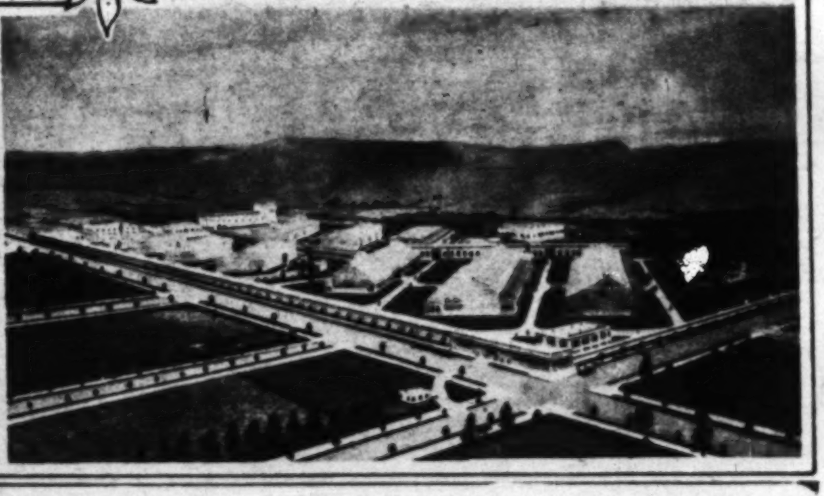
One of the large stages at the William Fox Studios.



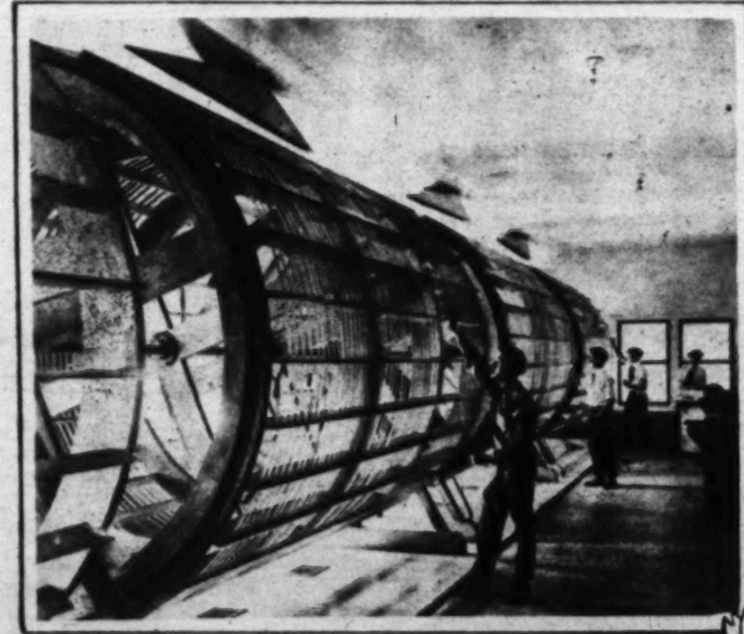
Third electric light studio at Universal City.



Universal Company's portable generating truck, largest in use.



Aeroplane view of Triangle, Culver City, studios.



Film-drying room at William Fox Studios.

A morning's activity at the back gate Morosco Studio.

Some of Southern California's Remarkable Trees.

Largest Live Oak in Pasadena.

"Picture Frame" Tree at Skyland.

Antelope Valley Joshua Tree, which will be made into artificial limbs for soldiers.

Called the Torture Tree from a Legend in the Tehachepi Pass.

The Tree that Tried to Swallow a Rock.

Largest Rose Tree in the World at Alhambra.

Los Angeles Times

ANNUAL

MIDWINTER NUMBER

JANUARY 1, 1918.

Issued by The Times-Mirror Company.

HARRY CHANDLER,
PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

Population of Los Angeles.

By the Federal Census, 1900	102,479
By the Federal Census, 1910	319,198
By Directory Census, 1913	483,417
By Directory Census, 1914	516,000
By Directory Census, 1916	556,000
By Directory Census, 1917	591,000

Los Angeles city is the metropolis of the West. Los Angeles county is the richest in California. The Southwest is the most fertile and most productive region in the world.

COME AND SEE.

CALIFORNIA is a singularly favored State. The details of the rare munificences of nature and the enterprises of commerce within the State are disclosed in the pages of this Annual Midwinter Edition, which is, and for years has been, the largest of its kind ever issued from a newspaper press.

People who live at a distance often fail to appreciate the importance of California as an economic factor. The State is famed in legend and story; a highly-developed Spanish civilization flourished in our valleys before the Revolutionary War, and at the gates of Los Angeles the battle was fought that gave this Empire of the West to the United States. The famous days of the Argonauts have been celebrated in poetry, fiction and history—and though the State now produces more gold than then, the great gold fields have become almost a mere incident in the long list of California's assets.

The deserts have been turned into cotton plantations and melon patches; its plateaus into wheat fields, pear and apple orchards; its foothills into barley fields; its valleys into orange, lemon and grapefruit groves.

Its agricultural wealth is almost inestimable; its mineral wealth is incalculable; its commercial interests innumerable. And yet California, less so than formerly, however, is known to many as little more than an ideal winter resort. It is, too. California is dotted with the palatial homes of rich men who, having all the world to choose from, select Pasadena or Montecito, or San Diego, or some other California spot for their residence. Those who live in the East and have insufferable summers and "sufferable" winters make a jest of the Californian's delight in the climate; but where children scamper barefooted on green lawns on Christmas Day, and where green corn and tomatoes are pulled fresh from the garden to garnish the Christmas dinner, where roses bloom in the open the year round, where fires are not kindled except in early morning and late evenings to take off an autumnal chill, when all the rest of the United States is not only passing through a winter with snow and ice, but in many places is suffering through a shortage of coal, one may perhaps be pardoned for paying compliments to the climate.

But California is far more than a picnic ground: its limitless oil fields studded with gaunt derricks are among the greatest of the world; the first of the famous and invincible British tanks were made, as they were invented in California, where also trucks and airplanes are being turned out in astonishing numbers to meet the nation's need in war; when the war shut off the world's supply of potash from Germany, and many a sober-headed economist cried, "Havoc!" at that loss, California turned to the kelp fields, to the mineral deposits, to the by-products of the cement and found potash in such quantities that Germany can never again dominate, much less control, the market of that indispensable chemical; some of the largest fisheries of the world are Californian, the center of the motion-picture industry is in Los Angeles; California has immense cement plants and immense shipyards, and is building concrete as well as steel ships to help carry the world's commerce through those channels where the Hun raiders lurk.

That is only a glimpse of California's commercial importance. It has almost every advantage of every other State and many peculiar unto itself. There is one way to convince even the most skeptical, and we say: Come and see for yourself.

California Can Feed an Army.

THE STUPENDOUS importance of California's contribution of foodstuffs to the nation and to the world is fully realized by considering how far the State's surplus products would go toward feeding our army and those of the Allied nations, which are so largely dependent upon the United States for their food supply.

Beans are one of the most important foodstuffs in an army ration. That of the United States calls for 2.4 ounces of dried beans a day for each soldier, or about 54 pounds a year. California produced, in 1917, 556,800,000 pounds of dried beans. After deducting 9 pounds per capita, or about 27,000,000 pounds all told, for our own consumption, we have a surplus of 529,800,000 pounds. This is approximately the required ration in beans for an army of 10,000,000 men for one year, or amply sufficient to supply the needs of the entire Allied army on the western front.

SUGAR FOR FIVE MILLION MEN.

Sugar is an excellent energy-producing food. The army ration, therefore, provides a generous amount for each soldier, 3.2 ounces being provided for in each day's ration. This makes the army's per capita consumption 72 pounds a year, allowing 360 days. California again stands ready to supply a large part of this requirement. This State produced 549,078,000 pounds of beet sugar in 1917. The per capita consumption of sugar throughout the United States has been extremely high, averaging 78 pounds a year. But with the efforts now being made to curtail the use of sugar in confectionery and other products, it is expected that the per capita consumption can be decreased 15 to 20 per cent. without entailing undue hardship. Therefore, from the State's production of sugar we can deduct 195,000,000, or 65 pounds per capita, for our own use and leave a surplus of 354,078,000 pounds for our soldier boys. This is sufficient to ration an army of 5,000,000 men for one year. In addition, we can spare a goodly amount of honey from the 15,600,000 pounds produced in the State last year.

POTATOES FOR A MILLION.

When they are available, 20 ounces of potatoes are allotted to each United States soldier daily. This would make the yearly ration 7½ bushels per capita. But because of the difficulties of transportation and preservation, other carbohydrate foods are usually substituted for somewhat more than half of this amount. Hence, a little less than 3½ bushels of potatoes per capita a year is a fair ration of potatoes. California produced, in 1917, 13,900,000 bushels of potatoes. Our annual consumption is about 3½ bushels per capita, or 10,500,000 for our 3,000,000 population. Deducting this we have a surplus of 3,400,000 bushels, or enough to ration 1,000,000 soldiers for one year.

Rice is the best substitute for potatoes. Two and a half ounces of rice a day in a ration is equivalent in food value to between 10 and 11 ounces of potatoes. Such a ration would call for about 56 pounds of rice a year for each soldier. California's rice crop for 1917 totaled 307,200,000 pounds. Deducting the 10 pounds per capita, or 30,000,000 pounds, needed for our own use, we have a surplus of 277,2000,000 pounds, or just about the required amount to ration an army of 5,000,000 men for one year.

California's immense production of barley can be turned to good account in caring for our army. From the 35,200,000 bushels produced in 1917, we can spare some 25,000,000 bushels. This can either be used as feed for the thousands of army horses and mules, or can be exchanged for wheat at the rate of two bushels of barley for one of wheat. Any one of half a dozen States would be glad to do this. So the 25,000,000 bushels of barley may be converted into 12,500,000 bushels of wheat, or into 2,777,000 barrels of flour. The army ration provides for 18 ounces of flour for each soldier daily, or for about 2 barrels a year each. California's contribution, then, would supply an army of 1,388,500 men with the needed flour for one year.

CANNED VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Canned vegetables are another food highly valued in a soldier's ration; they supply energy and give needed variety to the diet. The estimated 5,000,000 cases of canned vegetables packed in California in 1917 would supply a case each to an army of 5,000,000 men.

Canned fish is nutritious, palatable and easily transported. Therefore, it is highly valued in the quartermaster's department. California's pack of some 700,000 cases of fish, mostly tuna and sardines, will serve an army of 1,000,000 men with this treat once a week for a year. The 3,700,000 pounds of cured fish packed this year will likewise help to give variety and nutriment to the army ration.

Dried fruit is considered quite essential as part of the army ration, and 1.28 ounces are allotted each soldier daily, or about 29 pounds for the year. California's pack of dried fruit for 1916 exceeded 523,000,000 pounds. Estimates for 1917 indicate that the pack was even larger this year. Since fresh fruit is available every day in the year in California, we can well spare every pound of dried fruit for our soldiers if need be. Hence, 20,000,000 soldiers may be supplied with the needed dried fruit for a year from the California pack. In addition, tons of jellies, jams, marmalades and canned fruits are available.

FRUIT FOR ENTIRE ARMY AND NAVY.

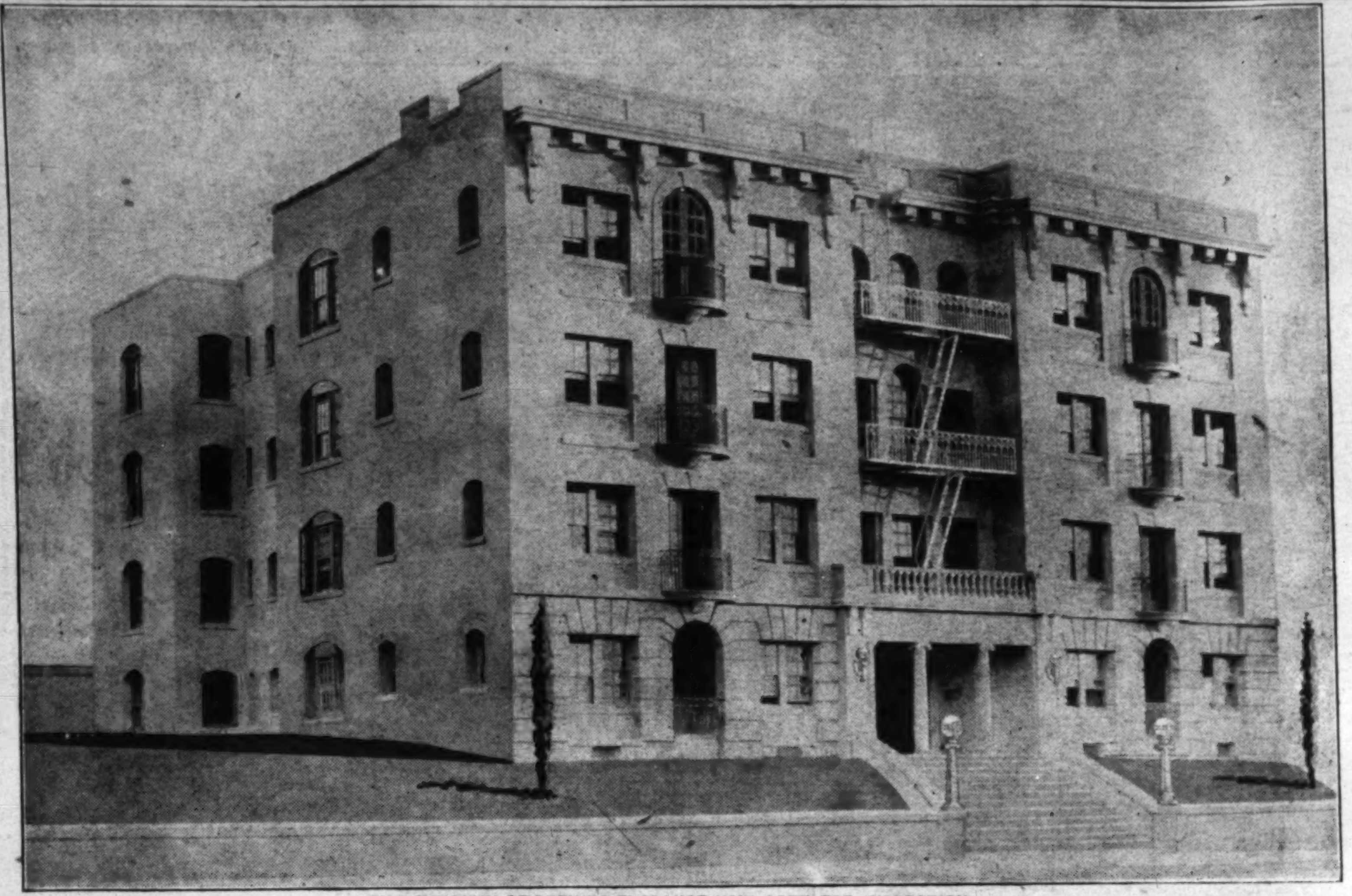
For the sick and wounded oranges and lemons are recognized as a necessity. The wearied men in the trenches likewise need the fruit. Here again, California is to the fore. During the year ending August 31, 53,830 carloads, approximately 22,800,000 boxes, of citrus fruit, were shipped out of the State. If the major portion of this were diverted to the use of the army and navy, every man serving the cause of democracy could have plenty of luscious oranges and juicy lemons for his refreshment.

From the surplus cattle, swine and sheep produced in this State, conservative estimates place the amount of meat that we could make available for the army, after supplying our own needs, as sufficient to ration 100,000 men for a year. With the Imperial Valley and other live stock regions of the State increasing production every year, the outlook for a greatly enhanced surplus of meat and meat products in the near future is most propitious.

One might go on almost indefinitely, so rich is the storehouse of California, but enough has been said to indicate the tremendous part the State is playing in supplying a bountiful surplus of foodstuffs which can alone insure that victory we all look forward to with such high hopes.

LILLIAN C. FORD.

Fashionable John Alden Apartments Are Completed.



THIS SYNONYM OF REFINED ELEGANCE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Pretentiously situated on a high terrace, in the heart of the exclusive Wilshire district, overlooking the tropically luxuriant Sunset Park, the John Alden Apartments opened its portals during the holidays, presenting to Los Angeles the most completely detailed and intricately planned quarters of its kind in the entire country. These fashionable unfurnished apartments, located on South Benton boulevard, just south of Wilshire, were the conception of Mr. Frank L. Dickinson, the owner, after a careful inspection tour taking in the principal metropolitan cities of the East and Middle West, covering a period of a year, and are the merger of eastern, middle western and western ideas cleverly carried out in concrete form. Every conceivable improvement has been installed. Mr. Dickinson went even into the most fashionable and finest residences of the country that he might procure the richness of idea which he has followed out in interior decorating, and which lends to the apartments a character of dignity and refinement of so unusual a manner as to place them in a class entirely aloof.

The John Alden, which is a four-story apartment building of stone and brick, is fashioned after the Italian Renaissance. It is well constructed by the builders, the Milwaukee Building Company, the foremost contractors and designers on the Pacific Coast, and presents a pleasing exterior, strikingly effective in its gray stone attire marked with railed balconies and precise French windows and arched French doors. The approach to the front main entrance is centered, of broad gray stone steps leading to a partially inclosed foyer of gray stone and marble. On either side of these steps is terraced lawn leading down to the walk from well-arranged formal planting. Two pillars support the alcove, giving the entrance a staple yet artistic tone. A large antique oak-paneled door opens into the lower reception hall.

One of the apropos features of these seven-room unfurnished apartments is that all interior decorating is executed to conform with the ideas of the tenant. This is made possible by the long-term lease on the part of the lessee. Another very attractive feature is that each of the eight apartments gets the sun practically all day long. It was with this idea that the location, which gives the John Alden a southeast exposure, was selected.

Conforming with that air of refinement of this apartment-house entire, one finds upon entering the lower vestibule a restful atmosphere produced by the soft tints of the caen stone which has been used on the floor and walls. The caen stone is unusual and found only in the most carefully planned homes of the ultra class. From this vestibule oak doors on either side lead to the two apartments found on the lower floor. A well-placed staircase to the right, somewhat back, is the means of reaching the upper floors. An elevator of the electric type is found opposite the stairs. The scheme of the vestibule entire follows out the oak idea and is very effective.

The floor plan of the entire eight apartments is carried out as one, and each apartment consists of seven rooms, namely, reception hall, library, living-room and dining-room, all of which can be opened into one room by the means of sliding doors; two bedrooms, maid's room and sleeping porch; two baths and kitchen. The owner has been careful to segregate the sleeping quarters from the living quarters so effectively that any noise arising from the living quarters during the course of entertainment is completely lost and deadened before reaching the retiring portion of the apartment. This is one of the most unique features to be found in any modern apartment or hotel. The maid's quarters are entirely separate from the remainder of the dwelling, yet in the same apartment, being divided by a hallway. A back stairway leading to the maid's quarters gives her free access without annoying the household in the slightest manner. The door to her quarters is directly across from that of the kitchen Her portion of the apartment consists of a bedroom, private bath, washroom and large clothes closet.

The reception hall of each apartment is carried out in mahogany and has four doors leading from it—one to the library, another to the living-room, one to the dining-room and still another leading to the sleeping quarters. The library is entered from the foremost door and faces the west. Three French windows supply ample light and ventilation to all parts of the room, and a specially designed mahogany cornice, found in all the living-rooms, lends a mark of distinction seldom carried out in other than the most palatial private residences. Painted walls of blue and gold intermingled, edged and artistically decorated in a modest manner, produce an effect unusually pleasing, characterizing the four walls and ceiling in keeping with the remaining interior features. Double sliding doors enter into a spacious living-room also facing the west and overlooking a scheme of flowers and stretch of green lawn and tropical shrubbery. Two French windows have been installed, and to the right French doors leading out onto an attractive railed balcony with concrete flooring. The French windows and doors found here produce the satisfying effect and greatly benefit the outlook of this front room. At the side and centered a well-done fireplace is found in tile and mahogany. Especial attention has been given to the planning of this fireplace, and it adds much to the appearance and greatly to the comfort of the main living quarter. The walls and ceiling are painted with the gold over blue and are equipped with the special cornice spoken of above. The opening between the living-room and dining-room has been designed so draperies may be hung to the best advantage, contrasting a most artistic effect to correspond with both the living and dining rooms. French doors have been installed on the opposite side of this room, giving ample draft for better ventilation when opened through to the front balcony doors during the tropical summer evenings, which last about six months of the year. The painted walls of the dining-room in apropos designs give to it an atmosphere of the antique dining quarters of long ago, being truly unusual in detail. These four rooms described above seem as one room when opened and afford sufficient space for entertainment of the most modern nature. Each of the rooms has a separate door leading into the reception hall. The three French windows in the dining-room are placed in such a manner as to give a bay-window effect, at the bottom of which is a window seat that can be used as a plant stand or a lounging place. There is a door leading from this room into the hall which is equipped with a large store closet measuring 6x8 feet and located next to a spacious linen closet supplied with a sliding rest which is most useful.

The fixtures for the John Alden Apartments, which were specially designed by one of the largest concerns on the Pacific Coast, are the most original and richly unusual to be found. In the library is suspended a beautiful, solitary, indirect bowl, hanging from the ceiling by an artistic pendant fixture. In the living-room a fixture of the latest design is suspended of an indirect nature with outridden lights around finished in the antique brass. A semi-indirect lighting arrangement with the candelabra effect above, hung by a silk tapestry stem of the lamb's-tongue design, is found in the dining-room. The lighting fixtures entire are finished in the antique brass.

The John Alden Apartments are thoroughly modernized, even to being supplied with a shoot which carries all refuse to hidden localities where it is burned and done away with in a comparatively short period. This is known as the Kerner incinerator and is entirely a new fixture in the Los Angeles apartment-house life. All drainboards are supplied with a cloth bag held in place by metal rods, in which garbage is thrown. This bag is porous, enabling it to give off watery substances. The more solid particles are held intact and are placed into the metal shoot when full and carried down to the basement, where the bag and contents are done away with by the Kerner process. Because of the patent held on the trap door to the shoot, which keeps the mouth of the shoot closed when it is open as tightly as when it is shut, not the slightest odor is detected at any time during the operation. And also the destruction by fire of this refuse eliminates any possibility of odor and is extremely sanitary. This feature does away with the most disagreeable part of kitchen work and is the greatest improvement over the old method. Other than this, the kitchen is supplied with the latest sink and drainboard, the latter being entirely of tile, while the sink is of thick enamel. At the end of the drainboard a large and spacious refrigerator is stationed, capable of housing quantities of foodstuffs. It is of the latest design, being lined throughout in the blue enamel. The kitchen is piped for gas and electrically wired, so that either a gas or an electric range can be installed, according to the choice of the tenant. In the opposite corner from the range a pony wash tray is to be found, where the finer fabrics of lingerie, etc., may be washed out. To complete this operation the owner of the apartments has installed a patent clothes hanger of his own origin, measuring about 4x6 feet, being attached and hanging from the ceiling and worked on pulleys. The simplicity of handling this hanger and its convenience proves it to be an article of indispensable value. All other requirements of the kitchen are to be found in this well-lighted white inclosure.

Two large bedrooms and sleeping porch are found at the side and rear of the building. They are all carried out in the old ivory with walls and ceilings in corresponding shades. All have large and roomy clothes closets. The main bedroom is equipped with five windows and has three exposures—east, south and west—meaning that it is supplied with sunlight practically all day long. A white tile bathroom communicates with this bedroom. The tile is carried out in the entire, affecting the built-in tub at the far corner of the room. Over the tub is a built-in shower of the latest design, inclosed by a water-proof curtain. A pedestal washstand predominates opposite the tub, giving sufficient room for one to carry on the toilet without having a near-by wall to interfere. Just behind this is a medicine chest of roomy proportions. A white cabinet containing four drawers is in the opposite corner, where a laundry chute is found. The toilet in this room is flushed from the main water line, which does away with the clogging of drain pipes. The second bedroom is off the main hall and is situated next to the sleeping porch. This is an attractive room of eastern exposure, receiving the morning sun the same as the main bedroom and the sleeping porch.

It is very seldom that so well planned a sleeping porch is found in the apartment of the present day. In fact, very few of the most fashionable apartments are equipped with them. Mr. Dickinson was careful in planning the John Alden to include these porches, inclusive of the minor details which make them not only attractive from the standpoint of sleeping but from a decorative standpoint. They are in perfect keeping with the remainder of the house.

The minute description of the John Alden Apartments is proof sufficient that Mr. Dickinson has given to Los Angeles the most modern structure of its kind in the United States. The consistency he has used in not only his building and its details, but as regards to location, etc., is commendable and he is to be congratulated on accomplishing the task.

Foodstuff Produced by the Golden State.

STATISTICS.

GOLDEN sunshine, magic waters, fertile soils, broad valleys—these are the secret of California's magnificent contribution of foodstuffs and war materials that will help maintain American armies and navies. From the mountains' rugged sides comes copper, from the shining sands of the river beds comes gold, from the great timbered reaches come ribs and spars and keels for merchant ships, from the earth's deeps comes petroleum, from the lonely ranges come cattle and sheep and from the fertile valleys come bountiful harvests of golden grains and sunkist fruits, vegetables and nuts.

Every one of the staple food commodities was produced in increasing quantity in the great State of California during the year just closed. Wheat, beans, potatoes, barley, sugar beets, rice, oats, corn, onions—all of these as well as practically every kind of fruit and vegetable were grown in lavish quantity in the rich soil of California's fertile hills and valleys. That the production overtops that of 1916 in every instance shows what energy, determination and well-directed effort can accomplish when put to the test.

The production of the leading cereals and of other important foodstuffs in 1917, with the increase over that of 1916, is given in the following table:

Product	Production 1917 Bushels		Production 1916 Bushels		Increase Bushels
Beans	9,280,000		4,175,000		5,105,000
Potatoes	13,900,000		10,575,000		3,325,000
Wheat	6,530,000		5,600,000		930,000
Oats	6,650,000		6,500,000		150,000
Corn	2,550,000		2,048,000		502,000
Rice	5,120,000		3,263,000		1,857,000
Sugar beets	1,700,000	(tons)	1,463,000	(tons)	237,000
Barley	35,200,000		33,320,000		1,880,000

To meet the increased demand for beans for the army and navy as well as for the workers of the land California growers greatly increased the bean acreage of the State this year, with the result that the production was practically doubled. From 395,000 acres, 9,280,000 bushels of dried beans were produced, mostly in the southern tier of counties. This is a gain of 5,105,000 bushels over the crop of 1916. The money value of this immense quantity of beans is approximately $60,000,000 to the grower and places California first as a bean-growing State.

To guard against a shortage of potatoes similar to that experienced last year, Californians set to work with a will, producing 13,900,000 bushels this year as against 10,575,000 bushels in 1916. The increase was thus 3,325,000 bushels.

More barley is produced in California than in any other State in the Union. The production in 1917 exceeded that of the previous year by 1,880,000 bushels, bringing the grand total up to 35,200,000 bushels. Not only is barley a splendid feed for cattle, swine and horses, but it is also a most nutritious and palatable food for humans, which can be profitably substituted for wheat and other cereals in various forms.

California has the largest acreage of any State in the Union adapted to the cultivation of sugar beets. This year 190,200 acres were planted to this crop, an increase of 45,397 acres; 1,700,000 tons of sugar beets is the estimated crop, which is 237,000 tons more than were raised last year.

The acreage devoted to rice in this State has been increasing by leaps and bounds during the last few years. In 1914 only 16,000 acres were in rice; in 1915 over 32,000 acres were reported; in 1916 this was more than doubled. The acreage again increased in 1917, so that this year's rice production broke all previous records, totaling 5,120,000 bushels. This exceeds the production of 1916 by 1,857,000 bushels.

Since intensive farming with the aid of irrigation has been so generally adopted in this State, the acreage devoted to wheat has naturally decreased. Nevertheless, California's ranchers saw to it that nearly a million bushels were added to this year's production. 6,530,000 bushels were grown in the State in 1917, as against 5,600,000 bushels the previous year.

Oats were grown on some 200,000 acres in California in 1917. The total production was 6,650,000 bushels, which was about 150,000 bushels in excess of last year's crop.

The corn crop of 1917 was a huge one. California alone added half a million bushels to the excess, producing in 1917 2,550,000 bushels as against 2,048,000 bushels in 1916.

The citrus industry of California has made giant strides forward in the past year. There were altogether 52,830 carloads of citrus fruit shipped from the State, almost entirely from the south, in the year ending August 31. This is 8357 carloads more than were shipped in 1916. The returns to the growers show a gain of $6,327,000 in the year. The total shipments show an increase of 28 per cent. over the largest annual shipments in the history of the industry.

Of deciduous fruits 17,891 carloads were shipped from the State in 1916, and an even larger amount in 1917. In addition to this and to the fresh fruit consumed at home, there were over 8,000,000 cases of canned fruit packed this year, the largest in the history of the State. The pack of dried fruit also broke all records, it being estimated that over 300,000 tons of peaches, apricots, pears, raisins, prunes and other deciduous fruits were thus preserved.

Increased demand stimulated the fish canning industry, located along the southern coast, and from the statements issued it seems safe to place the entire pack of tuna, sardines and other fish at between 600,000 and 700,000 cases, an increase of about 20 per cent. over 1916.

California more than doubled its onion production in 1917. The total onion acreage was 10,500 acres, of which 9000 acres were planted to late varieties. The late onion harvest amounted to 3,348,000 bushels, while 600,000 of early onions were marketed. Thus nearly 4,000,000 bushels of onions were grown in the State in 1917, as against 1,496,400 bushels in 1916.

Over 400,000 tons of fresh vegetables were shipped out of the State this year, a gain of about 50,000 tons over the previous year. The thousands of tons of vegetables that were grown in field or garden and consumed in the State are not included in these figures.

Honey is another valuable product of California, especially of the Southland. The production for 1916 was 15,600,000 pounds. Data for 1917 are not yet available, but the great increase in the number of colonies indicates enhanced production.

California produces about three-fourths of the nuts grown in the United States, principally walnuts and almonds. The walnut crop of 1916 amounted to 27,410,000 pounds and the almond crop to 6,600,000 pounds. With higher prices, the returns were better than ever before. Walnut growing is confined to the southern part of the State.

Olives and olive oil are another valuable food crop of the State. Nearly a million gallons of olive oil are produced annually, with some 200,000 cases of pickled olives. San Diego and Los Angeles counties are the leading counties in this industry.

Imperial Valley has proven to be peculiarly well adapted in climate and soil for the raising of cotton. The cotton section dips down into Mexican territory, the total acreage being about 90,000 for this year. That the 55,000 bales produced last year has been exceeded in 1917 is an assured fact, but the exact gain is not as yet known. Under normal conditions a yield of a bale to an acre can be counted upon in the Imperial Valley.

One of the crying needs of the war is for a greater production of wool. California's response was an increase of 580,000 pounds this year, making the total clip 12,180,000 pounds. The number of sheep reported in 1916 was 2,524,000. The increase, as indicated by the wool clip, has exceeded 100,000.

Another fiber much in demand is hemp. In 1915 only 600 acres in the State were devoted to this crop. In 1916 about a thousand acres were added. During the past year 5000 acres have been planted to hemp, with the prospect of an even greater increase next year. It is in the southern counties that hemp thrives.

The number of swine in California increased from 808,000 in 1916 to 950,000 in 1917. The increase was mostly in the Imperial Valley, where alfalfa, milo maize and other feed are produced in great abundance.

That the number of cattle in California has been increased under the stimulus of high prices and keen demand is a generally accepted fact, but figures are not yet available. From 10 to 20 per cent. is the accepted estimate. Upon this basis the number of cattle, including milch cows, in the State may be given as 2,449,700.

Not only in food products has California bountifully poured forth supplies to win the war. From farthest north to the Mexican boundary have come commodities necessary to our success. The great forests of the north have given timbers for the ships upon the ways, lumber for the great cantonments. The lumber cut of 1917 was the largest in the history of the State, exceeding the record cut of 1916, which was 1,415,541,000 feet.

Copper, one of the most needed of war metals, came from Shasta and other northern counties, exceeding greatly the 50,000,000 pounds reported in 1916.

Ever since the ringing days of '49 California has been the banner State in the production of gold, and it maintained its lead in 1917, pouring forth over $20,000,000 worth of the precious metal with which to purchase the sinews of war.

Quicksilver, chrome, magnesite, tungsten, lead, zinc, antimony and iron were also mined in greater quantity than ever before in this State.

The most important mineral product of the State is petroleum, found in the southern half of the State. Kern leads all other counties in this product, with Fresno second and Orange, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles counties following. The State's output of petroleum in 1916 exceeded 91,800,000 barrels. For the first six months of 1917 the output was 47,490,047 barrels, an increase of 1,590,047 barrels for the half year. Prospects are that the figures for the second half of the year will show an even greater gain.

High School Savings.

Working on Pope's theory, the Manual Arts High School of Los Angeles two years ago undertook to bend about 2000 twigs toward economy and thrift by introducing a savings bank scheme among its students.

In the name of the student body committee, which handles the financial end of all school activities, amounting to something like $50,000 annually, an account was opened with one of the large savings banks on a 4 per cent. interest basis. Into this account went the voluntary savings deposits of individual students, which came in by nickels and quarters and dollars, almost imperceptibly from day to day, but by the end of the year totaling $2500.

The scheme was not boosted in big general assemblies as football games, track meets and school dramas and operas are, or the deposits would doubtless have been double that amount. It was worked quietly by class-room treasurers, who fostered a competitive spirit by trying to win for their rooms a pennant that proclaimed for a semester which room was the biggest depositor, the treasurer of the winning room receiving recognition for his work in the form of a medal or button.

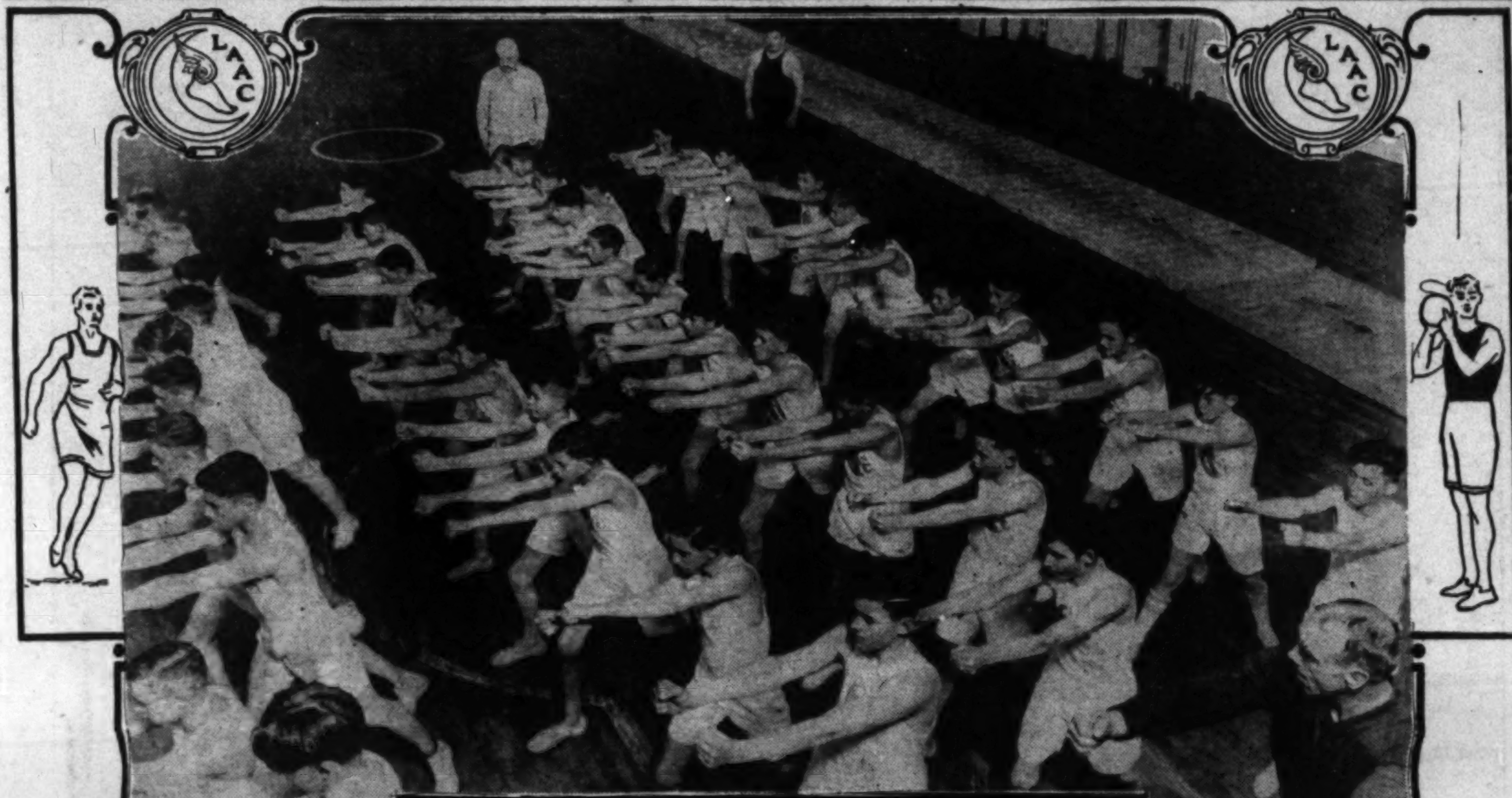
Any time after six months the depositor was entitled to his 4 per cent. interest semi-annually, which was usually added to the savings in the bank and thus subject to compound interest. Withdrawal of deposits in less than six months caused forfeiture of interest.

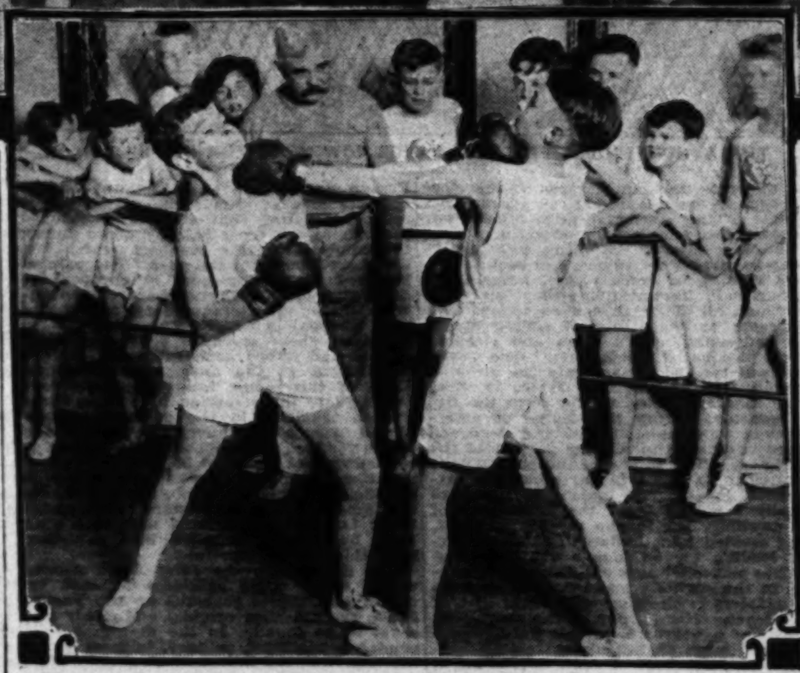
The work of receiving and depositing the savings was part of the regular class work of the commercial department. No expense was attached to the handling of the money, as the bank furnished the deposit slips, postage, filing cabinet and a counter for the student bankers' use. The slips were self-proving and the general plan of the postal savings bank was adopted in handling the deposits at the school. In the first year the number of depositors reached 225, which, while not a large proportion of a school of nearly 2000, was a goodly number of youngsters to be induced to save any money out of their meager earnings or allowances.

Mountain Scenery.

The average tourist has been taught to look upon California as a land of sunshine and flowers and may not know that its mountain scenery is unsurpassed. Mt. Whitney, near the central portion of the State, is the highest mountain peak in the United States. Many believe that Pike's Peak represents all that is majestic in mountain scenery and few know that in California there are several peaks higher than the famed mountain of Colorado. For good measure in mountain scenery, Dame Nature fashioned 296 mountain peaks in California having an altitude of more than 9000 feet.

Club Juniors Attain Magnificent Physical Development and a Broad Outlook on Life in the Great Gymnasium.





SOMETHING DOING IN THE L.A.A.C. GYMNASIUM, AS USUAL. ONE OF THE JUNIOR CLASSES IN ACTION AND CYRIL CHAPPELLET (LEFT) AND LUTHER FITCH IN A LIVELY BOUT.

they entered the class and some of whon. were almost too timid to try.

Handball is drawing its full share of Junior attention and is one of the best games conceivable to quicken the eyes and hands and feet, for there is action every instant. It necessitates swift judgment and accuracy. Some of the p omising players are Leslie Mackinnon, Burton Collins, Richard Zobelein, George Kirchner, Thomas S. Lee, Norris L. Welsh, John Munro McLeod, Jerry Goldwater and Dandridge Broomfield.

Out of the Junior ranks have grown numerous high-class athletes, such as Paul Renton, now an athletic member and an especially fine hand balancer, and Earl Stewart, who won third place in the A.A.U. tumbling championship contest. He now turns the best forward somersault and is still developing.

MANY STIRRING BOYS IN JUNIOR CLASSES

The following are some of the stirring boys, not already mentioned, who are most active and energetic in the various junior classes and progressing rapidly in their training and development:

Spalding Eastman, Joseph Knapp Cannell, Hart Isaacs, William C. Price, William W. Woods, Moye W. Stephens, Jr., Robert Triest, C. Clark Williams, Julian Ancker, Lewis Andrews, Edward Andrew Fitch, Victor Forve, Charles B. Lawler, Walter R. Leeds, Jr., Marshall B. Stephenson, Judson E. Roberts, Frederic C. Ripley, Jr., Herman Kerckhoff, Humphrey Knight, Harry T. Coffin, John Couch, Robert L. Cox, Charles Henry Cutler, Martin Pattison, Stephen M. Newmark, William George Ramsey, Eddie Schmidt, Jr., William K. Scott, Richard Henry Lee, Leon H. Levi, Harold S. Jacobs, Paul Joseph, Joel F. Butler, Roy Bushee.

W. H. Davies, Jr., Harry Rea Callender, Jr., Lazare M. Kauffman, Charles E. Johnson, H. W. Raphael, John Belmont Prendergast, Joseph P. Newmark, Gay Bushee, S. Bartley Cannell, Jr., Samuel Williams, Charles Stern, Frank Triest, Leland Whittier, Donald D. Stoner, Reese H. Taylor, Paul Whittier, Frank R. Wishon, Robert Stoner, Wallace Phelps, R. H. Raphael, Jr., Edward Ripley, Milton Abrahams, James Babbitt, Percy W. Carpenter, John B. Chaffey, Lindsay C. Howard, Ronald K. Davis, Philip M. Chapman, Robert M. Servis, Jack C. Sherrard, Lewis E. Lyon.

John S. Chapman, Paul Babbitt, Ernest A. Bryant, Jr., Charles S. Howard, Jr., Clarke Keely, W. L. Hopperstead, Benjamin Chaffey, Charles Chapman, Roy Edwin Davis, Harris O'Neill Kimball, John H. Levi, Richard V. Powers, D. W. Pierce, Jr., Paul B. Kent, Donald F. Dodge, A. R. Carney, Jr., Percy S. Brown, Francis H. Lindley, Herbert Denitz, Clough C. Chapman, Fred F. Brown, Jr., George Coyle Briggs, E. J. Bent, Jr., John D. Boyle, Chase Garfield, Billy Gibbs, William Green, Roy Mackinnon, Jack Ashley Franklin, Charles B. Smith, Jr., Ralph Skinner, James Boyle.

Burnett Colburn Turner, George T. Wigmore, John Robert White, Harry Waterman, Charles Hulbert Toll, Fred Keller, Frank Allen Keith, Jr., Roger Weldon, Douglas A. White, John Wigmore, Gerald Sidney Toll, Everett Smith, James Boyle, James B. Fredericks, Philip A. Frankel, Walter Marx, Alfred W. McLeod, Griffith B. McKeeby, James Albert Phillips, Jr., Roland W. Reticker, Gordon Smith, Shields Richards, George Berendt, W. I. Hollingsworth, Jr., Richard R. Newmark, Jack Chapman McCutchen, Barton Hinckley, Jack Hellman, Charles D. Bennett, Arthur M. Hamburger, Jimmie Maxwell, Andrew Meyer, Allan R. Newmark, Joseph R. Haskins, Jr., Fulmer W. Hines, E. Avery McCarthy, Jr., Douglas S. Mueller, Otto B. Hammer, Richard H. Hinckley, Frederick L. Botsford, Alexander Morris, Louis Myer, Jr., Ernest M. Best, Wallace J. Miller, Lyman Bradley Moore, Bertram W. Bingham, Douglas F. Mooers, Lindley F. Bethwell.

KEEP UP! KEEP UP!

The most essential thing about physical training is to keep it up, keep it up everlastingly. Every workout, every swim, every game of handball, is a factor in the man-building process, and in keeping the boy or man in proper condition. It should never be neglected from childhood to old age—the added age which it will bring. It doesn't take long, and only time spent for priceless treasures which money cannot buy—health, strength, happiness.

RED CROSS MEDALS AWARDED JUNIORS

In addition to regular swimming instruction in the plunge, all the Juniors are taught life-saving. To this valuable feature such close attention is given that practically any one of the boys could rescue a person his own age or older from the water in case of distress. Several have done so. For their proficiency in this most of the Juniors have been awarded diplomas and buttons by the American Red Cross.

LADS SAFER THERE THAN IN THE HOME

It has been conclusively shown that a boy in training in the L.A.A.C. gymnasium is safer than he would be with his mother at home, with his father in the office, or sitting at his desk in school. Riding in an automobile or walking along the street, or even playing in the back yard, would be suicidal as compared with working in this gym. Careful records kept during the past five years prove that for the entire period the accidents of Juniors were but one-seventieth of 1 per cent. And the most serious was a broken arm, which mended in a month and was as good as ever.

This breaks all records everywhere and is ample compensation for the precaution always exercised by Physical Director Treloar and his assistants to safeguard the juveniles. These veteran instructors, of whom four or five are always on duty, try to foresee and forestall accidents, and succeed. They know just the injudicious move a boy is likely to make and prevent it by catching the situation in time. Soft mats are invariably on the spot where a lad may fall. No lofty trapeze, horizontal bar or ring work is allowed, these appliances being lowered for the Juniors. Wrestling from a standing start is not permitted, but must be on hands and knees on the mat, the game being to see which can turn the other on his back. This ruling was made by Instructor Dan McLeod, himself a world champion for a dozen years, and has proved efficacious.

The gymnasium, in size, equipment, light and ventilation, is second to none and is a constant source of joy and benefit not only to the Juniors, but to many hundreds of club members. It is 150x70 feet, the height of three stories, and as clear and airy as the southern outdoors.

The natatorium, a superb marble-and-tile room as large as the mammoth gymnasium, is ideal. It is on the fifth floor, under the all-day sun, with water as pure and fresh as a sparkling mountain trout stream.

The Flowering of Industry in Los Angeles.

BY ARTHUR W. KINNEY, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER
LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

"THE rapid growth and development of Los Angeles as an industrial community," declares President George Pope of the National Association of Manufacturers, "have been watched with interest and admiration by manufacturers throughout the country." It is is not strange at all that the manufacturing growth of Los Angeles has attracted attention everywhere, for during the past four years there have been no less than six hundred new industrial enterprises located and nearly two hundred new factory buildings erected in this metropolitan district, all of which has called for an expenditure of over thirty million dollars.

The year just ended has been the most remarkable one in the industrial history of Los Angeles. Approximately one hundred and seventy-five new manufacturing establishments have come into existence here and more than fifty new factory buildings have been erected. It is safe to say that this metropolitan district has expended practically one million dollars per month in housing and equipping these new enterprises.

Throughout the year the Industrial Bureau has been in correspondence with many manufacturers throughout the country and its efforts have been productive in arousing a gratifying interest in the industrial resources and opportunities of this region.

Los Angeles has responded promptly and loyally to every demand of the nation and has rapidly placed her industries in a position to render important assistance in the matter of providing means with which to successfully prosecute the war. While no munitions of consequence have been made here facilities have been arranged and contracts entered into providing for such important things as wood and steel ships, auto trucks, aircraft, locomotives, freight cars, gasoline, flour, packing-house products, tentage, bedding, canned goods, boilers, engines, tools, army cloth, etc.

FIVE SHIPBUILDING PLANTS.

Leading all other new industries here during the year in point of importance has been the surprising development of the shipbuilding business. Large shipyards have been erected, contracts aggregating nearly $40,000,000 have been placed, thousands of men set to work and an important number of both steel and wood ships is now well advanced in construction. At least five shipbuilding plants clustering about our harbor are doing their bit for our nation. The largest of these, the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., is now giving employment to over three thousand men.

The year 1917 has been an important iron and steel period in this section. Successful experiments have been conducted here which have demonstrated beyond contradiction that these products will soon be made direct from Southern California iron ores without the use of coke. During the year at least six of our industrial plants have introduced furnaces for the making of steel and other metals by the electric process. Another of our establishments has added an open hearth steel furnace which makes a total of three companies now making steel here by this method. Closely affiliated with the steel industry has been the making here by various concerns of ferro tungsten, ferro molybdenum and ferro chrome. A costly plant has been erected by the Whiting-Mead Co. for the manufacture of bath tubs and making the complete castings and the enamelled finish on the same. The Western Malleable Castings Co. has constructed a large plant near Huntington Park and is now supplying a large part of the California demand for this product. Other new enterprises include the manufacture of gas radiators, furnaces, mining machinery, irrigation meters, tools, dies, etc. Two new galvanizing plants have commenced operation and another new concern is using the parkerizing process for making metals rustproof.

TWO MILLION DOLLAR REFINERY.

At Los Angeles Harbor the Union Oil Co. has commenced construction on the first unit of a two million dollar refinery for the manufacture of lubricating oils, gasoline, kerosene and other petroleum products. This company operates a fleet of tank steamers and not only assists in supplying the industries of the Pacific Coast but carries cargoes of refined and lubricating oils to Australia, New Zealand and the Hawaiian Islands and fuel oil to the west coast of Chile.

WORLD'S BIGGEST CAN MANUFACTURING PLANT.

One of the big events of the year has been the announcement that the American Can Company will erect here the largest can manufacturing plant in the world, expending over one million dollars for buildings and equipment. This mammoth enterprise will give employment to over fifteen hundred people and will turn out nearly three million cans every twenty-four hours.

Splendid progress has been made looking to the manufacture of farm and road tractors. The Union Tool Company, at Torrance, has placed on the market a tractor of splendid performance. A large part of the new plant of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, now under construction at Burbank, will be devoted to the manufacture of a thirty-horse-power tractor developed after five years of experimental work. At Burbank also a plant will be erected by the Community Manufacturing Company for the purpose of building farm tractors of a new design. Farm tractor attachments for automobiles are being made by several new concerns and a high-class road tractor has been placed on the market. At Vernon the Republic Truck Company of Alma, Mich., has purchased a twelve-acre site and will establish an auto truck assembling plant at once.

Southern California canned fish has now achieved an astonishing popularity in every part of the country. During the year our packers have adopted a uniformity of weight and standard of pack. There is now everywhere a greater demand for canned tuna than for canned salmon. The local sardine industry has reached large proportions and experts declare the quality of the local product to be superior to anything packed in Norway or in France.

THE CANNED FISH INDUSTRY.

The following figures indicate the magnitude of the canned fish industry in Southern California for the year just ended: Tuna 400,000 cases; value $3,500,000. Sardines 500,000 cases; value $1,500,000. Making a total pack of fish of 900,000 cases valued at $5,000,000.

Important progress has been made in the manufacture of wearing apparel, sixteen new factories including the West Coast Knitting Mills. The new lines having been established include women's suits, coats, waists, dresses, boys' and men's clothing and hats. Several local factories are filling important orders for U. S. Army uniforms and shirts. The Golden State Woolen Mills, Long Beach, is working night and day on large contracts for army cloth. Los Angeles-made wearing apparel is becoming favorably known all along the Pacific Coast and many of the large mercantile establishments in other cities send their buyers here regularly.

In the chemical and metallurgical line there have been many developments. Chief among the new enterprises have been the one hundred thousand dollar acid plant of the Stauffer Chemical Company and the platinum reduction works of the Palau Metals Company. Other new enterprises are the California Chemical Company, orchard sprays, Pacific Refractories Company, magnesite brick, and the Western Aniline Products Company, coal tar products. At Long Beach a new strontium nitrate plant has commenced operations. Other important new products this year are antimony oxide, permanganate of potash and caustic soda. Construction is well advanced upon an aluminum reduction plant southeast of the city.

STAPLE PRODUCTS AND NOVELTIES.

Staple products made by newly-established manufacturing companies include soap, furniture, rubber goods, cosmetics, electric signs, lenses, glue, medicines, pottery, envelopes, mattresses, polishes, lubricating oil, silverware, briquets and mirrors. Newly-manufactured novelties include phonographs, wood rulers, writing fluids, ukuleles, ant paste and vending machines. In addition to the enormous output of canned fish, heretofore enumerated, other products made by new food products companies here include macaroni, fruit juices, canned fruits and vegetables, confectionery, bread, salad oils, rice toastetts and cakes. A local concern packing walnut meats now employes five hundred people.

During the year various eastern cotton manufacturers have sent representatives to Southern California to investigate the possibilities here for cotton mills. Inability to secure machinery is all that has prevented the formation of companies to handle here the seventy-five thousand bales of cotton produced in this section the present year. It is expected that in 1918 two hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton will be available for manufacture.

According to government figures the Southern California cotton crop for 1916 was practically the same size as that of the State of Missouri. The yield per acre in California was nearly twice as great.

Los Angeles is today, through the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, inviting the manufacturers of the nation to look over her claims as the logical location for their Pacific Coast branch factories. There is a special need here for such industries as cotton mills, steel mills, shoe factories, bag factories, silk mills, automobile plants, worsted mills, rubber factories, textile mills, chemical plants, fruit and vegetable canneries, glove factories, and many other industries.

The Bureau is constantly receiving inquiries as to whether such and such an industry would thrive here. The Bureau is always glad to answer these inquiries, but in its endeavors to foster industry here, its policy is to encourage only those things for which in its opinion there is an immediate demand, those which are suited to conditions here and those which can be made to flourish throughout the future years. Constant efforts are being made to encourage our people to patronize the factories now located here. These efforts are meeting with success in almost every instance.

BIG MANUFACTURING CENTER. WHY?

There are three things which will make Los Angeles a great manufacturing center. First: An efficiency of labor created by the splendid climatic conditions that exist here. Lack of space prevents dilating upon this efficiency in detail, but it may be stated that practically every manufacturing concern operating here and having branch factories scattered throughout the country makes the unqualified statement that the Los Angeles plant has a greater efficiency than any of the others. Second: The raw materials found here are remarkable in variety and importance and in number surpass any other equal area on the globe. They include almost everything in the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdom. However, we are not depending upon these alone, for a large variety of raw materials is assembled here from almost every corner of the earth.

Throughout the year work has gone steadily forward on the magnificent buildings of the Los Angeles Union Terminal, several of which will be used for manufacturing purposes. Many Los Angeles firms have secured locations in these fireproof buildings, which will cover over ten acres and provide modern facilities for the efficient manufacturing and handling of goods. At Torrance important headway has been made on the new shops of the Pacific Electric Railway Company, costing over $1,000,000.

Considering the fact that throughout the year 1917 our entire nation has been occupied with military preparations on a vast scale and great sums of money have been raised for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, it is significant, indeed, that it should be the most important period of industrial investment and expansion in the history of Los Angeles, that more factory buildings should have been erected and more new enterprises located than in any other year. The psychological hour has arrived that presages the ushering in of a mighty era of industrial development. Los Angeles therefore continues to invite new industries and will prosper them after their arrival.

Making Strong, Self-Reliant, Strenuous Men for Future Out of Eager Boys at the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

THERE never was a time in history when the immediate future held such vital problems as confront the American boy of today—the man of tomorrow; never a time when it was so essential that he be trained to the utmost, developed to the highest degree, prepared to face new conditions, to render heroic duty in the making over of a battle-shattered world. The ruthless war started by a despot whose power we must crush forever, has laid low millions upon millions of the earth's flower of manhood, and millions more are falling. The destiny of our country, of civilization, of all humanity rests upon the shoulders of our sons. Aside from winning the stupendous conflict the paramount consideration of the hour is the proper equipping of these lads to meet the situation. The best that is in them, physically, mentally and morally, will be demanded and must be brought forward and built up. Strong, strenuous, self-reliant men they must become. And that's what the Los Angeles Athletic Club is making out of its Juniors—the sons of its members. The club realizes the tremendous responsibility imposed by universal strife and sacrifice, and the great organization's patriotism is reflected in the ceaseless activity of its eager juveniles.

THEY'RE A HAPPY, SPLASHY BUNCH, THESE L.A.A.C. JUNIORS SNAPPED IN A CORNER OF THE BEAUTIFUL CLUB PLUNGE WHERE SCORES OF THE BEST SWIMMERS AND DIVERS IN THE COUNTRY ARE DEVELOPED.

The parents of these boys recognize the debt they owe them and posterity—to bring them to the highest possible pitch of efficiency. The boys themselves seem to feel that much will be expected of them in the years to come and that they must be ready to take the lead. It is inspiring to watch them work—fifty or a hundred at a time—with the snap and vim of young soldiers.

The Junior classes train Tuesday afternoons at 4:15 and Saturday mornings at 9:15. The physical education they acquire is as nearly complete as it is possible for expert instructors with the best facilities to be found anywhere to make it. Gymnastics and calisthenics, strength building, wrestling, fencing, boxing and swimming and all field and track games worth while are included, and in these many stars have been brought out. In addition to the important development of physical force, adeptness and endurance, the training develops good sportsmanship and builds character. Always the spirit of fair play is inculcated. The boys get a broader outlook on life. Proper physical advancement implies mental and moral development along right lines. The mind that is housed in a sound, clean body is of necessity superior. If the body be a growing one, the mind will expand with it in clearer channels. As the body is more active, so will the mind be more keen.

THEY GO FORTH TO WIN.

Of the more than 200 L.A.A.C. members who joined the colors when the first call came, and who passed the examinations with exceedingly high scores and won commissions in many instances, a number were in the Junior department a few years ago and owe their success to the start made there. The lads in these classes now may be the generals and captains of a decade or two hence. While the training is not military, it is laying an excellent foundation therefor, should it be desired later. By the same token it fits the young men to render exceptional physical account of themselves when they enter college, where athletes are always sought after.

PUTTING THE PEP IN BUSINESS MEN

The Los Angeles Athletic Club's business men's noonday class, which was made a permanent and regular feature in the gymnasium less than a year ago, has made an appeal to those members who have tried it out that sticks like the perennial smile. The happy habit of forgetting business cares for an hour at mid-day and indulging the time in well-directed dumb-bell drills, setting-up exercises, a snappy game of volleyball and a short swim in the big pool is found to be a judicious investment that brings returns in bounding health and buoyant spirits. It puts the "pep" and drive into the muscles and ventilates and stimulates the mind for intense effort at the desk or council table.

According to one member who is making his gymnasium workout a daily practice, that half hour is responsible for a large part of his success as a broker. It keeps him fit, alert. He will tell you that he can now accomplish in four hours the work that formerly consumed an entire business day. Computed in dollars and cents, that is "some" investment. All of the members have profited accordingly. The physically trained man wins over the unprepared one, be it in business or any field.

The central location of the club makes attendance at the noonday class an easy matter for any business man in the commercial district. Some of those who never miss an opportunity to get in line and reap the benefits are Judge Russ Avery, G. Allan Hancock, L. S. Nordlinger, Dr. H. W. Spiers, Lee Chamberlain, L. W. Shodair, Dr. C. Edgerton Carter, A. C. Smith, E. A. Doran, W. A. Strong and E. G. Kuster.

The game of volleyball, which always follows the regular class work, affords opportunity for competition and fun, and the members have paired into teams and are now in the midst of a big tournament in which a silver cup has been posted for the winners. The games will run for several weeks.

It is interesting to note that among the Juniors at their work are sturdy, straight, square-shouldered six-footers of 16 and 17 years, such as Paul Hodge Clark and George Kirchner, who are fine specimens and examples of what training will do. It favors growth. Generally speaking, boys who begin at 10 and keep it up will be 10 per cent. larger and heavier, and probably that much taller, than those who neglect this form of culture, and they will maintain that status through life. The Juniors as a rule are 10 to 18, but the minimum is not strictly observed and some boys are taken in younger. The average age in the classes now is 12 years.

HANDY WITH THE GLOVES.

While all the boys are enthusiastic in their class exercises and drills, many of them take particular delight in special lines, of which boxing is popular. Cyril Chappellet, 13, is one of the best with the gloves. His two brothers, Henry and Felix, Jr., also are able to handle the mittens well, in addition to being especially good athletes generally. Luther Pierce Fitch, 14, has a good swing and a hard punch. Dandridge R. Broomfield, 13-year-old all-around track and field champion, can land with a glove where it will do the most good. J. C. Renton, 16, is king of the Junior boxers. On a recent club night he appeared on the programme—the first Junior who ever boxed before the club—and trimmed Young Goldberg, a clever newsy. It didn't take him long to do it. He is in the 125-pound class, and he's fast and sure. Boxing gives timid boys confidence in themselves after a few bouts.

Wrestling has a large place in the hearts of the Juniors, too. It is a muscle-toughening exercise, and its proponents claim it provides a better means of self-defense than boxing. Carl Doerr and Blythe W. Pahl get a lot of fun out of it, and put a lot of effort in — which makes the game worth while.

In the track and field meets, which the club encourages in every way, interest always runs high. Last spring and early summer the Junior team won practically all contests in competition with teams made up of boys of the same age from the city intermediate schools. Renton and Broomfield, respectively, won silver cups offered by the club for Juniors over and under 5 feet making the best showing throughout the season. Jerry Goldwater and Kirchner also took honors in these meets. Similar contests are to be made more and more a feature.

LIKE SEALS IN THE WATER.

Swimming? Ah, there the Juniors shine! Ditto diving. They take to the water like ducks and seals, and, of course, it does them a world of good. And the world will hear from them, too.

A few Sundays ago, at Ocean Park, Ray Kegeris, 16 years of age, and regarded as one of the greatest juvenile swimmers ever produced, won the Junior 100-yard championship in the remarkable time of one minute and two seconds, setting a new American record. He is looked upon as a youth of unlimited promise, with whom the champions will have to reckon before long.

Albert E. and Carl Doerr both have developed into imitation streaks of lightning shooting through the water, mastered the crawl stroke so thoroughly that it is easier than walking for them, and become wonderful divers. The high platform and springboard are their favorite jumping-off places. George Kirchner is another good swimmer who figures in many meets.

GOOD TRAINING SAVES LIVES.

Donald L. Greenwood, 17, took life-saving instruction with the Juniors as a part of the regular classwork, and demonstrated the usefulness of this course at Santa Monica the past summer by rescuing two drowning girls from the surf at the same time. His bravery and prowess have been called to the attention of the proper authorities and he may be awarded a Carnegie medal. The young ladies were caught in an undertow, the sea was running high, and they were 100 yards from shore, when Don saw their plight and plunged in. He forged his way through the rough water and managed to carry both ashore. It was a difficult and dangerous feat and shows the value of training.

And we mustn't overlook Cameron Coffey, a distinguished Junior and strictly a club product! Today, at the age of 6, he is the greatest high diver on earth—the only one of his tender years. Yet he is a veteran, for when 3 he gave exhibitions in the club plunge that were fairly astounding, and at 4 he leaped from a fifty-foot tower into San Francisco Bay, thrilling 30,000 spectators at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. He can do the somersault, straight or any other dive of the best professionals, and doesn't seem to care whether it's half a mile or ten feet down. He practices three times a week in the plunge. He has a phenomenal amount of that confidence which is the first thing the instructor aims to impart to the Juniors.

The Junior list of crack swimmers and divers contains the names of thirty or forty boys who couldn't do a stroke when

Great Oil Output a Potent War-time Weapon.

EPOCHAL.

THE year 1917 has been the greatest in the history of oil. It has been the beginning of an epoch in the industry of California, of the United States and of the world. The war has created an unprecedented demand for oil and at the same time has completely cut off western Europe from Russian, Galician and Rumanian oil, thus stimulating all other known fields to the utmost development and starting capital on a world hunt for new fields. Not only has the demand for oil been directly and enormously increased by military and naval operations but neutral countries formerly dependent upon Europe for coal have been driven to use American and Mexican oil.

The production of oil throughout the United States has been greatly increased, and in spite of handicaps California increased its 1917 output greatly as compared with that of 1916.

The total value of California's output of mineral wealth during 1916 was $127,901,610, of which amount the oil industry produced $60,293,085, or 47.32 per cent. Of this last sum crude oil represented $57,421,334, and natural gas $2,871,751. The total quantity of crude oil produced was 90,262,557 barrels, average value at the well 63.3 cents. Natural gas produced, saved and utilized totaled 28,134,365,000 cubic feet, value at the wells 10.2 cents per 1000 cubic feet. These figures are those of the State Mining Bureau.

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INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Figures of the Independent Oil Producers' Agency show a production during the first ten months of 1917 of 80,974,414 barrels of California crude oil. Estimating November and December production at the daily average of August, September and October—275,264 barrels—brings the total output of California oil during 1917 to 99,000,000 barrels, an increase over 1916 of 9,000,000 barrels, and a figure never exceeded except in 1914 when the output of the State was 102,871,907 barrels.

The value of the 1916 production was greater than that of 1915 by $13,917,497, due to the greatly enhanced consumption, which raised the value per barrel to the highest figure since the early boom days of the industry.

The average value of crude oil throughout 1917 has been close to $1 a barrel, more rather than less. The total value of California's oil during 1917 was not less than $100,000,000.

The amount of gas consumed, too, was greatly increased, and the value may have been somewhat higher. However, the great difficulty of getting steel prevented the erection of many casinghead gasoline plants which would have utilized large additional quantities of natural gas. It may also have prevented some plans for new pipe-lines being carried out. Nevertheless, the consumption was increased during the year by the extension of the use of natural gas as fuel, both in districts already served by existing pipe-lines and in districts to which new lines were built, despite the obstacles in the way of such building.

* * *

CONSUMPTION INCREASED.

The total consumption of California oil during the first ten months of 1917 was 90,752,208 barrels, a daily average of 298,527. The shipments of August, September and October averaged 301,070 barrels daily. Estimating from these data the total consumption of California oil during 1917 was approximately 109,117,478 barrels, as compared with 104,312,905 during 1916, 92,007,715 during 1915, and 94,470,989 during 1914. Thus the use of California oil during 1917 was greater by 5,000,000 barrels than during 1916, and the same was greater during 1916 than during 1914—the highest previous record—by 9,841,916. The temporary decline in consumption during 1915, as compared with 1914, was due to the upset by the war of foreign trade which did not get fully straightened until 1916.

The great increase of consumption during 1917 is also directly in the face of the diversion of a large part of the South American trade from California to Mexico, a movement initiated by the California oil men because of the absolute necessity for conserving California oil for the home market.

* * *

REFINING CALIFORNIA OIL.

But one of the most important advances of the California oil industry during 1917 has been in the refining and manufacturing branch. During the whole of 1916, according to the United States Bureau of Mines, 62,950,127 barrels of crude were run by California refineries. The products obtained were as follows: Gasoline, 309,480,999 gallons; kerosene, 129,186,582 gallons; gas and fuel oil, 1,776,812,422 gallons; lubricants, 41,429,876 gallons; asphalt 226,208 tons; miscellaneous products, 46,182,985 gallons: losses, 1,000,585 barrels. During the first six months of 1917 the total runs of California crude oil by refineries were 36,403,413 barrels. The products obtained were as follows: Gasoline, 170,289,930 gallons; kerosene, 65,311,402 gallons; fuel and gas oil, 953,061,294 gallons; lubricants, 51,381,594 gallons; asphalt, 95,078 tons; miscellaneous, 40,783,360 gallons; losses, 535,682 barrels.

From the above figures it will be seen at once that, with the possible exception of asphalt, the output of all varieties of refined oil products has greatly increased during the current year. Assuming that the runs and products of the second half of 1917 remained at the same daily average as those of the first half, the year's runs for 1917 were 73,410,147 barrels, and the various products as follows: Gasoline, 343,403,007 gallons; kerosene, 13,704,585 gallons; fuel and gas oil, 1,921,902,609 gallons; lubricants, 103,604,981 gallons; asphalt, 191,731 tons; miscellaneous products, 82,242,871 gallons; losses, 1,080,141 barrels. But it will probably be found that the amount of crude refined daily in California during the second half of 1917 was considerably greater than during the first half, and that the amount of each of the various products was larger than the above figures. This last statement is especially true as to asphalt, the season for which is active in the summer.

By far the greatest increase in manufacturing was in the making of lubricants. This branch of the industry has been built up from nothing within the last few years, since the dissolution by the Supreme Court of the United States of the old Standard Oil combine. Forced into independence, the Standard of California ceased to push eastern goods and devoted its efforts to lubricants made here. Other companies have followed suit. The railroad congestion of the past year has helped enormously by preventing the importation of as large quantities of lubricants. The home market, too, has grown. The Eastern consumers and refiners, too, have found a sale for California lubricants, and large quantities have been sent east. Prejudice, fostered to some extent by the inferior quality of some early California lubricants, has been hard to overcome, but the future of the lubricants made from California asphalt-base oil is assured. During 1917 the output of California lubricants was between two and a half and three times as great as during 1916, and the output of 1916 was probably about double that of any previous year.

* * *

PRIVATE LANDS WANTED.

The movement to confine prospecting to privately owned lands has been a feature of the year just closed. This movement has been due entirely to the policy of the government in withholding from use all the unpatented lands within the areas withdrawn by ex-President Taft and fighting to the utmost limit every claim advanced to California oil lands owned by the United States. As matters stand no prudent man will put money into government lands, no matter by what title they may be claimed, anywhere within the withdrawn districts which include the best known fields in the State. Unless relief is soon granted by Congress the remaining public lands will remain for the most part unprospected and untouched. So great is the fear that practically nothing is being done to develop excellent prospective lands in the hands of the government at points as remote from the withdrawn area as the Imperial Valley. Of the fourteen important developments during 1917 noted above, all were confined to patented lands.

* * *

MONTEBELLO, REPETTO HILLS.

In the fall of 1916 the Standard Oil Company of California began work on a prospect well on the La Merced ranch of Mrs. Anita Baldwin in the hills back of the town of Montebello, four miles east of the city limits of Los Angeles on Boyle Heights. In March, 1917, the first well was brought in, others followed, and the new field has developed into one of the greatest prospects in the State and into a large actual producer. The last well to have been brought in at this writing is an 8000-barrel gusher. The prospect wells now under way extend from a point within the city on Boyle Heights on the west to the Whittier hills beyond the San Gabriel River on the east, and from a line running this distance east and west at a point just north of the town of Montebello on the south to Ramona Acres and the Pomona boulevard on the north. No less than twelve companies are operating within the area of this new district.

Within the city limits of Los Angeles on the slope of Mt. Washington, about half way between the easternmost limits of the old city field near the Baker Iron Works on North Broadway on the one hand and the eastern city limits and the western line of prospective development in the Montebello-Repetto district on the other, a prospect well has been drilled to a depth of about 1900 feet. It is not yet a commercial well, but it is said to have developed remarkable indications of the presence of oil all the way for the last 500 feet made by the drill. Necessary financial arrangements are now being made to continue it for another 500 or 1000 feet, if necessary, to prove thoroughly the capabilities of the land. The well was drilled to its present depth by I. H. Preston, owner of the land.

To the southeast of Mt. Washington, a little beyond Eastlake Park and within the city limits, the Jordan well is being drilled but has not yet reached sufficient depths to give any indication of its value. Further east, right at the city limits, the Amalgamated Oil Company has another well under way with some favorable indications.

The finding of oil in these wells will go far towards proving the theory of some oil men that the old city belt extends across East Los Angeles from the Baker Iron Works to Montebello and beyond. If so, the possibilities for the city are great.

On the opposite side of the city in the direction of the ocean the prospects are not bright. Though they have gone to great depths and are still drilling, none of the prospect wells near Compton, Inglewood and Long Beach have yet developed any oil.

* * *

YEAR'S BIG EVENT.

The greatest events in California oil development during 1917 were: (1) The opening of the new districts of Montebello and Repetto Hills just outside of the city of Los Angeles; (2) the progress of the Casmalia district, northern Santa Barbara county; (3) the work in the new district just north of the city of Ventura on the coast; (4) the extension and increase of production in the new South Mountain district near Santa Paula, Ventura county; (5) the drilling of a prospect well on the slope of Mt. Washington within the city limits; (6) the drilling of four prospect wells at points between the city of Los Angeles and the ocean front; (7) the starting of prospect wells in the Carissa plains; (8) the revival of the old Tiber field, San Luis Obispo county; (9) the drilling of test wells near Pismo Beach, San Luis Obispo county; (10) the starting at widely scattered points of test wells, some of which may open new fields; (11) the now very probable opening of a new district at McFarland along the border of Kern and Tulare counties; (12) final success in getting the wells on the Kern River front on a commercial basis; (13) the starting of test wells in the Pomona Valley, and (14) the extension and revival of a number of old fields.

Of the above developments the first four have already resulted in the bringing in of new fields now established on a firm commercial basis.

* * *

COAST DISTRICTS.

The biggest district yet developed on the coast of California north of Los Angeles during the past two years is at Casmalia, northern Santa Barbara county, where the Doheny Pacific Petroleum and the Associated Oil companies have developed the heaviest oil in the State, ranging from 9 to 13 gravity, some of it so heavy that only the fact that it comes from the wells at a high temperature has made it possible to handle it. Efforts are being made to develop a cracking process by which this oil may be broken up and raised in gravity to a degree that will permit its being piped. The two companies have a joint production of about 6500 barrels daily.

Near the city of Ventura wells of the State Consolidated Oil Company and of the Shell Company of California have developed two strata of the lightest oil ever found in the State. The upper stratum yields an oil of 52 to 56 B. gravity, and the lower an oil of 36 to 38. The quantity of both is as yet quite small, but the potentialities of the field are large.

At various points along the coast from the north of San Luis Obispo county to the Dominguez ranch in Los Angeles county on the south prospect wells are being drilled, some of which will very likely get oil.

In the San Joaquin Valley the best prospects for new commercial oil fields in the immediate future are along the borders of Kern and Tulare counties around McFarland, Richgrove and the shores of Lake Tulare. South of McFarland at Lerdo the Associated's well has apparently established the fact that the Kern River front extends thus far north. The problem remaining to be solved at Lerdo is the handling of the water.

* * *

OIL POTENTIALITIES.

The time has come when the oil resources of California should be considered entirely alone. Neither should the consideration of oil prospects be confined entirely to oil in sands to be found by drilling wells. Thought should be given to the oil potentialities of the vast territory extending from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado to the Pacific Coast. At present California capital is becoming greatly interested in the development of the vast fields of Wyoming, Colorado and Montana, the potentialities of which have yet only been scratched. Although these States have suffered from the withdrawal policy of the Federal government they have not suffered to the same extent that California has suffered. Development is receiving encouragement, and the oil industry is growing as it did in California in the boom days.

Prospects are now looming up for the development not only of oil from sands tapped by drilling wells but also of oil extracted from shale mined or quarried and treated in retorts. Within the Rocky Mountain States of Colorado, Utah and Nevada there are lying neglected millions and millions of tons of shale richer in oil than the shales of Scotland, for years the home of a rich industry. The one thing which has hitherto prevented the development of these vast resources has been the lack of a process of extraction sufficiently economical to enable shale oil to compete with oil from wells in the smaller markets of the past. In its recent report on oil the State Council of Defense of California says that when oil becomes worth $3.75 at the wells it will be profitable with the old methods to work the shale deposits.

Of course, unless much more economical means than these old ways of extraction can be devised, it will be many years before the shale resources of the western country can be utilized. However, several new processes have been patented within the last few years which offer at least the hope of the shales being worked at a price which may enable them to compete in home markets and under some conditions with the products of oil wells. In Colorado a number of oil-shale reduction works are being built for experimenting and for purposes of demonstration and of commercial use. It is too soon to predict either success or failure. One of the much-talked-of new processes for treating oil-shale is that of A. G. Crane of Carson City, Nev., in which a group of San Francisco capitalists have interested themselves. They will erect a plant to work 200,000 acres of shale lands at Watson, Utah, and it is said that they also have contemplated a plant at Reno to work shale beds along the California-Nevada border near Reno and Truckee. The shale must be mined or quarried, then the oil extracted in retorts, and finally refined in the same way as other oil, a costly proceeding. The shale oil, however, is of a paraffin base, thus being available for some purposes for which California asphalt-base oil is not. At the same time, it can not be used for all purposes for which California asphalt oil is suited. In addition to oil the shale yields sulphate of ammonia and nitrogen valuable for fertilizer.

Owing to lack of immediate commercial value no prospecting for oil-shale has been done. Only such deposits as are so conspicuous that they can not escape notice have been located, but it is certain that there are enormous areas all over the United States and many foreign countries.

While no commercial oil fields have been developed in Utah there is strong evidence that they exist in Emory, Juab, Washington and other counties. Only the coming of the demand for oil to the point where capital will risk prospecting is needed, together with better transportation facilities and the ability to get materials required for development work.

While no oil has ever been found in Nevada there are some indications that it may exist in the southwest corner of the State near the Virgin River, along the banks of which stream in Washington county, Utah, signs of oil abound. A prospect well was sunk to about 3000 feet during 1917 at Moapa, Clark county, Nev. The owners were of the opinion that they had some oil but had to stop work for lack of funds.

In Arizona several prospect wells are being drilled in Chino Valley not far from Prescott. It is impossible to say what they have in the way of prospects, but some geologists think there is at least a chance to get oil in Arizona. In New Mexico several companies are prospecting at widely separated points. There is some prospecting reported in Lower California and Sonora.

* * *

OIL AND WORLD POWER.

The great war has ushered in the petroleum age. It has demonstrated the supreme importance of oil to the nation which seeks industrial, commercial, military or naval power; which seeks to be strong, a leader, a ruler in world affairs, in peace, in war, in diplomacy; which has to contend against strong rivals in commerce or manufactures; which has either to fight or to back its diplomacy with potential force on land or sea; which must fight for its very existence, or which seeks world conquest. Abundant sources of oil supply are vital alike to the peaceful nation surrounded by aggressive and powerful neighbors and to the nation mad with the lust of world power.

The United States produces 65 per cent.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN.)

Los Angeles Bankers.

R. I. Rogers
Vice Pres: Merchants Nat'l. Bank
George E. Bittinger:
Mgr. Los Angeles Branch Bank of Italy

THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

The Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Los Angeles was incorporated February 7, 1903, and emanated from the conversion of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, a State bank, into a national banking institution.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank was organized in the early part of 1871, with a capital stock of $500,000.

It was located on North Main street, just above the Federal Building. Its doors were opened for business April 3, 1871, and the bank met with immediate success, for at the end of the first year's business a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared, and at the end of the second year the directors saw fit to declare a dividend of 6 per cent.

The bank at that time had one competitor, the Temple & Workman Bank. Los Angeles was little more than a mere pueblo, but at the end of three years the business had grown sufficiently to warrant the erection of a building to be used exclusively for banking purposes.

On July 19, 1876, Isaias W. Hellman was elected president of the institution. The bank experienced a steady growth, until in June, 1883, its quarters having become too small to provide the necessary accommodations for its customers, a lease was taken on the southeast corner of Main and Commercial streets and the bank moved to that corner.

In February, 1903, at the recommendation of President Hellman, the bank was converted from a State bank to a national institution and assumed its present title with a capital stock of $1,500,000 and a $500,000 surplus.

After its conversion the business of the bank grew even more rapidly than before, and the indications showed the capitalization of $1,000,000 was insufficient. The capital stock was therefore increased to $1,500,000 and the surplus to $1,000,000, the readjustment beginning January 1, 1904.

Simultaneously with this move, it was decided to seek more commodious quarters, with the result that the present magnificent building at Fourth and Main streets was erected, the occupancy of which took place on the 27th of March, 1905.

The interior of the building has very recently undergone a process of rehabilitation in order to increase its facilities and give its customers the highest degree of efficient service. The policy of the institution has continuously been one of conservatism.

Officers are: Isaias W. Hellman, president; J. A. Graves, vice-president; I. W. Hellman, Jr., vice-president; T. E. Newlin, vice-president; H. F. Stewart, vice-president; V. H. Rossetti, vice-president and cashier; A. E. Elliott, assistant cashier; J. M. Hutchison, assistant cashier; G. H. Naegele, assistant cashier.

Satisfied Depositors

We believe that a satisfied depositor is a Bank's best advertisement—that efficient service will reap its own reward.

Our success has come from serving well, and the appreciation of the public of our endeavors to do the best possible, even in small matters, encourages us to continue our business on this principle.

We invite you to become a satisfied depositor of this worthy institution.

Citizens Trust and Savings Bank
THIRD AND BROADWAY,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Owned by the Stockholders of the
Citizens National Bank of Los Angeles

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS

We facilitate obtaining order for publication of summons by searching all California Directories for defendants and furnishing affidavit. This applies in all actions wherever order for publication of summons is desired. Send us check for $3.00 for each defendant, giving title of the case, and the completed affidavit will be returned to you in about a week.

LOS ANGELES DIRECTORY CO.,
Suite 818 Broadway Central Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICIAL REPORT, 20 NOVEMBER, 1917

The Merchants National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$12,961,066.08
U. S. Bonds	750,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	39,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	2,109,301.52
Furniture and Fixtures	453,242.01
Real Estate	111,485.81
Cash and Due from Banks	**5,722,993.13**
	$22,147,088.55

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	452,259.57
Circulation	700,000.00
Bond Account	300,000.00
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	1,479,850.00
Deposits	**17,714,978.98**
	$22,147,088.55

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS

20 June, 1917	$15,588,285.48
11 September, 1917	17,117,505.04
20 November, 1917	17,714,978.98

U. S. DEPOSITARY

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED EVERY ACCOMMODATION EXTENDED CONSISTENT WITH SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE BANKING.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, AND COMPLETE STORAGE FACILITIES FOR SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES.

INTEREST PAID ON TERM ACCOUNTS

OFFICERS

J. E. FISHBURN	President	O. A. COX	Assistant Cashier
MARCO H. HELLMAN	Vice-President	C. W. PROLLIUS	Assistant Cashier
W. D. WOOLWINE	Vice-President	G. S. PICKRELL	Assistant Cashier
R. I. ROGERS	Vice-President	H. R. MARTIN	Assistant Cashier
H. S. McKEE	Vice-President	T. A. MORRISSEY	Assistant Cashier
J. H. RAMBOZ	Cashier	C. C. CUMINGS	Auditor

DIRECTORS

W. A. BARKER
N. B. BLACKSTONE
N. BONFILIO
E. P. BOSBYSHELL
L. C. BRAND
D. K. EDWARDS
J. E. FISHBURN
F. W. FLINT, JR.
H. W. FRANK
M. A. HAMBURGER
IRVING H. HELLMAN
MARCO H. HELLMAN
S. C. HUBBELL
WILL E. KELLER
P. M. LYON
H. S. McKEE
H. M. ROBINSON
R. I. ROGERS
W. L. VALENTINE
O. A. VICKREY
W. D. WOOLWINE

The Citizens National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
N.W. Cor. Fifth and Spring Sts.

STATEMENT
NOVEMBER 20, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$12,025,852.85
United States Bonds	1,862,769.40
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	60,000.00
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	769,191.80
Stock in Commercial Fireproof Building Co. (Bank Building)	295,000.00
Other Real Estate Owned	26,799.24
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit	74,007.01
Furniture and Fixtures	181,500.00
Five Per Cent Fund	37,500.00
Cash and Due from Banks	5,723,196.48
	$21,055,816.78

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 1,500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	253,094.46
Reserved for Taxes	12,173.28
Reserved for Interest	38,309.33
Circulation	739,497.50
Letters of Credit	74,457.01
Deposits	17,938,285.20
	$21,055,816.78

OFFICERS

A. J. WATERS, President
WM. W. WOODS, Vice-President
M. J. MONNETTE, Vice-President
E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier
GEO. E. F. DUFFET, Asst. Cashier
GEO. BUGBEE, Asst. Cashier
H. D. IVEY, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

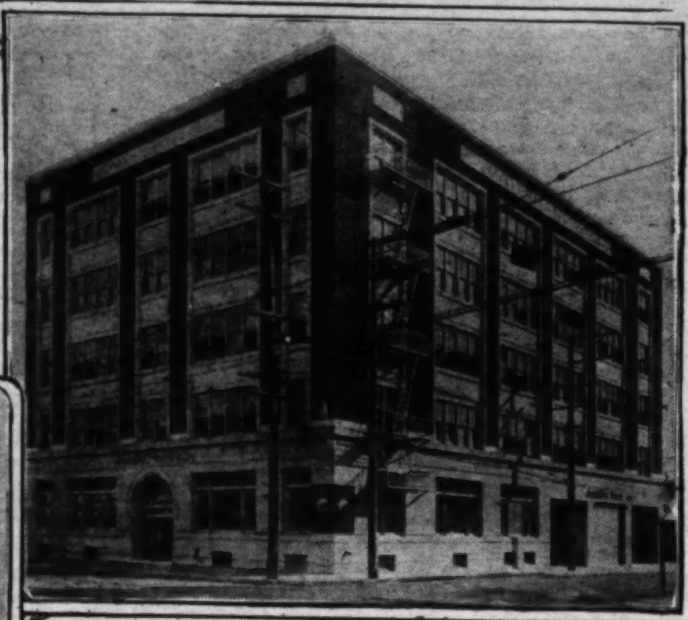
M. J. CONNELL
L. J. CHRISTOPHER
ALBERT CRUTCHER
J. M. DANZIGER
JOHN J. FAY, JR.
FRANK A. GARBUTT
J. M. HALE
ROBERT HALE
W. J. HOLE
REESE LLEWELLYN
M. J. MONNETTE
F. X. PFAFFINGER
W. B. SCOTT
GEO. W. WALKER
A. J. WATERS
WM. W. WOODS

Some of Los Angeles' New Industrial Plants

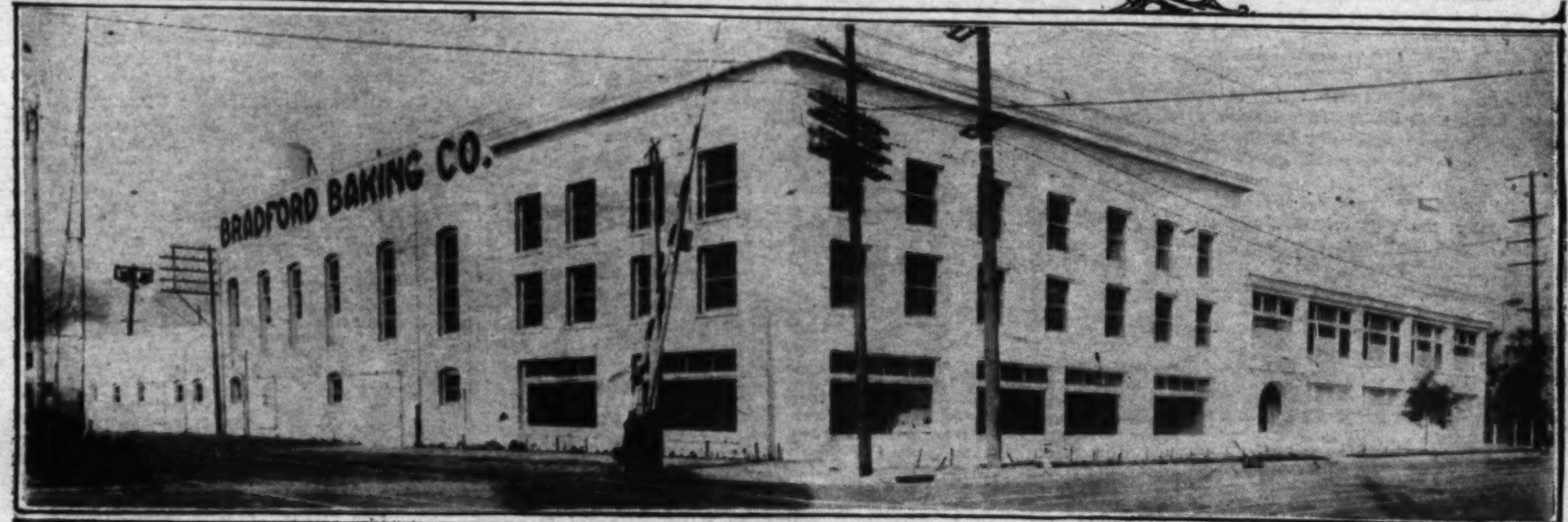
Making paper cans, Renshaw, Jones & Sutton Co.

MARION R. GRAY CO.

Marion R. Gray Co.'s cravat factory.



Joannes Bros. Co. Warehouse and Salesrooms



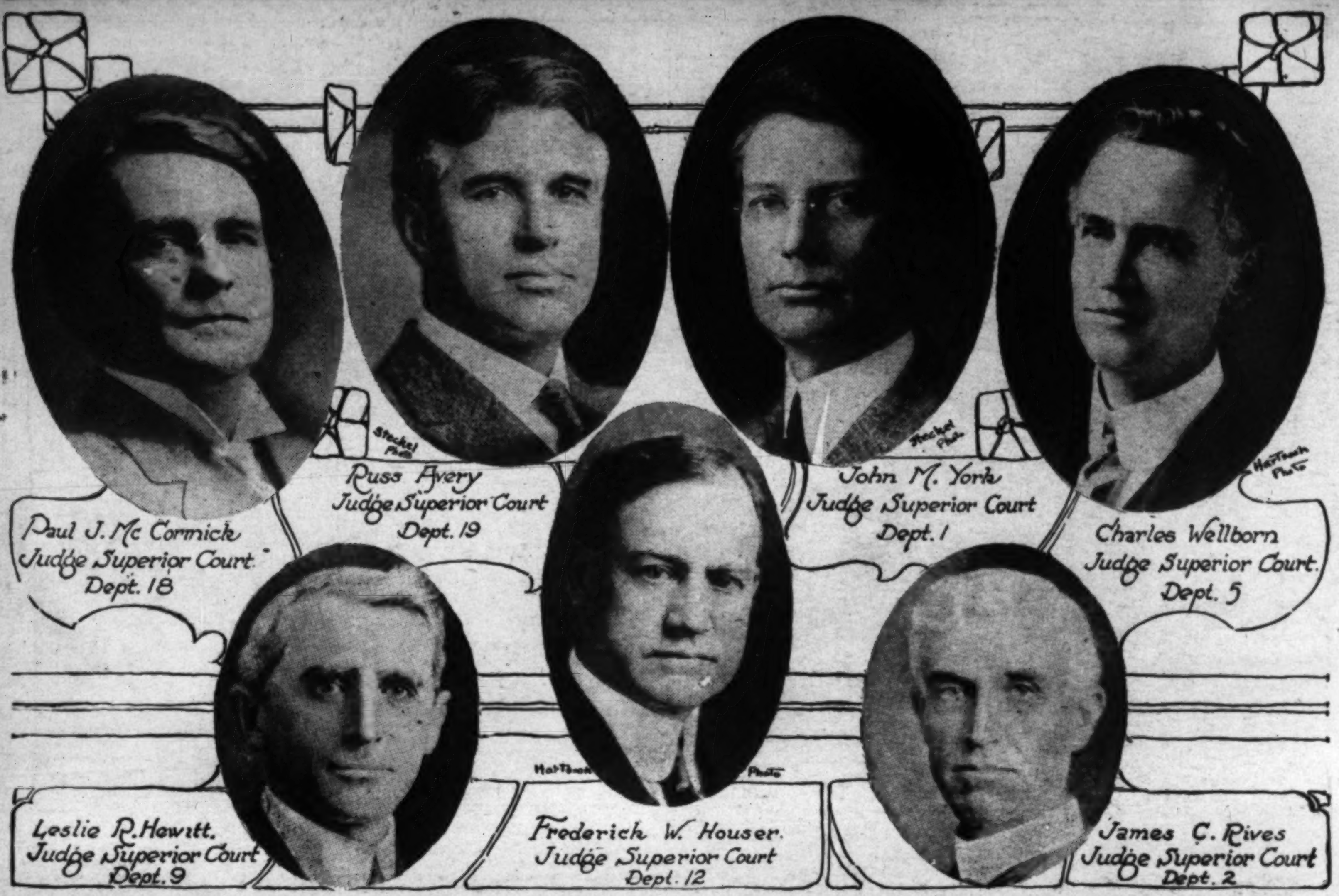
BRADFORD BAKING CO.

Bradford Baking Co.'s new plant.

Whiting-Mead Co.

Diamond Laundry.

Globe Cottonseed Oil Plant.



Southern California Iron and Steel Co.

SO. CAL IRON & STEEL CO.
IRON & STEEL ROLLING MILL

One of the many concerns whose rapid growth has contributed much to the industrial progress of Southern California, is the Southern California Iron and Steel Company, located at East Fourth and Mateo streets, this city.

On April 10, 1915, this widely-known company installed a fifteen-ton open hearth furnace—the first in Southern California, which marked an era in the steel industry in the South.

In 1916 the company added to its furnace capacity by increasing the first one installed and erecting a second one of thirty-ton capacity, thus placing the company in the front ranks of manufacturers of steel on the Pacific Coast.

Early this year the company further modernized its plant by adding a continuous reheating furnace for ingots, which eliminated the handling of same by tongs operated by laborers—thereby expediting the heating process and enabling the operation of heating ingots to be continuous, whereas under the old process the ingots were charged by hand and the charge was held in the furnace until the ingots were brought to the proper rolling temperature—thereby necessitating considerable waste time in the operation.

In addition and in connection with this continuous reheating furnace, a new twenty-two-inch mill, known as a Blooming mill, has been installed, which is operated electrically by the table method of passing through the mill ingots mechanically without the use of labor. By these improvements the company will be able to turn out about 1000 tons of billets more per month than heretofore, and, as these billets are rolled into finished bars, it will add considerably to the monthly tonnage of the plant.

The company is now rolling all sizes of rounds, squares and flat bars, together with the patented Havemeyer deformed bar, so universally used in reinforcing concrete work. Several thousand tons of these bars were used in the construction of the Panama Canal, and, have recently been installed in a number of large buildings in this city.

The Southern California Iron and Steel Company also operates the largest and best equipped bolt, nut and rivet works on the Pacific Coast, turning out approximately 500 tons per month of bolts, nuts, rivets, lag screws and pole line hardware. In connection with this department there is also operated a hot and cold galvanizing plant. The increasing demand from the shipbuilding trade is keeping this department operating to its full capacity. In the past year, several new machines have been added to the bolt, nut and rivet department, which have helped materially in adding to the output of the company.

For the past few years this plant has been supplying the trade in this city and vicinity with materials, which heretofore were brought into the country from eastern mills—thereby keeping hundreds of thousands of dollars in this locality and away from our eastern friends.

In addition to the market in our immediate vicinity, the Southern California Iron and Steel Company is serving all the States along the Coast and have recently extended their trade into South America—likewise Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico. In branching out into these various countries, it is needless to say that thousands of dollars have been brought into Los Angeles for distribution and to help pay the 400 men now on the pay rolls of this company.

In the manufacture of open hearth steel the company uses large quantities of scrap iron and steel, which, before their inception into this business lay idle on the farms, about the blacksmith and machine shops.

A number of raw materials, used in the manufacture of steel, such as magnesite, dolomite, manganese, etc., are purchased in the State of California and have thus been brought into use, particularly since the outbreak of the war; as, in the case of magnesite, most of the manufacturers of steel in the United States were using foreign magnesite and today are getting their entire output from the State of California.

The wonderful growth of the Southern California Iron and Steel Company the past four years is attributed largely to the loyal support given the management by its employees, and, the close proximity to the trade of this plant, which covers a little over four acres of ground in the heart of Los Angeles, makes it possible for them to serve the trade in a most efficient and complete manner.

The officers and directors of the Southern California Iron and Steel Company are: A. C. Denman, Jr., president and general manager; E. G. Pratt, vice-president; S. K. Rindge, treasurer; A. W. Grier, secretary; William R. Staats and William A. Barnhill.

Roads and Trails of Southern California.

SCENIC DRIVES.

LOS ANGELES is the center of a cobweb of good roads radiating in all directions throughout the Southland. To the ocean shore, over broad valleys, into secluded canyons, up mountains, and across desert areas that divide Southern California from the eastern country, these roads take the traveler on business and pleasure. And he can't help deriving pleasure from his voyaging, even though his mission be concerned solely with business matters. The excellent work of the Automobile Club of Southern California is everywhere evidenced by the sign posts with which it has liberally supplied the arteries of traffic, and its maps and touring information are invaluable to the tourist.

Added to thousands of miles of thoroughfares are hundreds of miles of trails which admit hiker and equestrian to canyon and mountain fastnesses inaccessible to travelers in vehicles. The Sierra Club, an organization of mountain-lovers founded by the late John Muir, has, in co-operation with the Forest Service of the Federal government, been instrumental in building and improving the mountain trails of California and in making known the great scenic resources of the State.

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TWO MAIN HIGHWAYS.

From San Francisco and Sacramento, two main highways of concrete and asphalt come southward to Los Angeles, one by way of the San Joaquin Valley and over the Tehachepi mountains by the Tejon or the Tehachepi Pass, the other along the coast and over the Gaviota Pass. Still another important road from the north is the more-recently-constructed Camino Sierra, which skirts the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada range from Lake Tahoe southward and crosses the western arm of the Mojave Desert, whence an interesting lateral road runs eastward fifty miles or more, keeping near the northern base of the Sierra Madre, to Victorville, connecting with the National Old Trails route from the East. These mountains themselves are penetrated by fairly good roads which follow up some of the larger canyons, along Little Rock, Big Rock and Sneep Creeks, continuing in trails which take the hiker into fine mountain country.

The Tehachepi Mountains contain pine-clad peaks of very respectable size, and deep canyons with swiftly-flowing streams. Historic interest centers in picturesque old Fort Tejon, whose adobe buildings, now largely in ruins, were established among splendid oaks and used by Gen. Fremont during the first half of the nineteenth century. Farther south, Mt. Pinos offers great scenic attractions to hikers, who, if they be sufficiently strenuous and provided with pack animals, can penetrate the little-known but very-much-worth-while mountain country westward, emerging from the Ojai Mountains back of Ventura, or continuing the adventure by turning northward and emerging at Santa Barbara.

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SAN MARCOS PASS.

The San Marcos Pass above Santa Barbara brings the motorist into country of historic interest also, in connection with Gen. Fremont, who performed the almost impossible feat of hauling cannon over those rugged mountains when not even a trail traversed them. From the steep southern slope of this range there is unrolled a picture of unusual beauty, even for Southern California. The Santa Ynez Mountains back of Santa Barbara offer many secluded drives and walks, and in the springtime are a veritable enchanted garden of wild flowers.

Coming nearer to Los Angeles along the coast highway, branch roads, some of them through private property, wander off among the hills, finding a lake or two, picturesque rock parapets, and shaded canyons leading oceanward through the Malibu country.

Los Angeles itself has an embarrassment of riches in the way of fascinating drives ranging in length from an hour or two to several days. Paved roads go to all the beach resorts along some sixty miles of coast from Santa Monica to Laguna and beyond, where one may have one's choice of sandy beach with long breakers rolling leisurely in, of high palisades whose bases can be skirted only at low tide, or of fantastically-scuptured rocks continually splashed by spume, whose nooks and crannies are the homes of many varieties of small sea animals.

The old missions founded by the Spanish priests a century or more ago are always centers of attraction, and good roads lead to most of these, too well known to need mention.

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MOUNTAIN ROAD IN CITY.

Griffith Park, of more than 3000 acres, largely left in natural state, has a road winding along the base of the hills among forest trees and clambering vines, climbing to high observation points, and then descending, covering a distance of some fifteen miles, all within the confines of the park. Here, too, are many bridle and foot paths leading to more secluded canyons and to the highest peaks. The whole hill range from Hollywood to Santa Monica is threaded with roads and trails well worth exploring.

Beyond the Hollywood hills lies the San Fernando Valley, fertile and prosperous, bordered by low mountains. The Santa Susana hills beyond Chatsworth are traversed by a good road over the Santa Susana Pass leading northward. The hills on the northeast side of the San Fernando Valley are cut with many canyons, Pacoima being one of the finest in Southern California. From this canyon many trails branch off over the hills.

The Verdugo hills beyond Glendale afford interesting climbs, and the road up through the Verdugo Canyon and westward via Sunland to the San Fernando Valley, or eastward by La Canada to Pasadena, is a favorite with motorists out for two or three hours of pleasure.

The Big Tejunga Canyon is usually entered from Sunland, and after a few miles of rather uninteresting travel through sand and boulders one leaves auto or team behind and by walking finds scenery of unusual beauty and ruggedness in following the windings of this long gorge, past waterfalls which compel the traveler to make a detour around them.

North of Pasadena are numerous entrances to the mountains, the largest of these being the Arroyo Seco Canyon, passable for a few miles by automobile. From it lead many trails—past Switzer's Camp to Strawberry Peak (a fine alpine climb,) to the Big Tejunga, and over hills and canyons northward, going to Pacifico Peak, which overlooks the Mojave Desert; down the West Fork of the San Gabriel Canyon; up to Barley Flat, and on to Pine Flat, and still on to Chilao, Mt. Waterman and Buckhorn the beautiful, over the top of the perpendicular cliffs by Pleasant View Ridge, around the north side of Mt. Islip, climbing this peak and others in the northeastward-trending crescent which terminates in North Baldy, 9389 feet above the sea, the highest peak lying wholly in Los Angeles county. This region abounds in rare wild flowers and fine coniferous trees. Walking tours at scheduled times during the summer season are conducted through all this high country from the upper Arroyo Seco to the North Fork of the San Gabriel River, and then down this big canyon to Azusa.

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MOUNTAIN TRAILS.

From North Pasadena also ascend trails to Mt. Lowe and other peaks in the vicinity. A few miles east of these starts the road to Mt. Wilson, steep and sinuous, but if an automobile engine were gifted with a sense of the beautiful in nature it would feel well repaid for its toil and sweat by the beauty of surroundings and of outlook that awaits it on reaching the top. Mt. Wilson has great popularity among the hiking fraternity, who reach it by trail from Sierra Madre. This pretty foothill town is also the starting point for trails leading to the camps and private cabins in the Big Santa Anita Canyon, where ferns grow tall, and to other canyons and ridges farther back in the range.

Monrovia Canyon, near the town of the same name, has picnic grounds for the accommodation of automobile parties. From this canyon lead trails to higher points—to Deer Park, only a few miles distant, to Mt. Wilson, and to San Gabriel Canyon resorts. Between Monrovia and San Gabriel Canyons the largest cleft in the hills is Fish Canyon. Almost every canyon has its waterfall of greater or less size.

The big San Gabriel Canyon has an automobile road for some eight miles from its mouth, and horse-drawn vehicles continue many miles farther into its north and east forks. Many camps and private cabins are located in this fine country, but most of the best scenery is reserved for the trail-traveler, who finds streams with waterfalls and cascades shaded by alders and water maples, green meadows, rich wild-flower and fern gardens, forests of oak, pine fir and cedar, a secluded lake, and everywhere high-walled canyons and mountain ridges.

Still going eastward from Los Angeles, one comes to the Little and Big Dalton, San Dimas and Live Oak Canyons, all navigable short distances by automobile, and connecting by trail with the San Gabriel and San Antonio canyons. This last-named is one of the largest and most scenic in Southern California, and has a good toll road extending twelve or fourteen miles up into the mountains. Here, too, are camps and cabins, and from the upper canyon one may go by trail to the summits of San Antonio, Pine, Telegraph, Ontario and Cucamonga peaks, the desert side of the range, and to Lytle Creek Canyon.

Lytle Creek has long had a road making accessible its ranches and summer cabins. The canyon is reached via Etiwanda or Rialto, and has always a fine stream. Indeed, in the winter and spring, in time of high water, the steep and narrow road over the hills from the Cajon Pass has sometimes been the only approach open to the upper portion of the canyon.

• • •

CANYON DRIVES.

All these canyons are along the route of the Foothill boulevard between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The boulevard itself gives a delightful trip through a variety of scenery for those who prefer to take their ease and enjoy the mountains from a distance rather than to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance.

The Cajon Pass, north of San Bernardino, forms one of the principal gateways from Southern California to the East. A paved road runs to the summit of the pass, where a noteworthy panorama of deep canyons and high mountains is opened to the view of him who turns about to look behind him. From the summit a good road, though not paved, continues to Victorville, and so on along the National Old Trails route to the East. From the Cajon Pass roads branch off westward to Lone Pine and Swartout canyons and the Big Pines region, and eastward by Cleghorn Canyon, through this last is hardly an auto road.

San Bernardino is the western terminus of the famous Crest Road which starts up Waterman Canyon, passes over a series of switchbacks, and after reaching the crest turns eastward, passing near several summer resorts on its winding way, now giving an outlook over the great fertile San Bernardino Valley to the south and again showing glimpses of the dun Mojave Desert on the north or of Little Bear Lake lying blue among the trees, traversing forests and meadows and crossing streams, always keeping near the crest of the range, until Big Bear Lake is reached. The summer vacationist and the sportsman have appropriated Big Bear, lying about 6700 feet above the sea. Also, Californians of the south are beginning to realize that their mountains offer a most attractive playground when the snow lies deep. Big Bear Valley is made accessible from the desert side via Victorville during most of the winter, by the aid of snowplows, and the zest of winter sports is beginning to be appreciated.

• • •

SCENIC GRANDEUR.

All this country is threaded by trails which take the hiker into wilder and more unfrequented regions of great beauty whose streams abound with fish and whose forests are made lively by birds and squirrels and adorned with exquisite wild flowers. From Big Bear Lake a path leading over the crest of the mountains and zigzagging down into the upper Santa Ana Canyon affords wonderful views over this deep gorge and across wooded slopes to the bald, snow-covered summits of San Bernardino and San Gorgonio peaks, the highest in Southern California.

The motorist, while denied this particular vantage ground, is granted views of almost equal grandeur as he descends the grade toward Clark's ranch and then turns down to the Santa Ana Canyon, ascending on the other side and winding through pines and oaks, then going down Mountain Home Canyon, which debouches into Mill Creek Canyon. From this point he will be well repaid for going up Mill Creek several miles, past pleasure resorts and cabins, into the heart of the high country. Here, too, the hiker or the horseback rider is especially favored by being permitted to climb the highest peaks and gain far-reaching and noble panoramas of mountain and valley and desert nowhere else obtainable.

Emerging from Mill Creek Canyon the motorist soon finds himself in Redlands, where he will wish to visit Smiley Heights and Sunset Drive for views of luxuriant orange orchards and protecting mountain ranges. Then he may go to the Yucaipa Valley and Oak Glen, a region of oaks and red apples.

• • •

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE.

From Redlands, too, one starts from Southern California for the East via the southern route, through the San Gorgonio Pass, guarded on the north by San Gorgonio peak and on the south by Mt. San Jacinto, descending gradually in altitude through desert country of iridescent coloring until at the Salton Sea he is some 200 feet below the level of the ocean. Reaching the Imperial Valley he finds irrigated orchards and fields of wonderful fertility, and prosperous towns which have all sprung into being during the last ten or fifteen years.

San Jacinto peak is perhaps the most ideally formed mountain in Southern California, standing a little aloof from other ranges, and rising abruptly on its eastern side to a height of nearly 10,000 feet from the desert at its base. The motorist may climb this mountain by way of Banning on the edge of the desert, or may ascend from the town of Hemet or San Jacinto on the southwest. The Banning road has easier grades and is much more abundant in forests, streams and wild flowers. From Strawberry Valley, a mile high, trails find a way into higher fastnesses of entrancing beauty, and when the summit of San Jacinto peak is reached one looks down a sheer high precipice on the desert side and over many miles of mountain and valley in other directions.

Returning to Los Angeles, if the motorist descends from Strawberry Valley to Hemet or San Jacinto, he will naturally follow the paved road to Riverside, where he should visit the uniquely beautiful Mission Inn and drive to the top of Rubidoux Mountain. Thence he will follow the Valley boulevard to Ontario and Pomona, and so on to Los Angeles. Or he may go from Riverside via Magnolia avenue to Corona and thence either to Ontario or Pomona or by the lower Santa Ana Canyon to Anaheim or Fullerton.

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ALONG THE BEACH LINE.

The trip to San Diego is a favorite with Los Angeles motorists, especially since the location of Camp Kearny at Linda Vista, near the southern city. A fine paved boulevard leads through rich country by Whittier and Anaheim to Santa Ana, thence through hundreds of acres of bean fields on the great Irvine ranch. From Irvine station a paved road turns southwestward to beautiful Laguna Beach, but the main San Diego thoroughfare continues through the mission town of San Juan Capistrano, where one of the finest of the old churches flourished and is now being restored. About two miles below Capistrano the road reaches the ocean, near whose shore it runs for seventy or seventy-five miles to San Diego. The neighborhood of San Diego contains many points of interest, not the least of which are the ruins of the oldest mission in California.

Southeastward from San Diego leads the road along the Mexican border to the Imperial Valley—a road through diversified scenery of wooded mountains, green meadows, desolate rocky hills, and desert whose barrenness is relieved only by a few shrubs, and tall stalks of candlewood, which in the springtime display flaming red blossoms on the tips of long bare fishpoles.

More directly east from the city extend highways into San Diego's lovely mountain country, by El Cajon to Descanso and up into the heart of the Cuyamacas. From a little beyond Descanso a road connects with the Imperial Valley highway near Campo. From this connecting road, near Descanso, a way has been opened recently into the Laguna Mountains, hitherto accessible only by trail, which offer some of the most unique and worth-while scenery in Southern California—meadows and lakes surrounded by pine forests, with a few high peaks on the ragged edge of the desert, giving wonderful views from their summits.

• • •

MOUNTAIN AND VALLEY.

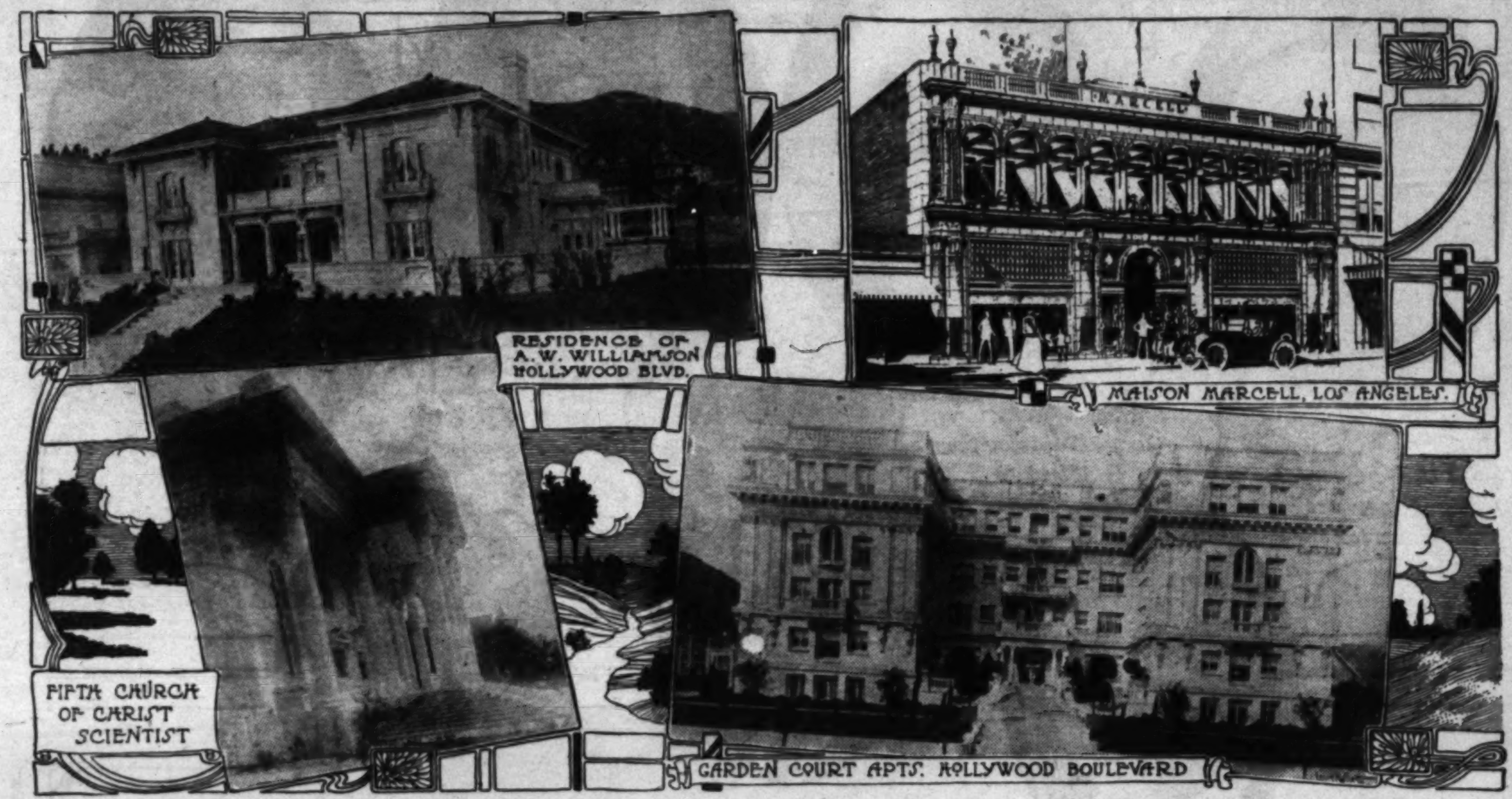
Continuing on the main road beyond Descanso, the motorist reaches Cuyamaca Lake set among the mountains, with Cuyamaca Peak rising on one side and Stonewall Peak not far distant on the other. Before reaching the lake, the hiker may find a trail leading through a fine coniferous forest to the summit of Cuyamaca Peak, from which a beautiful comprehensive view of a large expanse of mountain and valley and ocean is spread out.

From the lake the motorist has the choice of taking the main road via Julian or a narrower road through oaks and pines to beautiful Pine Hills, especially attractive when the oaks wear their golden autumn garments. At Santa Ysabel again is a choice of roads, one going past the ruins of the Santa Ysabel mission to historic Warner's Hot Springs and thence to Temecula or to Hemet, while the other goes to Ramona, where again one may choose to return to San Diego or to go by the San Pasqual Valley to Escondido, where he strikes the main inland route through the hills from San Diego to Los Angeles via Temecula and Elsinore. Or he may take an unpaved road which will bring him to Oceanside on the coast route. Four miles inland from Oceanside is the San Luis Rey Mission, the largest and in its day the richest of all, and now partially repaired and in use.

Scattered through all the mountain country of San Diego county are Indian reservations, one of the most interesting of which is at Pala, a few miles up the San Luis Rey River from Bonsall on the inland route to Los Angeles. From Pala the motorist may climb nearly to the top of Palomar Mountain, and the hiker will find trails which will take him to the highest summit and to other points of interest.

EVELYN M'DOWELL.

Frank Meline, Architectural Designer and Builder.


RESIDENCE OF A. W. WILLIAMSON HOLLYWOOD BLVD.
MAISON MARCELL, LOS ANGELES.
MARCELL
FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
GARDEN COURT APTS. HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD

NO ARCHITECTURAL designer and builder in Los Angeles has achieved a more conspicuous success in the past few years than Frank Meline.

Scores of the most artistic buildings in this city and its suburbs attest the high character of his architectural work and its substantial quality.

Pictured on this page are four different types of buildings recently designed and constructed by Mr. Meline. The Garden Court apartment building is well known as the finest apartment building on the Pacific Coast.

The stately Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, recently erected in Hollywood, is one of the finest church edifices in this community and is frequently referred to as the church with perfect acoustics.

The A. W. Williamson residence is one of the many fine homes designed and constructed by Mr. Meline.

The Maison-Marcell Cafe building, on Eighth street near Broadway, which was opened Christmas night, is one of the most magnificent dining-rooms in this country. Mr. Meline completed this building in sixty days by working twenty-four hours each day.

WARREN BROTHERS COMPANY BITULITHIC PAVEMENT.

From the home office of the Warren Brothers Company (Boston, Mass.) comes the pleasing report that in the past sixteen years over 396,000,000 square feet of BITULITHIC PAVEMENT has been laid, representing about 250 cities in the United States. In 1901 but seven cities were represented with a total of but 127,000 square feet as against a total figure of over 67,000,000 square feet in 1916. This convincingly proves the fact that the Warren invention of bitulithic pavement is desirable, having withstood all the "acid tests" of hard usage and the onslaughts of rival competition. With the closing of the books for 1916, this concern has 3000 miles of pavement to its credit throughout the country. The local branch office of the company is 926 California Building, at the corner of Second and Broadway. It has branches all over the country and its paved communities are the best testimonials that the company puts out.

Repeated tests and investigations by civil engineers and laboratory experts in all parts of the country have time and again demonstrated the worth of the bitulithic pavement. Engineers by the score have given testimonials to the effect that Bitulithic is the ideal in life, utility, inexpensive upkeep and in all-round service. The invention has been a great step forward in the making of permanent good highways in America.

It is very necessary in building the Bitulithic pavements to get the proper sort of stone. The material is given rigid tests and none but the very best is used. Experts determine what proportion of the varying sizes of the crushed stone is needed to give the greatest density. To the ingredients, mixed in predetermined proportions, is added Bitulithic cement in sufficient quantity to fill perfectly every void in the surface mixture. Exceeding care is always exercised, which is rewarded by a perfect pavement.

A prime feature of the Bitulithic pavement is its enduring qualities in all climates. In the Atlantic coast cities where the alternate freezing and thawing of hard winter months puts all pavements to the most rigid test, the Bitulithic is a marvel for lasting and preserving its elasticity and smoothness. In the Warren invention of Bitulithic pavement all desirable elements have been preserved and the weaknesses have been eliminated by the successful combination of the various sizes of the stone so mixed that the interstices are reduced to a minimum.

A CONCISE DESCRIPTION.

In the efforts to provide a permanent roadway which would accommodate the necessities of increasing traffic conditions, many forms of construction have been used, including woodblock, brick, granite blocks, sheet asphalt, blocks made of combination of asphalt and sand, and pavements of concrete. All these various forms of construction, however, have fallen short of the qualities of the ideal pavement as established by such experts on road construction as Tillson and Baker.

"Municipal Engineering" is authority for the following table showing comparative merits of asphalt, brick and Bitulithic with the ideal pavement based on standards from the authorities indicated. "Street Pavements and Paving Materials," by George W. Tillson:

	Ideal	Asphalt	Brick	Wood Block	Bitulithic
Cheapness	14	4	3		4
Durability	21	15	13		16
Easiness of cleaning	15	15	12		15
Light resistance to traffic	15	15	12		15
Non-slipperiness	7	3	6		7
Ease of maintenance	10	6	6		7
Favorableness to travel	5	5	4		5
Sanitariness	13	13	11		13
	100	76	67		82

"Roads and Pavements" by Ira O. Baker.

	Ideal	Asphalt	Brick	Wood Block	Bitulithic
Low first cost	15	6	9	8	8
Low cost of maintenance	20	16	14	12	18
Ease of traction	10	10	8	7	10
Good foothold	5	2	4	7	5
Ease of cleaning	10	10	9	9	10
	60	44	44	37	51

"Engineering Works in Towns and Small Cities" (a standard work by Ernest McCullough, formerly consulting engineer for the Merchants' Association of San Francisco) contains the following comments:

"The writer wishes to go upon record as saying that with honest workmanship and honest materials the Bitulithic pavement in his opinion has a larger per cent. of desirable qualities than any material he is acquainted with. It approaches very nearly the ideal pavement."

The essential principles of Bitulithic are the durability and resistance to destructive traffic and other conditions, which can be secured only through the use of mineral ingredients so combined as to have almost the compactness and resistance of solid stone. However, the solid stone would not be suitable because of its lack of resiliency and the absence of elasticity, the tendency to abrade and thus wear away under the influence of traffic.

It is vitally important that a community such as Los Angeles and Southern California, where automobiles are so universally used, both pleasure cars and trucks, be equipped with paved roads of the nature of those described above and made possible by Warren Brothers Bitulithic pavement in that this method contains all the qualities necessary for the building of lasting and in the end, economic roads, this according to all the testimony and information on record of communities where it has been successfully used, among which communities is this one in which we live.

THOS. H. INCE Productions

THOMAS H. INCE

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School playground

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Basket weaving

In the Kindergarten.

School kitchen

Roads and Trails of Southern California.

SCENIC DRIVES.

LOS ANGELES is the center of a cobweb of good roads radiating in all directions throughout the Southland. To the ocean shore, over broad valleys, into secluded canyons, up mountains, and across desert areas that divide Southern California from the eastern country, these roads take the traveler on business and pleasure. And

to most of these, too well known to need mention.

* * *

MOUNTAIN ROAD IN CITY.

Griffith Park, of more than 3000 acres, largely left in natural state, has a road winding along the base of the hills among forest trees and clambering vines, climbing to high observation points, and then descending, covering a distance of some fifteen miles, all within the

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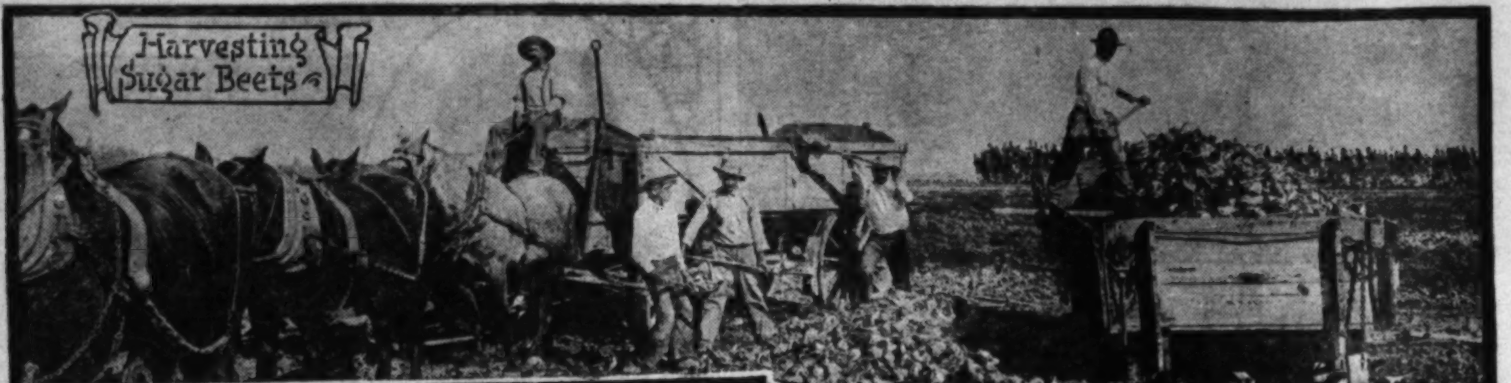
The Beet Sugar Industry of Southern California.

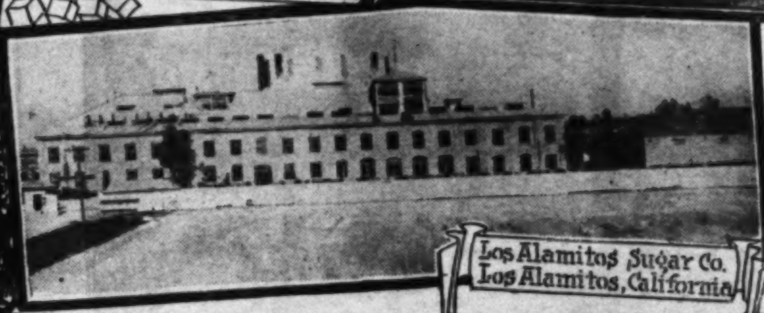

Harvesting Sugar Beets

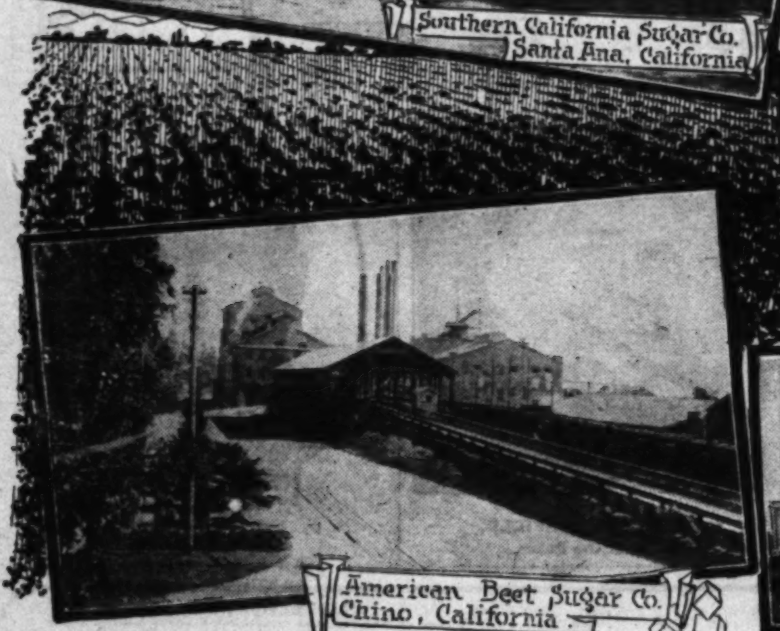
The Holly Sugar Co. Huntington Beach Cal.

American Beet Sugar Co. Oxnard California

Southern California Sugar Co. Santa Ana, California

Santa Ana Sugar Co. Factory at Dyer, Santa Ana, Cal.


Los Alamitos Sugar Co. Los Alamitos, California


American Beet Sugar Co. Chino, California.

Anaheim Sugar Co. Anaheim, California

NEVER before in the history of this nation has the tremendous value of a domestic beet sugar industry been more evident than during the past few months. It is a recognized fact that had it not been for the fact that the beet sugar producers of Southern California rushed a portion of their 1917 production to the various centers of distribution during October and November, there would have been a sugar shortage felt in practically every household. In addition to this, the American people must look to the beet sugar producers in other sections of the country to make up the deficiency in cane sugar available until the next cane sugar crop comes into the market. In other words, if the domestic beet sugar industry had not been established and the American people had been forced to rely on cane sugar, which largely comes from foreign countries, their sugar supply for the next few months would approach a sugar famine. However, in spite of the powerful influences brought to bear on the domestic industry, which sought its destruction, the industry progressed and today the American people owe a debt of gratitude to the men who in the face of financial disaster pressed on and developed the beet sugar industry of the United States.

At the present time over 18 per cent. of the sugar consumed in the United States is domestic beet sugar. Of the total beet sugar produced within the confines of the United States, approximately 250,000,000 pounds is produced by the seven beet sugar factories of Southern California. In view of this fact, it is obvious that Southern California plays an important part in furnishing the nation with one of its most essential commodities.

During last fiscal year, the American people consumed approximately 8,500,000,000 pounds of sugar despite the fact that the per capita consumption showed a decrease of 10 per cent. In addition to the domestic consumption, the United States exported 1,250,000,000 pounds to the Allies, or twenty-five times as much as in the year preceding the war.

Assuming that the sugar consumption in the United States next year will be the same as last year, and in view of the fact that experts estimate that the United States, its insular possessions and Cuba will also have to supply England with 1,400,000 tons of sugar, France 240,000 tons, and Italy 115,000 tons, it is obvious that in addition to supplying the domestic requirements the United States Food Administration, on whom the task falls, must make provision for the production of sufficient sugar to permit the United States to export approximately 1,855,000 tons of the article.

In view of the fact that the normal production of the various sources on which the United States draws, amounts to only 1,800,000 tons above the normal consumption of the American people, it is obvious that if the nation is to be able to meet the unusual demands to be made upon it next year, the normal production must be fully maintained. Recent reports from the various cane producing centers indicate, however, that for various reasons the cane production will be below normal. Hence the American people must depend upon the domestic beet sugar industry to solve the problem facing them.

Realising that Southern California, having approximately 100,000 acres of land planted to sugar beets, is a large and important factor in the beet sugar production of the country, the Food Administration is making every effort within its power to encourage the planting of a large area to beets at the present time.

Unfortunately a certain number of the beet growers in Southern California, either from a lack of appreciation of the seriousness of the matter or for selfish reasons, have not as yet responded to the nation's call and it is very evident that unless they do so within the next few days, California will for the first time in history fail to do its best to aid the nation in an hour when its co-operation is of vital import and necessary for the successful carrying on of a great and just cause.

Intensive Gardening in City Dooryards.

ECONOMIC.

WHEN Uncle Sam sent out his call for increased food supply, he found at least one community in the United States pretty well prepared to answer promptly. How well Los Angeles responded is told by figures of various reports carefully prepared by the agricultural department of the city schools, the municipal Home Garden Committee, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations that devoted labor, experience and money toward making the back yard or vacant city lot an economic feature of city and national life.

During 1917 Los Angeles raised a large quantity of food in places that never before had been planted to utility gardens. This contribution to the welfare of the world was out of the ordinary in various ways. It was produced chiefly by labor that never before had been directed into this particular channel. It had a high economic value because for the most part it was consumed by the producer, thereby causing elimination of that much decried middleman who is frequently charged with being directly responsible for the high cost of living. No space in freight cars was needed for conveyance, no advertising to sell it, no packing, no casing, transporting, labeling, or any of the things that add to original cost. The householder with his back-yard garden successfully under way certainly had a decided advantage over his fellow citizens who were forced to depend on the vegetable man and grocer.

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VALUE OF HOME CROPS.

Estimates of the total value of all home garden crops produced in Los Angeles during 1917 range from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, or approximately $4 to $6 per inhabitant. This probably is a trifle high. The number of gardens is estimated at 75,000, which would give an average production of more than $26 for each garden. It is doubtful if this average maintained and it would also be difficult to set an arbitrary value on foods produced, but considering the many other advantages accruing from the home garden spirit, the actual wealth added to the community is not so material as would seem.

Probably the greatest value of the home garden was the educational feature. In thousands of instances back yards that never had known a spade were cultivated by families who never before had delved in the soil. Naturally, many mistakes were made and doubtless Dame Nature had many a smile over the patriotic efforts of those unacquainted with her secrets.

The results from a large percentage of these initial gardens cultivated by those who knew little or nothing of soil production were not manifest during the year in a material way and will not be realized until the present year. The mistakes of the past will be remedied, and the amateur who invested in garden tools and seeds and who devoted his leisure hours to tilling the soil will get tangible results. His failures will have taught him to learn why his experienced neighbor enjoyed fresh vegetables all the year, while the best he could do was to raise a few radishes and fight losing battles with an ambitious gopher or two. He also learned that the glorious sunshine which will produce in Southern California almost anything known in nature, also prevents the destruction of pests by freezing. The omnivorous cut worm, the wire worm, the destructive spider and that Hun of the earth—the gopher—flourish the year 'round and must be reckoned with when a garden is considered. It is the education received along these lines through actual experiences that may be classed as one of the most valuable results of the entire home garden movement.

But in spite of lack of knowledge, all amateurs did not fail to get results. In fact, some made remarkable successes and are listed for life as home gardeners as a result of their good fortune from the first. There are hundreds of instances that may be cited where even the children of families making gardens for the first time found it a highly profitable experience. Their own family tables were supplied with vegetables and the surplus was sold to neighbors at prevailing market rates.

• • •

BEGINNING OF MOVEMENT.

What might be called the real beginning of the home garden movement in Los Angeles was some six years ago when an agricultural department of the public schools was inaugurated. Children of the upper grades were given instruction at certain times of the week and vacant lots were leased or borrowed by the schools to give the youngsters practical experience in raising crops. The children were not only taught how to prepare the soil, how to plant and irrigate and care properly for their school gardens, but were encouraged to plant gardens of their own at home.

The school garden movement reached its highest development in 1915, when a general committee was formed on entertainment and beautification of the city and county during expositions year. The subcommittees of this organization of more than 100 progressive citizens conceived the idea of having the school children plant flowers for the beautification of the homes and schools during that year. Cash prizes were provided for the schools and for the individual home gardens.

The agricultural department of the city schools, under the direction of Prof. C. F. Palmer, readily entered into the spirit of the committee's plan and hearty co-operation was given.

In the county no home garden prizes were offered, but practically all of the schools entered the competition. There were nearly 300 institutions of the county which had a part in this work—extending over almost the entire year. All of these schools did something toward beautifying their grounds and many of them had utility gardens. Much of the work was of permanent character, such as setting out shrubs and trees.

• • •

PRIZES FOR CHILDREN.

In the city there were nearly 10,000 children who entered the contest, in which prizes were offered for the best home gardens entirely the work of children. These home gardens were in addition to the work the children did at school, both in beautifying and in planting utility gardens. Nearly 100 schools of the city competed for the school prizes.

Reports on the work done by the little home gardeners in 1915 in some instances showed astonishing results. Numerous gardens were reported that were an important factor in the living of the family of the child and, in many instances, a considerable savings account was started as a result of the child's industry and his instruction in garden work.

Although no further prizes were offered in home garden work, the stimulus given by the success of the 1915 work gave impetus to the following years. Parents had become interested in the gardens of the children and urged the youngsters to continue the work, oft-times lending aid themselves. The agricultural department of the city schools found that the interest was more general in the growing of things and the scope of the department was considerably extended.

• • •

INSTRUCTION.

In the 1915 movement the general committee, the Chamber of Commerce, the agricultural department of the city schools, women's clubs and other organizations were assisted materially by the practical aid given by the seedsmen. A manual on home gardens was prepared and distributed free. That the big movement inaugurated in 1915 did not die with the year is shown by the fact that successive editions of the manual were required and, even now, frequent inquiries for copies come to the Chamber of Commerce, regardless of the fact that the government is issuing similar pamphlets and the newspapers and magazines are giving complete instruction on the subject.

Probably no city in the United States was bettered prepared for the call of the government to produce more foodstuffs than was Los Angeles. Of its school population, some 90,000 had received some sort of training in garden making; there is more available land for planting within the city limits than in any other city in the world; this is the only city, according to the United States Weather Bureau reports, that has no closed season for growing things. There is also more sunshine here during the year than in any other city on the continent and the absence of hail, violent windstorms and snow adds to the generally excellent conditions for garden work.

Realizing the importance of the government warning the Chamber of Commerce early in the year began a campaign of education, urging that back yards and vacant lots be planted. A series of noonday lectures, free to the public, by experts on gardening, was inaugurated. Expert advice was collected and disseminated. The subject was placed before civic organizations, clubs, schools, and every possible avenue where it might prove of use.

Local newspapers and various magazines took up the campaign and finally the city authorities were brought to realize the importance of the subject from an economic standpoint. An appropriation was made to supply seed to those who would make good use of it. Headquarters were opened at Normal Hill Center and the work was placed in the hands of a committee, with Luther G. Brown as chairman. It is claimed that Los Angeles was the first city to recognize officially the importance of this work and make an appropriation.

When the city entered into the movement as a friend in need of those wishing to have gardens, the newspaper gave every co-operation in making the work of the committee successful. The idea took hold promptly and spread like wildfire. In a report of the Home Garden Committee made to the City Council early in July, it was stated that there were not less than 25,000 acres of land available for planting within the city limits and that it was possible to raise garden truck valued at from $400 to $500 an acre from the larger portion of this land.

It is shown that there were nearly 90,000 lots available for planting in the city and that garden seed had been given to more than 25,000 persons. This number does not represent by any means the number of gardens planted, as thousands did not take advantage of the city's offer, but provided their own seed. The work of the committee did not end with merely giving away seed. It was found that potato seed was very expensive at the time it was most wanted for planting and, instead of giving this away, a string was attached to the donation. Each person receiving potatoes was asked to sign a card promising to return the number of pounds received, when his crop was harvested. More than 45,000 pounds of potatoes were distributed for planting under this plan.

When the growing season was well along and the amateur gardeners were realizing results from their labors, the committee extended its sphere by having experts give directions on the best methods of cooking vegetables and preserving them. That this branch of the service was appreciated fully is shown by the average attendance of 100 daily at these lectures, whereas the average distribution of seeds reached 150 persons daily—but many of these obtaining seeds were men and children, who were not interested in the preserving.

In hundreds of cases lots were plowed and harrowed, most of the requests for this aid coming from schools and school children banded together to co-operatively farm a bit of land.

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LOW WATER RATE.

The Public Service Board also co-operated by a granting a half rate for water that was used in the cultivation of vacant lots.

So great had been the call to plant potatoes and the prices had risen so high that an enormous early crop resulted, and the complaint was heard that the home gardens had flooded the market and brought ruin to the professional truck farmer. This, however, was not the case, as an investigation demonstrated that practically all of the home garden products were consumed by those who raised them. The principal reason that the early potatoes were a glut on the market for a time was because the early potato does not keep well and cannot be shipped with success.

There is every indication this year that the mistakes of last year will be rectified and that with the increased knowledge of householders generally of what to plant, when to plant it and how to take care of it will result in a much larger production than in 1917.

The mighty task of feeding our allies in war imposes a greater responsibility on Southern California than on any other section because of its adaptability to food production. So far as anyone knows, the present demand for all California products will be intensified during the present year. The success of 1917 must be regarded as only a beginning of our efforts to increase the world food supply. It is to be hoped that the effort this year will be systemized and that co-operation will be so general that the maximum results will be obtained.

The seriousness of the food situation is shown by the activity of the government, which, for the first time in history, is conducting a campaign of education for the householder desirous of doing his bit in increasing the food supply.

A specific suggestion for Los Angeles that would be of invaluable aid to the local gardener is the offering of a bounty by the city to small boys or trappers for the extermination of gophers. It is a matter of record that hundreds of gardens just coming into their fullness were ruined by these pests. It is believed that if the city would offer a bounty, small boys would soon exterminate the tribe in the residence district.

The following general advice is given in one of the government bulletins, issued recently:

• • •

CULTURAL ADVICE.

Do not allow garden vegetables to crowd each other in drills or rows. Unless each plant has adequate room for development and a chance to receive all the sunlight, air, moisture and plant food which it needs it will be stunted and its contribution to the food supply of the family therefore will be low in quantity and inferior in quality.

It is well enough to plant seed more thickly than the plants should grow, to allow for faulty germination and losses, but the mistake of allowing the crops to grow as thickly as they come up must not be made. A good time to thin out surplus plants is a few weeks after the plants have come up, when they have become large enough to show which are most thrifty, and before they have begun to crowd seriously. Wherever possible, the thriftiest plants should be left.

In thinning lettuce and beets, some of the best-rooted plants may be set out to fill up any spaces which may have occurred in the drills. Lettuce also may be permitted to grow fairly large before thinning, and the surplus plants eaten. The plants should be from two to three inches apart at the first thinning, and before the plants crowd a second thinning should be made which will leave the plants from six to eight inches apart. The plants removed at the second thinning should be large enough for table use. Garden beets should be gradually thinned to six or eight inches apart, the plants pulled being used for greens. For this purpose the whole plant is used. Young turnips may be used in the same way.

• • •

THINNING.

Radishes usually are not thinned until they are large enough to be eaten. Radish tops also may be cooked as greens or, if especially tender, may be used in salad. If radishes have been planted to mark drills of parsnips, carrots or other slow-growing vegetables, they should be removed before they crowd the permanent occupants of the drills.

Onions should be thinned before they reach a quarter-inch in diameter, and should be left about three inches apart.

Turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets usually are left three to six inches apart. If they are to be harvested while fairly small and may stand somewhat closer.

Thin hills of muskmelons and cucumbers to three, or at the most, five plants. Only two or three pole beans should be left to each hill.

In all thinning operations choose, if possible, a time when the ground is mellow so that little damage will be done to the plants that remain. If the ground surface about the plants to be thinned is hard, wet it thoroughly long enough before operations are begun to allow the moisture to soak to the ends of the roots.

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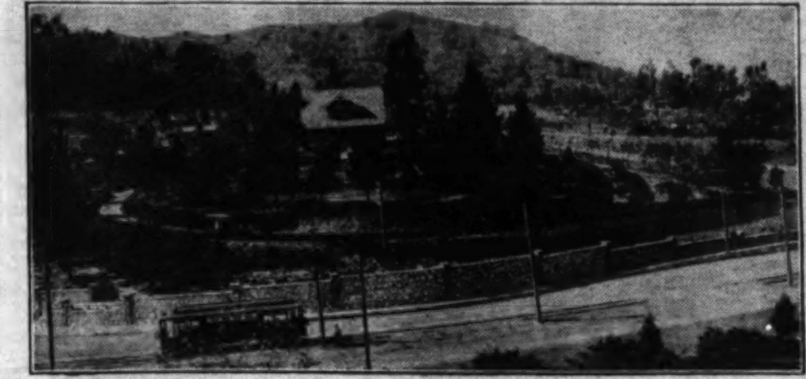
STATE DOING ITS PART.

The State also is doing its part in educating the amateur farmer. Prof. J. W. Gregg of the California College of Agriculture has prepared the following table regarding the amount of seed needed for a given number of plants, hills or linear feet of row, so that frequent loss, owing to the planting of too much or too little, may be avoided. His advice is as follows:

Artichoke, one ounce to 500 plants.
Asparagus, one ounce to sixty feet of drill, 500 plants.
Beans, dwarf, one pound to fifty feet of drill.
Beans, tall, one pound to seventy-five hills.
Beet, one ounce to fifty feet of drill.
Broccoli, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Brussels sprouts, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Cabbage, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Carrot, one ounce to 150 feet of drill.
Cauliflower, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Celery, one ounce to 5000 plants.
Chicory, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Corn, one pound to 150 hills.
Cress, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Cucumber, one ounce to 100 hills.
Egg plant, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Endive, one ounce to 3000 plants.
Kale, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Kohl rabi, one ounce to 2000 plants.
Lettuce, one ounce to 5000 plants.
Leek, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Melon, water, one ounce to thirty hills.
Melon, musk, one ounce to 100 hills.
Okra, one ounce to fifty feet of drill.
Onion seed, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Onion, top sets, one pound to sixty feet of row.
Onion, bottom sets, one pound to seventy-five feet row.
Parsnips, one pound to 100 feet of drill.
Peas, one pound to fifty feet of drill.
Pepper, one ounce to 1000 plants.
Pumpkin, one ounce to twenty-five hills.
Radish, one ounce to fifty feet of drill.
Salsify, one ounce to fifty feet of drill.
Sage, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.
Spinach, one ounce to sixty feet of drill.
Squash, early, one ounce to fifty hills.
Squash, winter, one ounce to fifteen hills.
Tomato, one ounce to 3000 plants.
Turnips, early, one ounce to seventy-five feet of drill.
Turnip, rutabaga, one ounce to 100 feet of drill.



BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

Four-acre homesite, 25 minutes from city, on Foothill boulevard to Pasadena. One acre full-bearing assorted fruits. Terraced grounds with ornamental trees, lawns, flowers, etc. Elevation 800 feet. Artesian water, gas and electricity. Splendid viewpoint, overlooks mountains and valleys. Sacrifice price, $25,000. Might take part Eastern if good. Address, for particulars, owner, GEO. DIDDOCK, 460 W. Colorado blvd., Eagle Rock, Cal.

First National Bank.

Down through the thirty-six years of its existence, the First National Bank has been one of the dominating and material factors in the growth of Los Angeles from a village of 10,000 inhabitants to the present-day city with a half-million population.

In August, 1880, Charter No. 2491 was granted to the First National Bank of Los Angeles and the new bank took over the business of the Commercial Bank, which had been established in 1875 by E. F. Spence, Hiram Mabury and J. E. Hollenbeck, who, with others continued in the ownership and control of the new institution.

The new bank started with a capital of $100,000, a reserve of $50,000 and deposits of $900,000. In the following ten years Los Angeles grew to a city of 50,000 people with which growth the bank steadily kept pace, so that in 1891 the original location of the bank on Main street opposite the Temple Block, had become too small and a removal to larger quarters at Second and Spring streets was made.

In 1901 the population of Los Angeles had increased to 100,000, and the capital of the First National Bank was increased to $500,000. The bank had at that time a surplus and profits amounting to $350,000 with total deposits amounting to about $3,000,000.

In the following four years the bank's deposits increased to $7,500,000, amply justifying the wisdom of the move the bank had made. In September, 1905, the consolidation of the First National Bank with the Los Angeles National and the Southwestern National was consummated and the three banks came under the name and charter of the First National Bank.

The capital of the newly-enlarged bank was $1,250,000, surplus and deposits amounted to $2,860,000 and the total deposits were $13,630,000.

At this time the necessity and advisability of connection with an institution to handle and take care of trusts, mortgage loans and estates became apparent and accordingly the officers of the First National Bank as trustee for its stockholders acquired all the stock of the Los Angeles Trust Company and the Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company. These two institutions were then consolidated under the name of the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank. In 1910 the capital stock of the First National Bank was increased to $1,500,000, and the capital of the affiliated institution was raised to a like amount.

The first president of the First National Bank was J. E. Hollenbeck, who served until a short time before his death, when he was succeeded by E. F. Spence, who continued in that office until his death, in 1892.

Mr. Spence was succeeded by J. M. Elliott, who entered the service of the bank in 1881, became the cashier in 1885 and in 1892 became its president. In this capacity Mr. Elliott served the bank for twenty-three years. Two years ago Mr. Elliott retired and was succeeded by Stoddard Jess, the present head of the First National Bank.

By careful analysis of the trend of the times, of the business growth of the city, and of the requirements the future would demand, the officers of the First National Bank were led to decide upon a move further south, with the result that arrangements were completed for the present quarters in the I. N. Van Nuys Building, which was then under construction at the northwest corner of Seventh and Spring streets.

Two years were necessary for the completion of the architect's and designer's plans, to make the quarters of the First National Bank what they are—regarded by many authorities as among the most modern, convenient and most beautifully appointed bank rooms in the nation.

In the basement are located the vaults, the safety deposit boxes, the assembly-room, the library, the janitor's rooms, the supply rooms and the kitchen and lunchroom of the employees, all of which are readily accessible by means of electric elevators.

The most advanced methods known to the safe builder's art were employed in the construction of the bank's vaults, to insure absolutely against fire or other violence.

In the foyer and main banking rooms, efficiency and facility have been combined with an artistic grandeur and elegance that affords every luxury and convenience for the customers.

A wish to make banking a pleasure and a delight for women entered largely into plans when the necessity for enlargement became necessary. Every little detail received consideration, the result is appreciated by the bank's long list of women customers.

The First National Bank has followed and adhered to the principles of honesty, integrity and efficiency in all its dealings with the public, and stands today as a monument to the men who first organized it, and to the men who have given their best efforts to its growth since its inception, thirty-seven years ago.

The First National Bank of Los Angeles has closed its books for the year of 1917, the most successful the bank has ever experienced.

The officers of the bank are:

Stoddard Jess, president; E. D. Roberts, vice-president; John P. Burke, vice-president; E. S. Pauly, vice-president; John S. Craven, vice-president; W. T. S. Hammond, cashier; A. C. Way, assistant cashier; E. W. Coe, assistant cashier; W. C. Bryan, assistant cashier; A. B. Jones, assistant cashier; W. H. Lutz, auditor; J. Forsyth, manager foreign department.

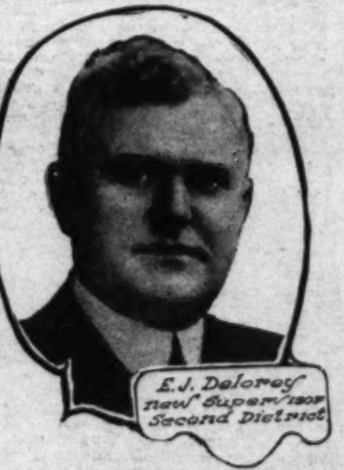
The directors are: J. M. Elliott, chairman of the board; John P. Burke, John S. Cravens, J. C. Drake, Frank P. Flint, M. H. Flint C. W. Gates, Stoddard Jess, H. Jevne, J. O. Koepfli, Dan Murphy, E. J. Marshall, John B. Miller, E. D. Roberts and F. Q. Story.

THE LOBBY.

Representative Men.

C.D. Nagel
Maître d'Hotel Alexandria Hotel
Frank Wilson Young
Architect
Henry Z. Osborne
Congressman
10th Distrist, Calif.
H.B. Richmond
An American Tailor
Frederick C. Langdon
Hartsook Photo

JOHN W. SUMMERFIELD,
Justice of the Peace.



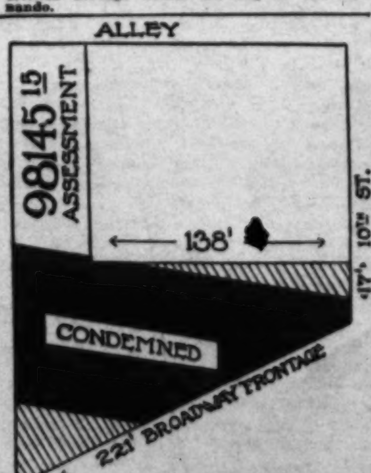
ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY and RINDGE COMPNY lands for rent. Subdivision acreage for sale within the City of Los Angeles.

MACLAY RANCHO REALTY COMPANY developed and undeveloped citrus lands for sale in the San Fernando Valley, at PACOIMA. Subdivision acreage within the City of San Fernando.

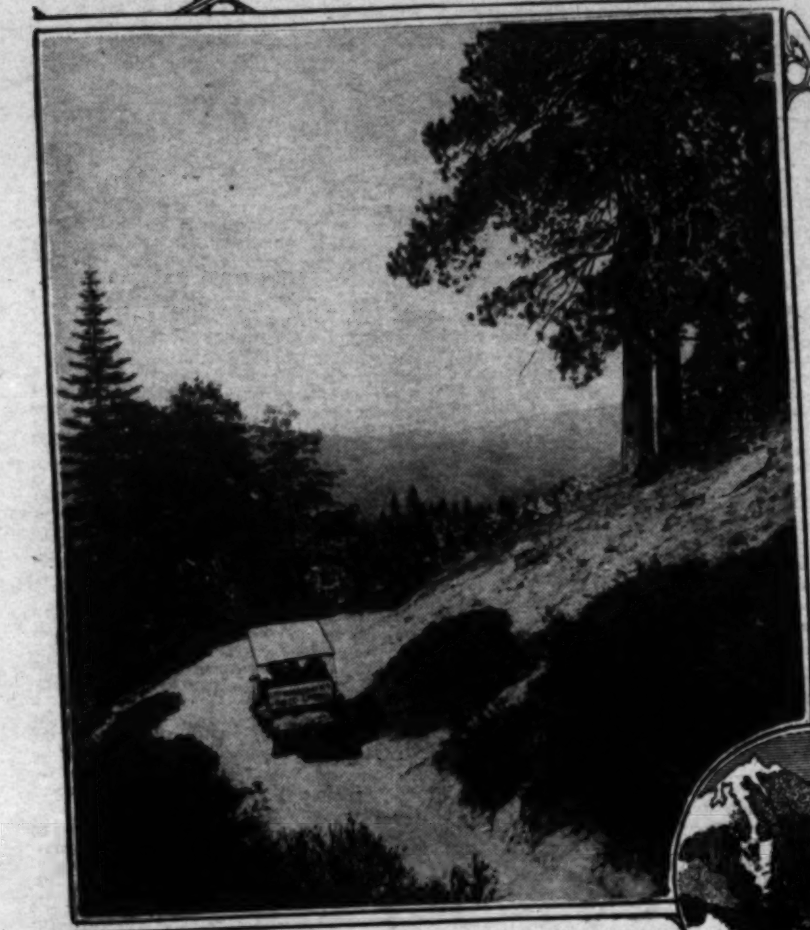
TENTH AND BROADWAY INJUSTICE

THE APPELLATE COURT says THE RINDGE COMPANY was justly assessed for benefits, when the heart was cut out of its magnificent property at Tenth and Broadway, and the key lot remaining the property of the Rindge Company was assessed $98,145.15, and a similar key lot in the next block south was only assessed $8,721.65. Ruining 221 feet of present Broadway frontage for a net compensation of only $283,265.24, with all the new street improvements to be later taken from this.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?



Southlands' Roads a Delight to Motorists.



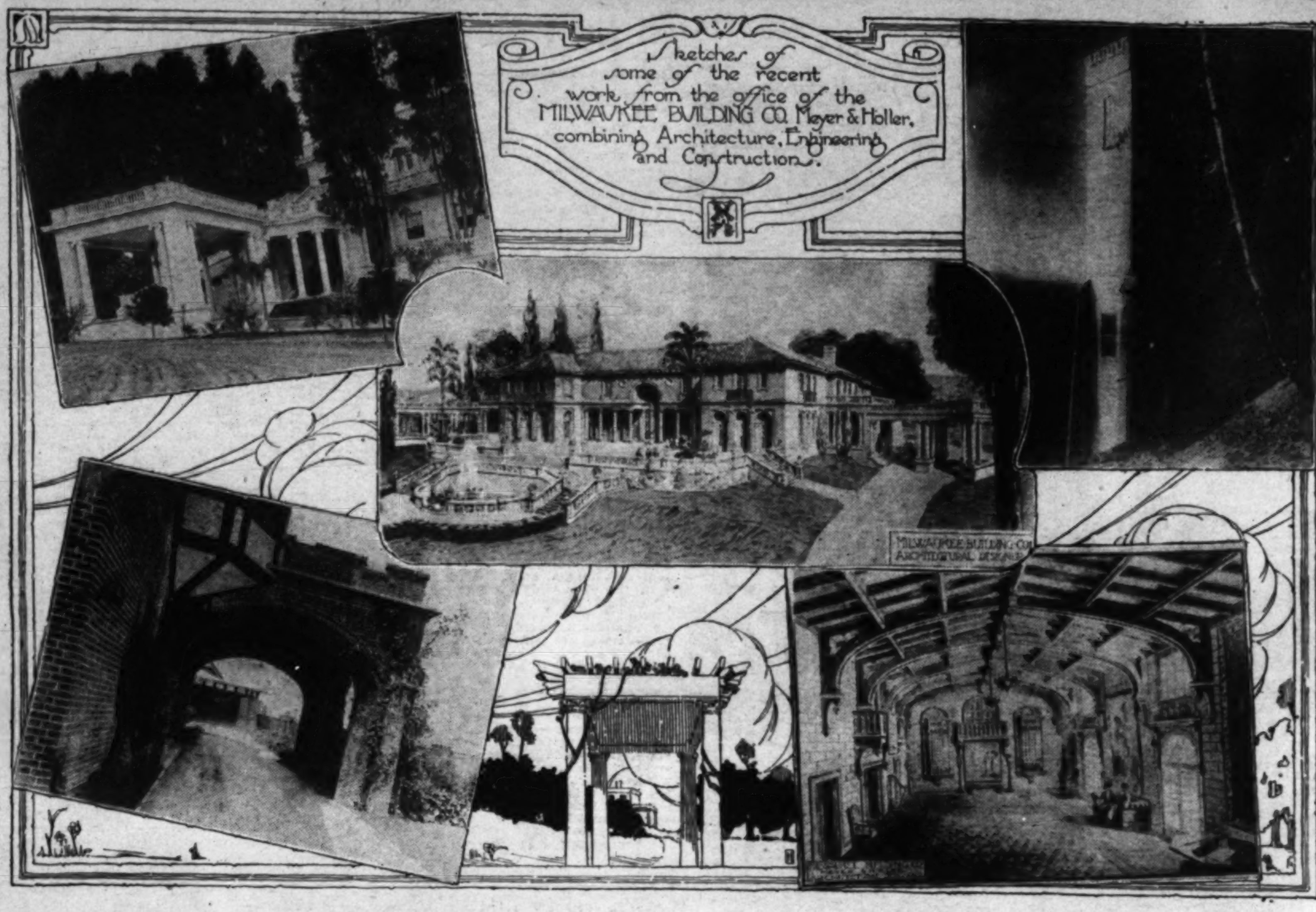
In San Bernardino Mountains.

On the "Rim of the World," drive.

Newhall Grade.

On the Newhall Road.

Typical county paved highway.


Sketches of some of the recent work from the office of the MILWAUKEE BUILDING CO. Meyer & Holler, combining Architecture, Engineering and Construction.
MILWAUKEE BUILDING CO. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

How the Green Raced the Black.

As an unsophisticated country school teacher, ambitious to distinguish myself in "journalism," as the "cubs" of those days termed newspaper work, I yielded easily to the suggestion of a reporter on a daily published in the capital of a great eastern State that a vacancy on the staff of that paper was simply yawning for me, and sought the managing editor.

He gave me a two-minute "once-over" as I confided my plans to him, then: "Always keep your eyes peeled for the unusual," he advised me. "If you happen to be in the woods and see a big green snake crawling off into the bushes, that isn't news. But if you are coming out of a bank on State street and see a crowd watching a green snake six inches long wiggling toward the sewer, that is news." Then I went to work.

A man with keen brown eyes and a bushy pompadour tinged with gray was leaning over his office desk when I called to see him the other day. He was George J. Kuhrts, assistant general manager of the Los Angeles Railway. As he unglued his eyes from a queer-looking layout of green and black lines which appeared to be racing each other across thousands of little squares formed by faint pink lines, "Another green snake story," thought I. "Keep your eyes peeled for the unusual."

"Here's where they finally beat us to it," was Mr. Kuhrts' greeting, as he tapped the little square where the two lines crossed and diverged, after running close together—the green generally a little ahead of its rival—almost clear across the checkered field. Then he began to point out how the development of the street railway system of Los Angeles during most of its history had kept thus ahead of the pace set by the city in its growth in population.

"The green line represents the railway's mileage, the black the population—approximately five miles of line in 1874 for a population of less than 10,000. The line already built in that year ran from Main and Spring at Ninth to Washington. About this time a northerly extension was constructed to First and Spring, west on First to Fort street (now Broadway) Fourth, Hill, Fifth, Olive, Sixth and on to Pearl (now Figueroa).

"The motive power was the old reliable Missouri mule, which would haul a light car, containing eight or ten passengers, from First and Spring to Sixth and Figueroa in about the time now required to run a car containing fifty persons from First and Spring to the end of the West Jefferson-street line. In those days it cost 10 cents for the short ride, while today the long ride may be had for a despised nickel—and a dime then was about equal to two bits today.

"During the following ten years other lines were constructed, all using mule-power. Then, in 1884, entered the cable road from Second and Spring over the Second-street hill to Lakeshore. This line was usually out of repair, and its career was short.

"Electricity was introduced in 1887, the first electric line—one of the very first in the United States, by the way—running on San Pedro street and Maple avenue to Pico, thence west to the Electric Railway Homestead tract west of the old city limits. This loudly-advertised venture was promoted by a man named Howland primarily to facilitate the sale of lots in that tract. But like nearly every other purely speculative enterprise of this character it was a failure. The power frequently gave out, and patrons had their choice between waiting an hour or two and walking. They finally became disgusted and refused to ride, except in case of absolute necessity. Howland died in poverty, and the road went into the hands of a receiver.

"Up to 1900 the city's growth was as steady as the running of a clock, and most of the time the street railways kept ahead of the growth in population. The consolidation of several lines in 1887 made this easier. In that year the Los Angeles Cable Railway Company, just organized, took over the properties of the City Railway, the Central Street Railroad and the East and West Los Angeles railroad companies. J. F. Crank and Charles Forman, the promoters, next year began the construction of its cable road, finishing about six and one-half miles by 1889. But, lacking funds to enable them to carry out their rather ambitious plans, they sold to C. B. Holmes, who, organizing the Pacific Railway Company, completed the cable system, with 21.2 miles of track.

"There were then three cable lines—one from Jefferson north on Grand to Seventh, to Broadway, to First, thence to Evergreen cemetery; one from Seventh and Alvarado to Grand; and one from First and Spring north to Main, to San Fernando street, Downey avenue (North Broadway) and Pritchard street (Lincoln highway). The company also operated about twenty-five miles of horse-car lines.

"Howland went broke, you remember. So did Crank and Forman. All were shining examples of that class of men who think they see vast fortunes in street railway operation—until they get down to practical operation. They had little conception of the hazards they had to encounter.

"During the next few years numerous extensions were made, but there was no well-considered plan for a general system. Each line was planning for itself, without reference to the future of the city as a whole.

"The Los Angeles Railway Company, formed in 1895 for the protection of the interests of stockholders of earlier companies which had not been managed with profit, in the following year began electricizing the cable railway system. From then to 1898 there were few extensions, although evidence that the city was to experience a rapid growth was accumulating. There was probably but one man who clearly beheld the destiny of the city. That man was Henry E. Huntington.

"Convinced that Los Angeles was to become the metropolis of the West, and ultimately to be rivaled by the national metropolis alone, Mr. Huntington interested himself in the street railway problem about this time, and in January, 1899, reorganized the Los Angeles Railway Company, created October 1, 1898, by the consolidation of the original Los Angeles Railway, the Main Street and Agricultural Park Railway and the San Pedro Street Railway companies. The reorganized concern was operating about 103 miles of electric railway, and the population of the city was about 100,000. Then began that phenomenal growth which amazed not only the rest of the country but the residents of Los Angeles as well.

"It was Mr. Huntington's ambition to become the creator of the finest street railway system in America—even in the world. It was not in his mind simply to provide for immediate needs, year by year, but to build definitely for the great future that he foresaw. It was inevitable that he should become the greatest factor in making possible the existing street railway systems, which have become famed throughout the whole country."

Mr. Kuhrts ran his index finger down the meandering green and black lines. "Since 1889 the street railway has always held the lead—sometimes has been many more miles in advance of the needs of the people than selfish business interest would dictate to be wise; sometimes, as you see, keeping about the same distance ahead—but always ahead until"—his finger rested on the point where the green line, representing the railway's growth, was crossed by the black line, showing the increase in population—"until the fateful year 1914.

"You know how the bottom of things got jarred loose in 1914—almost fell out. Then, too, the jitney craze struck Los Angeles in that year, and fares badly needed to put into improvements to the service were diverted into other channels. Also, there entered in that year another vital factor—war.

"The combination marked the beginning of a period of crisis which, though to some extent ameliorated during the past few weeks, still exists. The increase in the use of privately-owned automobiles; the tremendous drain upon the company's income due to jitney competition; lack of employment in the local industrial field; the almost unbelievable increase in the cost of materials used in railway construction work—about double, on the average, what it was three years ago; the impossibility of securing steel and other materials required, which are demanded for war purposes; the necessity for increasing wages paid to employees to bring them up to the standard in other large cities necessitated by the high cost of living—these factors, presenting a solid front, forced stringent retrenchments and compelled the abandonment of plans for extending the lines where extensions were needed and projected, and for procuring other equipment that the railway had planned to put into the service so that the highest standards might be maintained.

"I doubt if the average resident of this city realizes how heavily the railway has been handicapped by the jitney alone. We have been put to our wits' ends to devise ways and means of meeting the demands that simply must be met—upkeep of cars and tracks, increases in wages and cost of material, etc.—in order that we may keep the service to our patrons up to the highest practicable standard. And yet, in spite of this heavy handicap, there is today not another large city in the United States that has a service that is to be compared, as a whole, with that provided by the Los Angeles Railway.

"Los Angeles leads all other cities in its track mileage in proportion to population. As to the number of cars in proportion to population, it runs neck and neck with Portland, Or., for first place. And even in Cleveland and Milwaukee—two cities which fondly believe they have said the last word on regulation—the limit placed on the number of passengers that may be carried in the 'rush hours,' in proportion to seating capacity, is not as close as in this city. In no other large city do so few person have to stand for any portion of the ride, in proportion to those seated, as under the regulations in force in this city.

"When people understand these conditions more fully, I believe they will develop a spirit of 'team work' with their public utility institution—their servant—and thereby help it to prosper to the point where it will not be compelled to witness a depreciation in its power to give them good service because of an unwise, destructive drain upon its resources."

Bigger Crops Due to Better Farming.

INTENSIVE.

CALIFORNIA'S 25 per cent. increase in food production for 1917 was in great part due to better farming. This does not always mean the planting of a bigger acreage, or even bigger acreage production, for climatic conditions frequently militate against that but it does, in California, point to the continued cutting up of the great rancho into the small holding; in this manner tending to better methods of farming.

This is strikingly demonstrated by the increase in farm land values in California and the United States during the past few years. While California acreage land values have for many years been much higher than the average for the country at large, they also show a much higher percentage valuation increase. Thus, between 1912 and 1916, the average value of all farm lands without improvements, as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, increased $40 per acre, or 57 per cent., in California, against an acreage increase of $9.32, or but 25 per cent. for the whole country. Again, the acreage valuation of all farm lands with improvements increased over 71 per cent. ($73) per acre in California, as compared with an increase of only 16 per cent. for the United States, being $11.56 per acre. So much for statistics and figures, which most decidedly go a long way in demonstrating better farming in California, without which farm values could not make such remarkable showings, comparative or absolute. So far as average acreage crops are concerned, however, the figures predicated upon such statistics are apt to be misleading in reading the farming methods of a State or community, for climatic conditions may, and do, at times eliminate the hoped for results of good farming. The dry rancher may experience drought after the crops are sown; heat or cold may destroy the fruit grower's crop.

• • •

LIVING CONDITIONS.

But apart from all statistics a great deal can be actually seen of the methods used on the farm, of cropping, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, and last, but by no means the least important, the character and care of ranch buildings and homes.

To take the last first, for it is perhaps the most obvious to the observer in passing through the country, the living conditions to be found on the farms throughout the State, and the character and condition of the average farmsteading.

For many years the California real estate man, when renting and selling, has frequently made use of the term, "California house." He does not, however, mean a modern dwelling place, far from it; but more often than not a poorly built shack or barn of a house, quite devoid of modern conveniences. Yet this California house typifies living conditions on almost the average California farm a few—even a very few—years back. But such conditions are now rapidly becoming a thing of the past—electric light and power, telephone and good roads, gas engine and automobile, have and are nowhere revolutionizing farm work and farm life to a greater extent than they are in California, and nowhere in California more than in the southern end of the State. All are powerful factors toward good farming. They are among the more important reasons for a fuller and wiser utilization of soil and climate.

And as the dwellings and home life of the ranchers have changed for the better so have the character and condition of the average farm buildings on all sides and in all parts of the State.

With facilities for getting around and mixing, and by means of automobile reaching distances and districts which otherwise would remain far beyond his ken, the California farmer of today is in a most receptive mood to hear and learn all that the expert and specialist may have to tell him; with the result that State and Federal bulletins of value now find a more receptive soil than they have ever done in the past. Furthermore, the farmer of today, like his business confrere in the city, has become inoculated with that essentially American complaint, the convention or industrial gathering, which is of such invaluable aid in the broadening of ideas and the closer binding of an industry.

The result of all this is to be seen on all sides, on thousands of acres of fertile ranch lands, in thousands of modern, smiling steadings and comfortable farm homes.

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NEW METHODS.

This is essentially the case at points distant from the bigger centers of population, this rapid increase in better farming and better living. The Imperial Valley is a remarkable example of this tendency. Where five and ten years back the farming was of the most haphazard character, today we find both methods and character of crops revolutionized. Not only this, but there is a marked upward trend in the character of the farmers themselves, in company with their brothers throughout the State show an increasing percentage of scientific farmers, graduates of the State University and trained to observe and adapt along the most up-to-date and profitable lines.

The State has been and is doing invaluable work in increasing the production of our California farms; assisted along special lines by the United States Department of Agriculture. The graduate agriculturist is gradually beginning to leaven the mass, slowly at first, for it is but a very few years since the number of students in the college of agriculture were lamentably few, but they have been increasing in number rapidly and are beginning to tell their own tale. That this is so is evident by the great changes which the past four or five years have seen in many lines of farming and agriculture in California—and almost invariably for the better.

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CROP ROTATION.

First let us look over conditions as we find them close to home, through the seven southern counties of the State. Here we find a most decided and consistent improvement in farm buildings, and that great fundamental of all good farming, a remarkable increase in good crop rotation. The one crop ranch has almost disappeared, experience has shown that it was wrong in both theory and practice, and it failed to bring in the dollars. Even the alfalfa rancher nowadays rotates his crops, and finds it most profitable to do so. But better farming is also largely typified in the increasing variety of profitable crops being grown on all sides, coupled with many more ways of turning them into cash than was the case but a few years back. This is very noticeable in the southern corn crop. Corn some five years or so ago was planted to but a very limited extent; it had the reputation of not being a Southern California crop. But this has now been changed, and never more than during the summer of 1917, when Southern California produced the greatest corn crop in her history. Much of this increase was due to increasing use of the silo, and the local farmer has at last discovered that he can grow good corn silage crops with the best State in the Union.

But it has taken a great deal of steady educational work on the part of the State to decide the Southern Californian that he needed or could profitably use a silo, and it is only within a very brief period that silo building has been carried on to any very great extent south of the Tehachepi. As a matter of fact the silo is now beginning to revolutionize Southern California farming, as it has that of so many eastern and middle western farms during the past decade.

Improved cultivation and plowing have of late been very marked on the dry ranch, and the well summer-fallowed field has now become a common sight in readiness for increased crops of wheat and barley, and to a lesser degree of oats. Here again, on the dry ranches, crop rotation is beginning to play its important part, and that largely by the use of crops—beans and corns and sorghums—advised by State and Federal experts, with the result that the same acreage is now being not only planted to a greater variety of crops than at any time in the past, but both acreage and aggregate crops are rapidly on the increase.

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LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

The live stock industry of the State is also showing the effects of better farming methods. Better stock is to be seen on all sides, and the great increase in concrete alone in farm buildings for housing dairy and fattening stock shows the upward trend. Here again the silo is proving a very important factor by providing more food from the same acreage, enabling the dairy herd to be profitably kept on ranches which otherwise would not be able to profitably take care of them.

The gas engine, in tractor and pump and automobile, can now be seen on all sides. Few farms in California but today fail to own a gas engine of some sort. They all mean better farming, by better work on the land, by pumping for irrigation, and coupled with electric light and power (now being rapidly extended into the most remote of farming districts,) have played their part in helping California to do her bit, and will increasingly do so from now on.

REGINALD BRINSMEAD.

The Great Oil Output.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR.)

of the world's oil; Russia, our nearest competitor, about 16 per cent. Our known potential resources in oil exceed those of all the rest of the world. Russia alone can approximate us. Our entrance into the war has made us the dominant power of the world, has transferred the center of business and finance to New York, the center of diplomacy, of military and naval power to Washington.

We shall never be a military autocracy, we shall never lust for world power. Nevertheless, we have established universal enforced service. We are organized for emergencies, developing our resources for every contingency, ready to defend our territory and our rights at a moment's notice anywhere in the world. We are building the world's navy, every ship an oil-burner. Among the resources upon which we must rely in peace and war alike, for the maintenance of peace by potential force, or for victory in war, for commerce and manufactures, oil is one of the most vital. Coal alone is comparable with oil in importance, and our coal resources are equal to our resources in oil.

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CALIFORNIA OIL'S PART.

When the great war has ended, when the nation and the world are reconstructing themselves, California oil will have a most vital part. Then will come the inevitable development of commerce upon the Pacific exceeding the greatest dreams, then will come the inevitable settlement of the Pacific Coast with a population soon to exceed the dreams of all but the most sanguine. Great factories will be built here, greater military posts than the United States has ever before maintained will be established here, bigger fleets than we have hitherto had on both oceans combined will ride the waters of the Pacific, naval stations greater than before flew the American flag will be built on the shores of the Pacific, and fleets of merchantmen mightier than we have ever had will sail its waters. For each and every one of these developments California oil will be a vital factor.

The petroleum resources of California and of neighboring States, the last as yet undeveloped and almost unknown, will be equal to every possible need. Let no one fear any permanent shortage. Only the surface of California's oil fields has been scratched, the present output is no indication of their potentialities.

In the actual conduct of the great war California oil has an important part to take. However, owing to geographical conditions this part has thus far been, and may continue to be, limited as compared with that of the great fields of the Mid-Continent, Mexican Gulf Coast and the Appalachian range. Connected by a wonderful system of pipelines with the Mexican Gulf, the Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Kansas fields have been the best prepared to take care of the needs of our own and allied governments. Before America's entrance into the war a few British ships came via Panama for California gasoline; now that the United States has taken over the purchase of supplies for the allied governments jointly with its own, has assumed the direction of all shipping so as to get the utmost value out of each vessel, while oil can be had at Atlantic ports, no ships will be permitted to make the long trip to California for oil.

To the navy California furnishes the oil needed by all the limited number of ships on Pacific duty. For the army transport division California oil is supplying the needs of ships in the Philippine and Hawaiian service. It will supply the oil used for every purpose by any transports which may be sent with troops from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Also, California oil is used by the ships used to convey munitions of war to Russia via Siberia. Should it become necessary or advisable to send troops via Siberia to Russia the ships transporting them will get their oil supplies here.

California oil is supplied to the motor corps and to all troops in training on the Pacific Coast, in garrison, or on border duty west of El Paso. It is used for aviation training on the west coast.

California oil is used as fuel exclusively on a large part of their lines and for many other purposes by five of the biggest railroad systems employed for the trans-continental transportation of troops and supplies. It is used as fuel in part of the service of all the other overland systems.

To the relief of the great need for ocean tonnage the California oil industry has contributed many ships. Since the beginning of the war, even before we became a belligerent, California ships have been on duty in the war zone. Three or four new tankers built in American shipyards for Pacific Coast trade by the Shell Company of California were taken right from the hands of the builders for the service of the Allies. One, the Silver Shell, was the first American ship to run the submarine blockade last February. Early in the war the new tanker, Richmond, of the Standard Oil Company of California, just finished at San Francisco, was placed on trans-Atlantic duty. Two ships chartered by the General Petroleum Corporation have seen war service, one has been torpedoed by a submarine and survived. Since the United States declared war not less than half a dozen California tankers have gone through the Panama Canal for war service. The exact number and the names have not been made public.

With each of these ships sent east and with each of a number of others built here for eastern companies California has sent a cargo of gasoline for war use, thus enabling us to do something which otherwise would likely be impossible.

Be it remembered that oil in one form or another is vitally needed in every military, naval or commercial operation. The transport may burn coal beneath its boilers, but every piece of machinery must be lubricated. Not only must the army motor truck burn gasoline but it must also have lubrication. Animal traction is still sometimes for army wagons and for field batteries, but their wheels and mechanism must be properly oiled. The same is true of the railroad car and the aeroplane, likewise the gasoline launch and the oil-burning submarine. Even the soldier's rifle, the scout's motorcycle, and the civilian clerk's typewriter must have oil. Lack of sufficient lubrication has reduced tremendously the efficiency of the German railroads.

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ENEMY APPRECIATES OIL.

Our enemies appreciate the importance and value of oil. Possessing at home but a trivial supply from wells in Hanover and Alsace, with probably no bright prospects of being able to develop any extensive quantity, Germany is using the war as the means of securing to the proposed Confederation of Middle Europe the control of the bulk of the oil resources of the European continent, outside of Russia, and those of Asia Minor.

In Galicia Austria-Hungary possesses one of the only two important oil fields of Continental Europe, outside of Russia. Galicia is a part of the ancient kingdom of Poland. The Central Powers have refused to incorporate the province in the new monarchy they have established at Warsaw. Galicia is the one Austrian province lying east of Carpathian Mountains. It is an open plain easy to invade from Russia, extremely difficult to defend. Why then does Austria cling to it? The explanation is so clear that it seems strange that it has scarcely been mentioned. It is, oil. Because of its oil, unless ousted by military force, the Central Powers will never surrender Galicia. For precisely the same reason, we should leave nothing undone to oust them. The loss of Galicia would be a terrific body blow to the Central Empires.

In Rumania the Central Powers have captured by force the only oil field of importance in Europe outside of Russia and Galicia. They will not surrender the wells unless compelled to do so by superior military force. Already, German and Austrian newspapers are discussing the feasibility of laying a pipe-line from Rumania wells to Germany, and publishing articles clearly designed to prepare the public mind for a policy of annexation applied to the Rumanian oil fields. To rescue Rumania may be almost impossible in view of Russian conditions, but it should be done if possible in order to cripple more effectually the future power of the enemy.

In Turkey German capital is reported to be prospecting districts where the Standard Oil Company of New York was about to commence work when the war broke out. But for the British invasion of Mespotamia Germans would doubtless be seizing the oil fields of Persia. Possession of these rich oil districts, yet but slightly developed, is undoubtedly one of the German purposes in pushing the Bagdad railroad, and one which the Entente must check.

Geographical conditions enable the Central Powers to cut off western Europe completely from Russia. The proximity of the Turkish frontier to Baku is a constant menace to the bulk of the Russian wells.

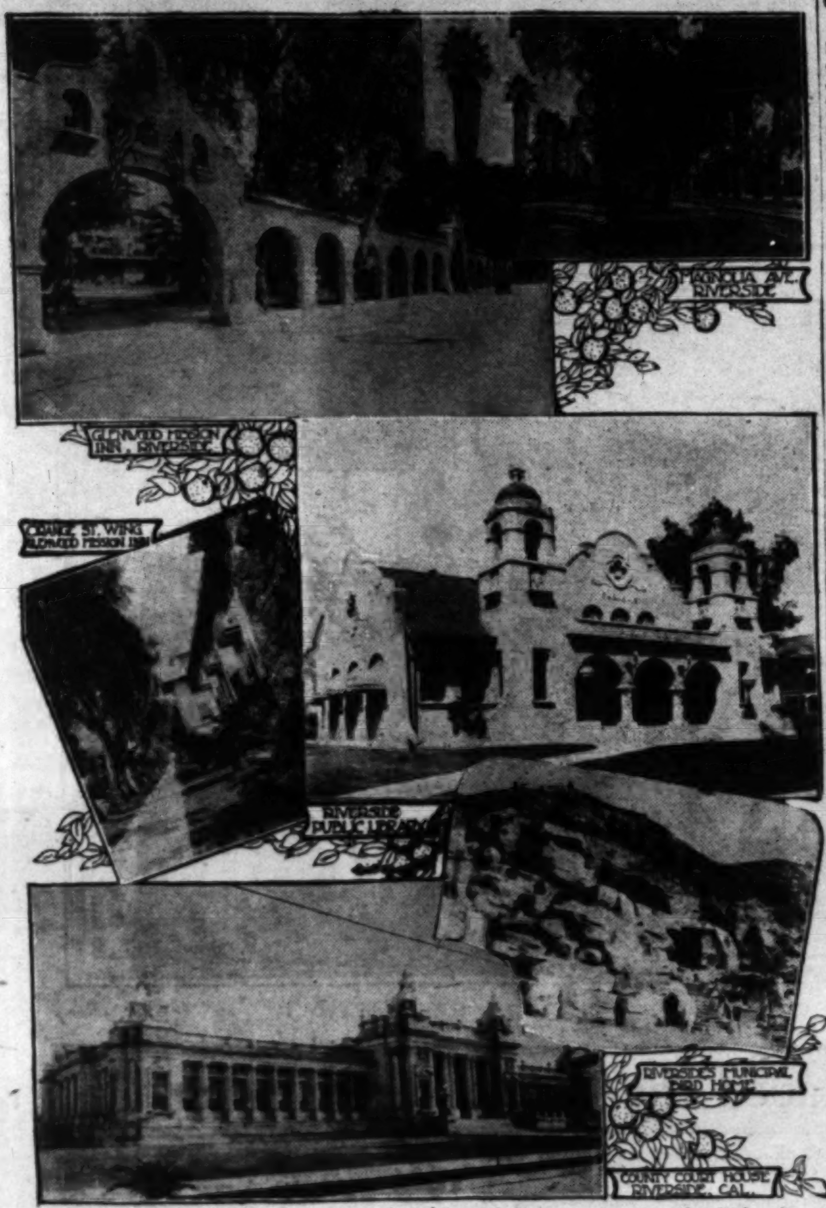
When peace negotiations come the defenders of the world against Prussian domination must be alive to the future importance of oil and see that all sources of supply be kept in the hands of those who will not align themselves with the enemy, for oil is one of the essential aids to commercial, military and naval power. The Kaiser and his advisers know it.

ARTHUR RICHARD HINTON.

Nation's Richest County.

The productiveness of California lands is emphasized in the government census report, which credits Los Angeles county with being the richest in the United States, land values and crop returns considered. Of the thirteen leading counties, six are in California. While this is known as the Golden State, this source of wealth, great as it is, is becoming almost insignificant compared with other resources and industries.

Riverside.


MAGNOLIA AVE. RIVERSIDE
GLENWOOD MISSION INN, RIVERSIDE
ORANGE ST. WING GLENWOOD MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE PUBLIC LIBRARY
RIVERSIDE'S MUNICIPAL BIRD HOME
COUNTY COURT HOUSE RIVERSIDE, CAL.

Historically, Riverside is a "colony town" like others founded just after the Civil War. It went through the well-known worries as to location, name and occupation, and finally established itself as a thrifty agricultural community, as they all did in the broad western country that invited pioneers from the Middle West and New England. Today it is an inland city nestling in a valley of forty-six square miles of citrus groves and parks, all within the corporate limits and centered on the "mile square," or business section.

Riverside is a tourist city and must have its catalogue of attractions and points of interest. These are they: Magnolia avenue, far famed before its other official drives were planned; Rubidoux Mountain, the place of the Easter sunrise service made notable by Jacob Riis and Henry Van Dyke; the distinctive type of mission architecture so well set forth in the Glenwood Mission Inn, of which more has been said and written than of any other hotel in all the list; a great public school system with high schools for both boys and girls through junior college; a public library of 70,000 volumes; the citrus experiment station and graduate school of subtropical agriculture; Sherman Institute, the great Indian school of the United States, and, not the least nor last, the home of the navel orange and of nearly every device and invention pertaining to the citrus industry.

Riverside brought forth all the growers' associations and marketing organizations which now flourish in the citrus region, and its pioneer character survives to this day.

Riverside is horticultural or agricultural, residential and educational. It has other minor industries, but those three, mixed with the genius of its 20,000 people, make the city. It has never striven to be a manufacturing center, or a seaport, but has made itself clean and beautiful before all the world, and all the world has come to look it over and to rest awhile.

But Riverside is not completed; its plans for architecture, tree planting, paving and beautification continue as shown in the St. Francis shrine and rock cascade on the hillsides at the west entrance, and in the plans for the new Santa Fe station at the east. Riverside is always busy at city planning.

In 1920 Riverside will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, and two years later that of the planting of the first trees and the ancestors of all the navel oranges in North America. It is still the center of the great citrus industry, the success of which has depended so much upon the little city of the old Jurupa Rancho.

Since that time the development of the great water basins and the water systems for irrigating and for domestic use has wrought a sheltered paradise, within which has been built the stability and wealth of the region. This water is a precious thing, and the city has acquired the ownership of the domestic supply, making both light and water city property under a Board of Public Utilities.

No account of Riverside would be complete without mention of the plant of the Riverside Portland Cement Company, which is adjacent to the northwest limits of the city. Its output is larger than any cement mill west of the Lehigh Valley.

If John North, Dr. Greaves and those who answered their call to found a colony on the Santa Ana River bank could return to the semi-centennial, could walk through miles of paved and shaded streets, could ascend Rubidoux to the Serra cross, could view the valley flourishing and luxuriant from rim to rim, it might be thought by us at this day as compensation, but their reward was in their daily task. Trudging on foot or riding in rough vehicles over miles of dust or mud they came and went to the nearest railroad, a good half day's journey. That was the lot of the pioneer who brought the railroads; that was the sort of thing that built the city, and that is the same thing, after all, that will build the greater city and country 'roundabout and shape its destiny.

For we must not forget that it is the country all about and the great Riverside country that contributes much to its county seat, that built its beautiful Courthouse and is constant in its loyalty.

In Riverside county, in shape and area much like the State of Massachusetts, are other wondrous valleys, each with its gem of city or hamlet, and each surrounded by its fields and orchards, and each in turn with its people all loyal and industrious as they follow their daily tasks.

So, after all, it is the simple story of faith, industry and thrift building the cities and gardens of tomorrow, and that, to the end, is the great epic, is religion and poetry and the finest culture that can be developed in all the world.

Then in this romantic land of heart's desire let us build our cities clean and beautiful and teach our children the secret of content, so that when the years descend with weight upon them they shall view the work of man with pleasure, for the philosophy of failure and despair has no place in all this.

The Telephone Girl and the War.

Pointing out the fact that during the present world war the United States government must of necessity rely heavily upon telephonic communication as a means of successfully and quickly directing the various military and civil operations relating to the war, and that the manufacture and preparation of supplies for the army and navy also must be accorded rapid and efficient means of communication, C. F. Mason, superintendent of the Southern California Telephone Company and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, shows how the company is striving to cooperate for the well-being of the women who are "doing their bit" through operating the telephone switchboards of Southern California.

In a statement covering the efforts of the company to co-operate with the women in rendering this service, Mason said: "At one time or another nearly every young woman comes face to face with the necessity for deciding upon some occupation. It is important for the young woman so confronted to select an occupation which offers a broad field for self-development and also enables her by industry and application to advance to a position of responsibility and trust.

"The field of telephone operating is a broad one, and for a young woman with the requisite qualifications it affords an excellent opportunity for rising rapidly to real profitable employment. To make a success of this occupation one must possess courtesy, patience, intelligence and education. The idea of speed is inseparable from the role which the telephone plays in modern business, and because of the peculiar function of the telephone in modern business the employee who performs the intermediate, yet important, part must also be alert and possess poise.

"There probably are few, if any, other occupations which young women might take up which afford so easy a means of getting started. The work is begun with a course of study covering a period of approximately one month, during which time a course of instruction is given without charge in a well-equipped school. Not only is the student not assessed for this course of instruction, but, contrary to the usual custom, she is paid while learning, and is assured of immediate employment upon the completion of her course. In order to qualify herself for other occupations it is usually necessary for an applicant to pay for the necessary course of instruction and study, during which time she is not being paid and then possibly has to wait for a considerable time after completing her course before she is given definite employment.

"In telephone work there are busy and dull seasons as in other occupations, but there is no force reduction during the quiet periods. In other words, there is no lay-off as in other trades. It is customary during these quiet periods to give vacations to employees who have been with the company for a definite period.

"Telephone operating is skilled work and is practically universal. It is possible for an employee who has qualified herself for this work to go practically anywhere and secure immediate employment, simply because the work is skilled and because it is standard throughout the country. Good operators who possess the requisite qualifications are in demand in almost every city of any size in this country.

"Since the public demands telephone service during every minute of the twenty-four hours of each day throughout the year, young women who take up this work may expect to be on duty occasionally on Sundays and holidays, but they will receive extra pay for these occasional demands. Furthermore, they will be given a day off during the week for each Sunday they work.

"The girl who makes an intelligent effort to secure employment for which she has the necessary qualifications looks for agreeable surroundings, a position in which she can become sincerely interested and one in which she aspires to reach the top. She naturally wishes to be associated with congenial co-workers. She is practically assured of these in telephone work because the applicants who have preceded her have had to measure up to the same requirements which have enabled her to take up telephone operating as her permanent employment. The conditions under which operators perform their daily work are all and more than the law requires, because the company realizes that it is only possible for workers to put forth their best efforts when working under agreeable conditions.

"The operating-rooms are large, light and well ventilated. They are orderly and free from noise. There is no direct contact with the public. This means that telephone operators are better protected than any other class of women workers. The operators are given two fifteen-minute relief periods in the course of the day's work—one during each session into which the day's work is divided. This means that there are only seven and one-half hours of actual working time. In order that these relief periods may temporarily remove the operator to an entirely different environment, well-appointed restrooms are provided for relaxation and amusement. In these restrooms are to be found practically all the conveniences and comforts of the home. Many of the current magazines are available for the operator's use.

"A cafeteria is conducted in the larger offices, where plenty of wholesome food in good variety is provided at cost. In one of the largest cafeterias as many as 20,000 meals have been served in a single month at prices much below those which are asked for similar commodities in public eating places. This patronage of the company cafeteria indicates the employees' appreciation of the work which is being done in their behalf.

"There is one feature of telephone work which should make a strong appeal to young women seeking occupation. This feature is the sickness and accident disability benefits which are conducted by the telephone company for the benefit of its employees. It is provided in this plan that employees who are absent from work because of illness or accident are paid their regular wages during a certain period, and all of this is done without any assessment whatever of the employees.

"Too much cannot be said of the high-grade nature of telephone operating as a vocation for women. It is an occupation which not only does not detract from an ambitious girl's natural qualities, but actually develops her capacities. It teaches her self-control, poise and mental alertness. How much more frequently one reads of acts of heroism and presence of mind on the part of telephone operators than almost any other class of women workers.

"The qualifications which the telephone company exacts are good character, neat appearance, courteous manner, good health, intelligence and education. The advantages which it offers are steady employment at a good salary, opportunity for advancement, congenial associations, pleasant surroundings and healthful working conditions, a vacation with pay, insurance against illness, accident and death, and duties that stimulate the ambition and develop the mental faculties."

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INS. CO.

Becoming each year a more able factor, contributing to the financial independence of Southern California, the Occidental Life Insurance Company has completed the year 1917 with increases in all departments. Assets now total over $1,800,000.00, while insurance in force exceeds $18,000,000.00.

And now the Union Pacific Life of Washington has reinsured its total outstanding business amounting to over $3,000,000 in the Occidental, turning over approved securities of a quarter of a million to cover reserves. This is the sixth retiring company to seek the protection of the Occidental for its policy holders, bespeaking an integrity for this local institution of which Los Angeles should feel justly proud.

By able and aggressive management the Occidental has established prosperous representatives throughout the West and a host of satisfied policy holders testify to the protection afforded by the liberal life.

The energies of the company are directed from the home office, on the twelfth floor of the Merchants' National Bank Building, by its officers, Mr. Joseph Burkhard, president; Mr. John W. Vaughn, treasurer; Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, medical director, and Mr. Robert J. Giles, secretary and general manager.

COL. THOS. W. PRIOR.

Col. Thomas W. Prior is a leading amusement caterer of Venice. His is the "Race Thru the Clouds," one of the greatest racing rides ever created, and he is the guiding spirit of a great number of concessions on the Venice Pier, besides holding amusement devices and concessions in the East. He is one of the most energetic and upbuilding amusement managers Southern California has. He has recently completed a number of new amusements, principal among which is his newly invented device, the "Great American Racing Derby," a racing merry-go-round containing all the elements which have made the "Race Thru the Clouds" so tremendously successful.

California Growers Association
PACKERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CALIFORNIA FRUITS
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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MACHINE SHOP Adams-Campbell Co. DIE MAKER
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Imperial Valley's Biggest Cotton Crop.

PROFITABLE.

IMPERIAL VALLEY is harvesting a record crop of cotton from 138,000 white-blossoming acres, again demonstrating the triumph of cotton growing on irrigated lands of the Southwest.

Estimates place the crop at 70,000 bales of cotton and 42,000 tons of cottonseed. Valley farmers are being offered 30 cents per pound for their short staple cotton on account of its excellent, long, white fiber, and $55 per ton for the seed. Nearly $13,000,000 will reward the cotton growers of this, the West's largest irrigated area, this year. Prices are 30 per cent. higher than they were a year ago.

Valley cotton raisers secured a crop of 59,000 bales of cotton from 90,000 acres during the 1916-1917 season. This was more cotton than the valley ever raised before. A stronger demand for cotton last year induced the growers to extend their operations, and almost one-third of the entire valley was seeded to cotton. The certainty of vanquishing any other cotton-growing district in the world, as the valley has done ever since it went into the business in 1909, leads the growers in this rich irrigated region to prepare for the planting of at least 150,000 acres next year.

The excellent fiber and cleanliness of the cotton grown in Imperial again attracted the attention of cotton experts throughout the country. Imperial cotton sold for the high figure wherever it went into competition with other cotton of the same variety.

With the exception of 4000 bales produced in the Palo Verde Valley and about 600 produced in the San Pasqual Valley near Bard, Imperial produced all the cotton raised in California. Both the Bard and Palo Verde valleys have extended their cotton planting operations this year, and have built gins to handle the crops.

* * *

LEADS IN YIELD.

Imperial Valley was crowned queen of cotton-producing States of the Union by the United States Department of Agriculture in its report on cotton production last year. The Federal statistician issued a statement showing that the valley led in the average yield of cotton per acre, the product of the Imperial cotton fields running 400 pounds to the acre. The next highest yield was in Virginia, where the average crop was 310 pounds. Alabama was the lowest, with seventy-nine pounds to the acre.

The chief reason for the fact that this rich irrigated region leads in cotton production is the absence of the boll weevil, the pink boll worm, or other cotton pest, the precision of growth secured by irrigation at the proper time, the maximum sunlight, minimum of rain, and deep, fertile soil.

California cotton-producing counties were handed the palm by the Federal statisticians for the highest price received per pound in 1916, the farmers of this and near-by counties part of the same general area being the only ones to receive 20 cents per pound for short staple cotton. The Bureau of Crop Estimates also reported that the average price of Durango long staple cotton, which yields as heavily as the short staple, and composed 30 per cent. of the crop in 1916, was 26 cents per pound.

* * *

BEST AVERAGE RETURN.

According to the same authority, California led in average return, being credited with $80 gross per acre. Other States, in order, were given the following returns: Virginia, $60.25 per acre; Missouri, $42.75 per acre; North Carolina, $41.28 per acre; Arkansas, $39.91 per acre; Tennessee, $39.55 per acre; Louisiana, $32.30 per acre; Georgia, $31.84 per acre; South Carolina, $30.88 per acre; Texas, $29.83 per acre; Alabama, $15.16 per acre.

Almost one-half of the Imperial Valley crop is grown on the Lower California side of the valley. In fact, in Mexico, little else is grown on lands furnished with water by the Imperial Irrigation district from the same headgate and canal system as farmers on the California side of the line.

Last year Mexicali gins turned out 24,147 bales of cotton. About one-tenth of the cotton grown on the Mexican side was brought to gins at Calexico, in California. This year there are 65,000 acres in the Lower California portion of Imperial Valley devoted to cotton, all bearing heavily.

* * *

IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Conditions generally in Lower California are decidedly favorable to the growing of cotton. The Mexican Governor, Col. Esteban Cantu, a progressive, broad-minded official, encourages in every way the extension of the irrigated district in his territory. He is reaching out for more facilities for the handling of cotton in Mexicali, his seat of government, and maintains officials who search out the cotton pests and destroy them, besides co-operating with the American officials in guarding against cotton pests.

Not one genuine specimen of the boll weevil or pink boll worm, which causes hundreds of millions in damage to other cotton-growing sections, has been found in Imperial Valley. The State has erected a barrier against the importation of cotton or cotton seed from any other State or country, and the regulations of the State Horticulture Commission are rigidly adhered to.

The "Land of Little Rain" has proved an ideal place for raising cotton in more than one way. The meager rainfall insures clean cotton, and the bales may be stored outdoors all the year, saving housing costs, and getting the fiber to the mill in better condition than that of States where rain impairs the appearance and quality of the cotton.

* * *

LONG STAPLE VARIETIES.

The growing of long staple cotton (Durango) was prosecuted with great success this year. About 23,000 acres were in Durango cotton in the fall. This cotton commanded a price ranging from 28 to 37 cents per pound for the 1917-18 crop. More care is necessary in the production of the long staple than the Mebane, or short staple, but the acreage of this extra-length fiber is being gradually extended year after year.

An important development of the cotton industry this year was the first planting on a large scale of the Egyptian cotton, which in November commanded the high figure of 72 cents per pound.

It is estimated that more than a thousand acres have been planted to Egyptian cotton in the valley this year. Roller gins for the handling of this fine fiber have been established at Imperial and Seeley, and the farmers raising it expect returns of better than $150 per acre, gross.

Egyptian cotton is much in demand by the government for airplane wings and other war industries, and by the auto tire makers. The cost of raising Egyptian cotton is given by a valley farmer who raised it during the 1916-17 season, as follows, per bale:

Rent of land, $15; growing cost, $15; picking, $60; ginning, $10; total, $100. This farmer, figuring on a production of a bale per acre, which is the average for all cotton in the valley. The 500-pound bale would bring $360, the seed $40, leaving a profit of $300 per acre.

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COST OF PRODUCTION.

The cost of producing a bale of short staple is given as follows: Rent of land, $15; growing, including water, $15; picking, $20; ginning, $5; total, $55. The gross income, cotton, $150; seed, $25; total, $175; leaving a net return of $120 per bale.

California cotton mills consumed from 8000 to 10,000 bales of the Imperial Valley 1916-17 product, the remainder being shipped to New Orleans and the Atlantic seaboard, quite a number of consignments going over the Atlantic. Plans are in the making for the establishment of a cotton mill in the valley.

A syndicate headed by Guitar Bros., Texas capitalists, entered the valley last fall and are now engaged in erecting gins in Calexico, El Centro and Imperial. The Texas men state they entered the local field chiefly for the cottonseed, which brings a higher price in proportion over last year than does the fiber. Guitar Bros. ship the cottonseed to their mills in Texas, the product going to the Eastern market.

There are four cottonseed oil mills in the valley, where the seed is crushed and the oil extracted, and shipped to Los Angeles in bulk. It is bottled in that city, and sent to Pacific Coast markets. Cottonseed meal is sold to valley farmers for the fattening of stock.

A cotton by-product of prominence is the making of fiber of great strength from the stalks. E. W. Sclichten, who invented a machine for the decorticating of hemp grown in the valley, is now adapting his machine to handle cotton stalk fiber.

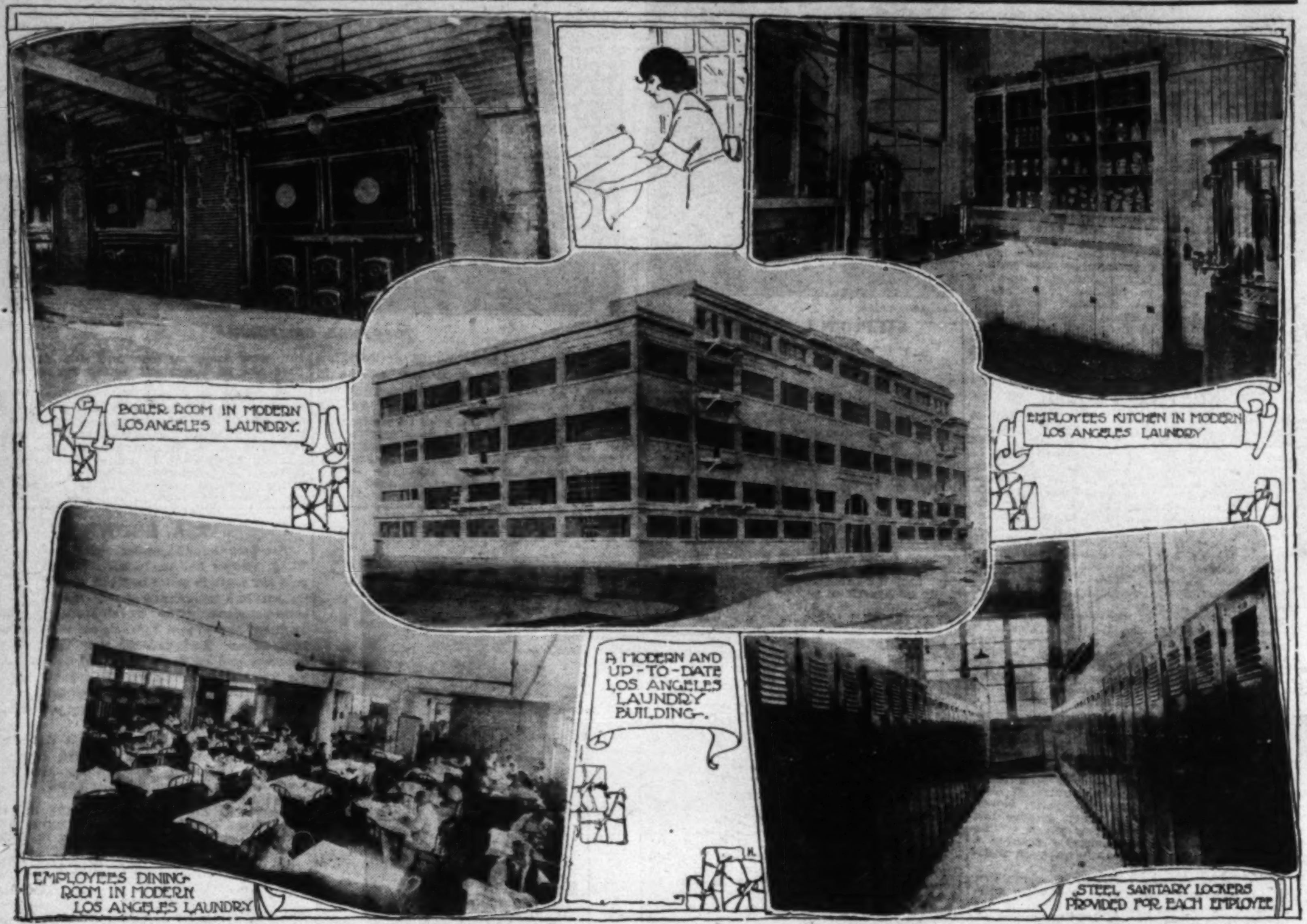
Another development is the invention by Los Angeles men of a cotton-picking machine to do the work of five men. This machine has been tried out at Seeley and found to be entirely satisfactory.

Midwinter Carnival.

There is only one city in the United States that holds a flower carnival on New Year's Day. This is Pasadena, about eight miles northeast of Los Angeles, where for more than a quarter of a century the new year has been celebrated by a Tournament of Roses, which is conceded to be the most elaborate and most beautiful affair of its kind held in this country. The famous festival has become international

Baled cotton in yards at Calexico, Imperial Valley.

Los Angeles and Pasadena Laundries Modern and Efficient.


BOILER ROOM IN MODERN LOS ANGELES LAUNDRY.
EMPLOYEES KITCHEN IN MODERN LOS ANGELES LAUNDRY
A MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE LOS ANGELES LAUNDRY BUILDING.
EMPLOYEES DINING-ROOM IN MODERN LOS ANGELES LAUNDRY
STEEL SANITARY LOCKERS PROVIDED FOR EACH EMPLOYEE

The concrete, fireproof, class-A construction shown above represents a modern laundry of the present day, located in the heart of this great and growing community. It is thoroughly modern in every respect from the basement through every department to the roof, where the spacious dining-room is situated for the benefit of the employees. The other pictures depict a modern kitchen—one of the most recent locker-rooms, equipped with fireproof, Yale locks, for the use of the employees during working hours. The interior of the dining-room also is portrayed, showing to better advantage some of the more sanitary and advantageous social conditions of the Los Angeles and Pasadena laundries.

The remarkable high standard of efficiency practiced by Los Angeles and Pasadena laundries has placed them foremost in the world in this line of industry, and today these two cities possess a group of the most modern, completely equipped and capably managed institutions extant. Millions of dollars have been invested by the far-sighted owners in construction, machinery and other accessories in their gigantic effort to reach this pinnacle of success. Much has been accomplished in the past few years beneficial to the employees and their protection against accidents, better wages and their social uplift, the latter pertaining especially to the women workers. Sanitation has been improved in the plants, prices have been regulated for the benefit of the customers, deliveries are prompt as a result of automobile equipment in the majority of the cases, and working hours have been lessened and the per piece and premium system have been installed, extending the opportunity to each employee of increasing the wage.

The scale of prices for laundry work in this community has been lower than in any other city in the entire country, and in comparison with those prices existing in San Francisco they always have been approximately 30 per cent. less. This condition of lower prices here has been greatly brought about by keen competition and the able management of the different institutions by the employers. A proof that the efficiency in handling of the laundries in this locality must be of the highest order to maintain such prices is that statistics show Los Angeles to be the first city in the volume of laundry business per capita in the United States. Despite the fact that soap has increased from 5 and 6 cents per pound to 18 cents; that wrapping paper has undergone a 200 per cent. raise in the past two years; that fuel oil is 150 per cent. higher on renewed contracts; cotton goods and starch have gone up 100 per cent., and automobile tires and gasoline have soared, the laundrymen of Los Angeles and Pasadena have conscientiously refrained from taking advantage of the conditions by placing the burden upon the public by unnecessarily raising prices for services. The above-mentioned articles are ones that are extensively used in the laundry work and play a great part in the percentage of profit of the business.

The matter of handling the millions of pieces of washable articles each week, inclusive of silks and woolens and other delicate fabrics, as carefully as the most particular housewife in her own home, has been one which has given the laundry owner much distress up to a few years ago. With the use of pure tallow soap, softened or zero water and careful handling on the part of the employees, which has been materially benefited in the past few years by the installation of modern machines, this has been made possible. This can be better understood when it is realized that over $4,500,000 has been expended in Los Angeles and Pasadena for the betterment of this condition. In order to carry on the extensive industry here along the efficient lines spoken of above, more than 4000 individuals, mostly women, who are more naturally adapted to the work, are employed. The fact that a growing increase of delicate washable fabrics, including woolens, are handled by the laundries is proof sufficient that the public is cognizant of this improved condition and would rather intrust these articles to those who make a specialty of the business than to undertake the intricate task at home, dispelling from their minds a most distasteful and cumbersome undertaking.

The minimum wage is $10 per week for eight hours' labor, with the piece and premium system in vogue, permitting the conscienticus worker to profit more extensively according to the effort extended. About forty-five hours constitute a week's work. Generally speaking, the employers are satisfied with the eight-hour law for women, yet it is the opinion that a few changes will be necessary governing this question in fairness to the industry and to the one who has invested moneys with which to carry on the work.

THE LAUNDRYING OF CLOTHES.

What may seem to some a most intricate task in the handling of so large a quantity of soiled clothes has been systematized by the laundryman to practically a simple operation. After the soiled clothes have been brought in by the various drivers, the articles are marked by the tracer system and thrown into a huge pile. From this pile they are segregated and sorted, and all silks and woolens and articles of color are placed in separate bins, where they undergo special and careful treatment. The clothes are then taken to a room where they are sterilized by steam to insure sanitation. They are then transported to the washing room, being placed in the large circular washing machines. In a soft, soapy water they undergo a washing process lasting from three-quarters of an hour to an hour and a half, according to the condition of the garment, before being placed in the machine. From the washing machine the clothes, after being wrung in a circular, porous extractor, are separated again and taken to their respective departments—the flat-work room, collar department, shirt department, etc.—where they are put through a drying process. They are then treated according to their needs by an army of skilled girls, whom it is a pleasure to see work. One little realizes the training necessary and the alertness demanded to execute the intricate movements and operations necessary in treating collars, for example, or shirts. These articles are necessarily handled by about sixteen different pairs of hands from the time they leave the sorting room, in the beginning of the operation. All the machinery used in the different departments is the latest, having been designed not only for its commercial efficiency but with the idea of safety to the operator. All machines are guarded, making it almost an impossibility for accidents to occur, even though the operator become careless at times during the course of the day. Another feature of the machinery is that it has been constructed with the idea of eliminating wear and tear on garments, especially collars and shirts, which with the most tender handling, because of their starchy stiffness, are inclined to fray with constant washing and ironing. All flat work is ironed by huge machines known as the flat-work ironers. After the numerous and varying garments have gone through the ironing process they are assembled in a spacious assembling room, where they are separated and segregated by a corps of girls until each customer's clothes come out in perfect order. If anything has been lost during the entire operation a checking system is the means of tracing it and returning it to its proper place. All silks and woolens receive special treatment, being washed and ironed almost exclusively by hand.

It is interesting to note that, because of the cleanliness and sanitary conditions of the modern Los Angeles and Pasadena laundries, the Chinese laundries of these communities are fast becoming extinct.

One of the most striking conditions found in the laundries mentioned above, which is proof of the thoughtfulness of the employer for his employees, is that all buildings are extremely well ventilated despite the fact that a certain amount of heat and steam is always present. In the planning of the laundries this matter has been given strict attention by the architect and carried out most effectively by the contractor. In some instances washed air is used to better insure its purity. The effect of this vital improvement on the laundry workers is most noticeable in that headaches among the women are very few and general illness from working conditions has been entirely done away with. Even the washrooms, which are inclined to be stuffy, are well ventilated, and, while only men work in these quarters, the improved condition is greatly appreciated. There is now a great national movement on foot to do welfare work in the various and numerous plants. The work has already seen its birth in Los Angeles and it is expected to develop rapidly. This humanitarian side of the industry has been extensively improved, especially of late years, and large, lighted restrooms are fast being supplied for the women, roomy, sunny dining-rooms having been installed in many cases, the food being prepared in white, sanitary kitchens. As a result of the vast improvements, visiting critics—men of vital importance in the National Laundrymen's Association, and whose judgment is a mark of authentic approval—are quoted as having said that not only the laundry buildings of Los Angeles and Pasadena are the most unusually up to date in the country, but that the social conditions found among the women workers, and the environment into which they are thrown, is the best that the conditions can afford. Although Los Angeles and the surrounding community has experienced the most phenomenal growth in the past few years, it can be truthfully said that the laundries have kept pace with the expansion and abreast of the times. More than $4,000,000 worth of work is done annually by the laundries, and is steadily increasing each year. It is said that more hotel and apartment-house work is done by the laundries in Los Angeles than in any other city of its size in the United States.

Famous Springs of Europe Outmatched Here.

CURATIVE.

BEFORE Europe went to war there was a beaten path to the famous curative springs of Germany and Austria, and every year thousands of Americans joined the hordes that wended their way to Carlsbad to have their sluggish livers and slacker kidneys tickled into activity, to Marienbad to have their girth reduced, to Wiesbaden and Baden-Baden to get the kinks out of their knees and calves and shoulders, to Wildbad-Gastein to have their creaking nerves tuned up, to Bad Nauheim to get the puckers out of their hearts.

Then suddenly all these "bads" became as inaccessible as the moon. For more than three years it has been impossible for Americans to run over and click elbows with grand dukes in palatial Trinkhalles and try to look pleasant while quaffing gallons of water with the combined flavor of ancient eggs, quinine and sea water; to swap symptoms in the Kurhaus with obese princesses and gouty Prime Ministers over a game of cards or chess; to flirt with pompous army officers or pretty court ladies while the band was playing in the Kurgarten.

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COUNTERPARTS HERE.

But Americans in general and Californians in particular need not worry—for 'tis the truth, if not widely enough known, that within the borders of California is the counterpart of every famous curative spring not only in German and Austria, but in France and Italy and England—and then some. There are 200 to 300 of them and among them can be found every healing virtue in the catalogue.

As many of the most famous of the European springs were known for their varying virtues to the ancient Romans during their occupation of Germany and of England—Baden-Baden as the Aurelia Aquensis, Wiesbaden as Mattiacum, Aix-la-Chapelle as Civitas Aquensis, Bath in England as Aqua Solis, Bad-Nauheim by a name that is lost—so many of the California springs were known to the Indians who roamed the Pacific Coast long before California had a name or a place on the map. And it would be hard to beat the Romans or the Redman for physical fitness and for knowing how to keep fit.

I have drunk nearly all the vile-tasting waters and enjoyed the delight of every form of curative bath in Europe and in California, and quizzed the doctors in charge of them all, and every miracle of healing on the other side can be matched by one on this.

There is none of the pomp and pretension at the California springs that are common to the continental spas, but the average American has not been brought up on marble columns and tesselated floors, on mural painting and sculptured friezes, on gilded domes and vaulted ceilings and all the architectural convention characteristic of lands with several centuries the start of us. And while all these things are interesting and rather easily adopted as a habit of thought and desire, when you come right down to brass tacks, they have nothing whatever to do with curing the gout or a fractious liver, or a creaking joint or a heart that is hobbling along on a pair of cylinders and hitting only now and then.

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THE CALIFORNIA PLAN.

All of the famous German springs are under direct ownership and control of the government with the notable exception of Wiesbaden, which enjoys the personal patronage of the Emperor, who has a palace there, and which enjoys the further distinction of being the second richest city in the German empire, and therefore lacks none of the splendors of the government baths.

The California springs are all owned by private individuals or companies and the best of them boast no more than a first rate American hotel, a modern bath-house with the best of equipment and attendants, and one of the fifty-seven varieties of California scenery and climate. And these are more essential and more effective to the man or woman with an ache than architectural flubdub, kur-bands and aristocratic fellow-achers. So you can pay your money and take your choice of Arrowhead Hot Springs, Byron, Bartlett, Elsinore, Murietta, Paso Robles, Relief Hot Springs, San Luis Obispo, Vichy, Witter, Warner's, the Geysers and scores and scores and scores more. Many are little known beyond their own county, but each and every one has its own band of devotees who, as the Indians did, go for a week or a month of drinking and bathing whenever any part of the body fails to do its duty, and don't care a billy-be-dang how simple the accommodations, how primitive the surroundings, so long as the water does its work.

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THE HOTTEST SPRINGS.

Most accessible from Los Angeles, perhaps, is the Arrowhead Hot Springs, which boasts a spring hotter by more than 30 degrees than the hottest spring in Europe, the famous Sprudel at Carlsbad. The resort has its name from a huge arrowhead blazed on a smoothed out wrinkle of a peak of the Sierra Madre Mountains, plainly seen by travelers on any of the three transcontinental railroads soon after they sweep through the mountain gateway from the desert to the ever-green valley of the land of the golden afternoon. By the sign of the arrowhead the Indians knew the location of the boiling spring that was their cure-all. By the sign of the arrowhead, which Brigham Young claimed to have seen in a vision, the Mormon scouts directed early explorers to their journey's end. And just below the point of the arrowhead the Mormon Elder Smith, having had it revealed that at this spot he would be healed of a mortal malady, built a rude bunk-house which he shared with any who cared to come. Today old-timers round about San Bernardino tell of crippled invalids who crawled feebly, or, lifted on stretchers into the stage, jolted painfully to the Arrowhead Springs and came joyfully down the mountain a few weeks later healed as by a miracle.

A splendid motor road now makes a snake's trail up the mountainside, stopping at a big modern hotel built by somebody whose name must have been O. B. Cheerful, who was not stingy with plate glass where there was any sunshine or a view to be let in. The hotel is heated with water piped from the hottest of its several springs, and one of the treatment rooms is kept at a temperature of 110 degrees by this spring water. An egg can be cooked in it in from three to five minutes, while a whole ham can be boiled in it overnight. Other springs supply the bath-house with water of similar mineral properties to those at Carlsbad, and it is now held by scientists that it is as much the thermal as the mineral quality, perhaps more, that makes the water of hot springs effective in the treatment of various diseases. The radio-activity of the Arrowhead water is in a class almost by itself.

Treatments vary according to individual symptoms, from the mere drinking of the water to a burial up to the neck in hot mud, and are of course, most efficacious when taken under the direction of a resident physician or one who knows the properties of the water.

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CALIFORNIA'S CARLSBAD.

In almost the same relative position to San Francisco as the Arrowhead Springs to Los Angeles, are the Byron Hot Springs—eastward about fifty miles. The Byron Springs are at the foot of the twin peaks of Mount Diablo, and lack the altitude of Arrowhead. The Byron Springs have dubbed themselves California's Carlsbad because the waters cure almost the identical list of disorders of liver and stomach, while the moor baths are very nearly the same.

In the midst of a desert of wheat fields, green in the springtime and pale gold after harvest, lay an alkali waste which was thought so worthless that it was left out of the original survey of the wheat lands. A man from Michigan, thinking he detected traces of salt in the white deposits, took up a government claim on this "No Man's Land" with the intention of sinking salt wells. But there was no salt worth digging, and not until the property passed into the hands of this man's nephew were the springs discovered, hidden among the marsh grass. From Indian relics since found, it is plain that the Indians knew the virtue of the springs; and it is known now, too, that the notorious bandit, Joaquin Murietta, came to this spring from his hiding place in the hills to drink and bathe in the water when he dared not go to a doctor in the cities.

The drinking spring is a short distance from the hotel, built after the style of the old missions, and framed by the branches of shaggy eucalyptus, round which winds a driveway lined with palms and blooming oleanders. All of the alkali waste has not been redeemed, and the line between it and the semi-tropic luxuriance of the hotel grounds is sharply defined. But it is out into the alkali waste, beyond the green lawn and the palms and the oleanders that the healthseekers go in the early dawn, running a race with the sun if they are very much in earnest and never later than 7 o'clock if they mean anything at all by their morning drink.

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PASO ROBLES.

One of the most completely equipped of the bathing resorts is Paso Robles, just halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. These springs are famous as a cure for rheumatism, gout, neuritis and kindred ills. It was here that California invited the late Admiral "Bob" Evans when he was forced to relinquish the command of the Atlantic fleet on its arrival at the California coast on the famous journey round the world, because of his temporary defeat by his arch-enemy—rheumatism. And it was here that they got him in shape to join the fleet again at San Francisco.

It is to Paso Robles that the gay butterflies of San Francisco society wing their way during the drab days of the Lenten season to drop off any extra pounds of too-too-solid which may have accumulated during the days of high living and little thinking of the winter season. And here sometimes they come again in the fall to get over their summer outing and ready for their winter inning. Once there the butterfly folds her wings very close, shuns gaiety, diets strictly, goes to bed with the chickens, gets up with the lark, and gives over all her days to the exactions of the beauty quest.

Most of the treatments at Paso Robles are given in the $100,000 bath-house adjoining the hotel, but for the moor bath one must go a mile or two down a pretty bit of road, by motor or in a quaint little tandem horse car, to a bath-house built directly over a hot lithia spring. The virtue of this spring was known to the Indians and early Spaniards, and the ruins of an acequia that carried the water a century ago to the Spanish Mission San Miguel eight miles away, attest the regard the padres had for this as a drinking and bathing water.

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MINERAL SPRINGS.

Tucked away in a corner of the hill-hedged valley of the San Jacinto Mountains is the Relief Hot Spring, which, if the miracles performed there had been shouted from any house top, should be as famous as it is now obscure. The nearest railroad is six or seven miles away, nobody has undertaken to exploit the spring to any great extent, and that it has prospered as a health resort is due to a free masonic passing-along-by-word-of-mouth the story of cures by the cured.

Here within a distance of 200 yards are five different springs, each with distinct mineral properties. And the daily procession that wends its way down the tree-lined walk leading to the springs, separates into little groups according to individual need. Around the iron and arsenic spring gather the lean and lanky ones with nerves all frazzled, or with a lost complexion to regain. The dyspeptic stops at the hot soda spring, while the occasional visitor with no ailment enjoys a drink of the cool, white sulphur water. Always the group is largest about the black sulphur spring, for this is used freely both internally and externally by rheumatics and sufferers from other blood disorders.

Rheumatism is no respecter of persons, and in this group you find the aristocratic lady sufficiently humbled by that vulgar pain in her foot to be almost friendly with the rough-shelled miner balancing on crutches at her side, while a retired capitalist with a bad knee grows interested in comparing symptoms with a barber or bartender if they will listen.

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VEGETABLE MUD.

The real miracle worker of Relief Hot Spring, however, is its vegetable mud. In the swampy ground formed by the overflow of the black sulphur spring the tule grows rank; and were it not that the spring issues from the ground at an altitude of 2000 feet this great tule swamp would be an ideal breeding ground for malaria microbes. But there is nothing miasmic in the vapor of warm sulphur water condensed by cool mountain air and the swamp is but a huge vat in which nature has been mixing for centuries a healing poultice. In the early days sheep herders brought their flocks to this spring to wash them before shearing, and the washing always freed the sheep of vermin. The herders never suffered from standing for hours in mud and water, and at least one who went to his work aching with rheumatism came back from it without pain. He told of his cure to the ranch owner, who was suffering with rheumatism, and the rancher lost no time in saddling a horse, going to the spring with a tent, and taking an al fresco cure by stripping and wading into the mud, where he stayed until it began to draw like a poultice, when he took a dip in the hot water at the spring, wrapped himself in a blanket and sweated the distressing humor out. This is the very method now followed in the bath-house, and I have seen people come here tied up in knots with rheumatism and walk jauntily away in three or four weeks, and others afflicted with eczema and other uric acid disorders cured in the same length of time.

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UNIQUE CHARM.

On the inland road from Los Angeles to San Diego one comes to Elsinore, Murietta, and by a slight detour through a most picturesque mountain country to Warner's Hot Springs. The owners of all of these springs have faith enough in their waters and grounds to offer but very modest accommodations to their guests. But in California everybody wants as much time as possible outdoors, so that after all a clean bed is the most essential thing indoors, and this one is always assured. Warner's has a unique charm in the arrangement of its rooms, each a separate tiny cottage of adobe, and the whole row shaded by catalpa trees very lovely at blossom time, and bordered by that rarest of all roses in California—an old-fashioned fragrant yellow rose.

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GEYSERS OF SONOMA.

The most spectacular in its location and therefore as much frequented by mere vacationers as by health-seekers, is the Geysers in Sonoma county. This is reached by motor stage over a splendidly picturesque mountain road following the course of the Pluton River, which has its source in the Devil's Canyon. In this canyon is an awesome array of natural wonders, suggestive of volcanic forces in playful mood, spouting water and steam, puffing, groaning, grumbling, whistling, and the heat of the earth and rock under foot makes one feel oneself as near the infernal regions as is quite desirable. The hotel is far enough from this canyon to put you out of the devil's reach, at least for a time, but near enough to have a fine swimming pool fed by the waters, a wonderful vapor bath with steam piped direct from a puffing geyser and hot sulphur baths in variety. Here is an iron spring, tonic to the anemic; a magnesia spring, a boon to the dyspeptic, who finds further relief in drinking from two hot acid springs, rich in potassium salts, whose water with a little sugar added is almost a hot lemonade; a hot alum spring, which is an excellent haemostatic in hemorrhages of the lungs, though for obvious reasons tubercular people are not encouraged to come here for treatment; and sulphur springs of all degrees and kinds bubble up everywhere. It was at one of these that Edwin Forrest once camped for a season and was completely restored to health. But nobody should wait to get sick before going to the Geysers. If any sort of mineral spring is lacking at the Geysers, it can be found in Lake county, which is composed of lakes and springs, most popular of which are Bartlett and Witter.

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LIKE BATH IN CHAMPAGNE.

Entirely unique among the springs of California, as Bad Nauheim is among the springs of Europe, is the water at Vichy, a modest little out-of-the-way place about a hundred miles north of San Francisco. In addition to its mineral properties this water has 250 inches of free carbonic acid gas to the gallon and a strong current of electricity, and its most extraordinary virtue is demonstrated in heart affections. But those are most fortunate who need think less of its virtues than of its delights, for of all the baths in all the world, a bath in the water at Vichy Spring is the most delightful. It is like a bath in champagne, and in the joy of it the veriest Sybarite must forget the rural simplicity of his surroundings, the wooden vat in which the bath is taken, the lack of uniformed attendants and all the artificial accompaniments of the conventional bathing establishment.

Indeed to many it is the very simplicity and lack of convention that are the essence of the charm of the California curative and recreative resorts. In Europe the curative springs have been the foundation of more or less populous cities, with an abnormally swollen population during the fashionable season, from May to October. In California, without exception, the curative springs are well away from all the larger cities, if not quite hidden in the mountains, certainly secure from all urban noises and excitements. Mountain climbing and outdoor sports in variety give the necessary mental relaxation and physical stimulation, and are more recreative to the city-weary than concerts, theaters and the round of gaieties found at European spas, which are but a continuation of the normally abnormal life of their patrons.

These pleasures, it is true, are under rather strict regulation on the continent. We went, I remember, to hear the "Dollar Princessen" sung by a Viennese company at Carlsbad, while the sun was still shining and women were carrying their parasols, in order to be at the hotel and in bed by 9 o'clock And if one so much as spoke above whisper after the lights were out, the next-door neighbor was apt to pound on his wall and demand silence.

The word "verboten" is almost unknown at the California resorts, which up to this time have been quite as popular with pleasure-seekers and health-seekers, and the freedom of the life is one of its greatest attractions. As they are becoming more widely known for their cures, more of an effort is made to have the waters used under medical advice, for in this way the best results are obtained, and it is on this basis that the foreign spas have gained their world-wide reputation. BERTHA H. SMITH

NEWTON W. THOMPSON.

Newton W. Thompson, title officer of the Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles, is one of the recognized experts on land titles in Southern California. He entered the title business in the late eighties, acquiring an interest in the firm of Baxter and Dunn. He disposed of this interest in 1890 in order to enter the employ of the Los Angeles Abstract Company. Three years later he joined the forces of the Title Insurance and Trust Company, and has been associated with them ever since that time.

Thirty years of experience in his chosen field in this section have given Mr. Thompson a knowledge of realty holdings and dealings peculiarly qualifying him to speak with authority on these subjects.

Mr. Thompson was born at Pulaski, N. Y. in 1865, attending the grammar schools of that place and graduating from the Pulaski Academy in 1883. He came to California in 1885, and, after a time spent in farming, took the office of clerk of the Justice Court of Los Angeles township, serving in that capacity one year.

Mr. Thompson is a Republican and has been prominent in politics. He was a member of the State Assembly from 1905 to 1909, and of the State Senate from 1909 to 1917, serving as president pro tem. of the Senate 1915-1916. He has been a resident of Alhambra since 1887, and has held various local offices.

NORTHERN HOTEL.

The Northern Hotel, located at Second and Hill streets, two blocks from Los Angeles' newest and handsomest office and million-dollar theater building, is one of the best patronized hostelries in the city. Mr. Frank L. Crampton, manager, through his efficient system of handling, has made it the headquarters for not only the family but for the tourist during the winter months.

The hotel is complete in every detail, consisting of 200 well lighted and ventilated rooms of which 150 are equipped with private bath. The Northern Hotel is constructed of reinforced concrete and is absolutely fireproof. It is within short walking distance of the shopping district and also close by the leading restaurants and places of amusement. The Hill-street interurban station of the Pacific Electric is but two and one-half blocks distant, while city crosstown lines pass the door and transfer to all parts of the city.

SAFETY TOWEL DEVICES.

J. Rousso, president and treasurer of the Individual Towel and Cabinet Service Company, has done much to revolutionize the sanitary towel situation in a number of the larger cities of this country. It does away with the loose towel and roller towel, a source from which so much disease has been spread in the past few years. The safety towel device positively assures a clean fresh towel each time to each individual.

This concern has established a modern laundry in Chicago where it washes millions of its towels each week the same being used in most of the leading hotels of the Windy City in modern locked devices. The Los Angeles right has been sold to the City Towel Supply Company.

In patenting and manufacturing the safety towel device this company has presented to the different communities a remedy for one of the greatest evils that was in danger of overrunning the country.

THE CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL.

One of the largest and most notable private hospitals in America operated under a modern management is the California Hospital, built by the physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles in 1897. The large buildings are of splendid architecture and surrounded by ample grounds for recreation.

The chief object of the management of this institution is to get the patient out of doors in wheel chairs, cots and rockers as quickly as possible. There under the palm, the fig, the rubber and the magnolia, in the midst of delightfully cooling breezes and congenial atmosphere, they are brought back to strength and health.

The special features of the California Hospital are the atmosphere of cheerfulness and the absence of gloominess. The buildings are constructed in four separate groups which eliminates inside rooms and makes it possible for all to have an equal share of sunshine and air. All of the buildings are connected by glass corridors.

The surgical department has four operating rooms. The eye, ear, nose and throat department has a specially lighted and equipped operating-room. The maternity department is ideally equipped and is one of the popular features of this notable institution.

The matter of foodstuffs, of necessity a most vital one, is under the direction of a first-class dietitian, who oversees the preparation of everything used, which is, at all times the best the market affords.

The California Hospital does not admit contagious diseases, or laryngeal or pulmonary tuberculosis cases.

The officers of the California Hospital are Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, president; Dr. W. W. Beckett, vice-president; Dr. George L. Cole, treasurer; Dr. Walter Lindley, secretary and medical director; Drs. Rea Smith, H. Bertram Ellis, John C. Ferbert, Carl Kurtz, Edward J. Cook, W. T. McArthur and E. C. Moore, directors. Two of these directors, Drs. Rea Smith and John C. Ferbert, are somewhere in France doing their part in the world-wide struggle.

Some 200 attendants, about 150 of whom are nurses, are in constant attendance, and no hospital commands better equipment, management and medical direction than does the California.

Hartsook, photo.

STEPHEN L. SULLIVAN

Attorney at Law.

THE CRAIG SHIPBUILDING CO.

During the course of the past year many new industries have sprung up in and adjacent to Los Angeles and especially in the vicinity of the harbor district. With the call to arms of the United States, came an urgent demand for ships for the purpose of carrying the enormous amount of supplies abroad and, too, for the transporting of the thousands of American troops safely to the foreign grounds. As a result shipbuilding is one of the vital questions which Uncle Sam has been compelled to face. The government has taken over the shipbuilding situation under the direction of the United States Shipping Board, under whose supervision the various shipbuilding concerns over the country operate.

The Craig Shipbuilding Company, one of the pioneer concerns of the Pacific Coast, who some two years ago sold its interests to the California Shipbuilding Company, is again in the field and is at this time constructing three 3200-ton freight or cargo steamers and one 9000-ton freight or cargo steamer. The plan and site consists of ten acres, fully equipped with machine shop, angle, punch and shear shop, jointer shop, rolls, etc. This company was incorporated May 18, 1917.

The officers of the company are James C. Craig, president and treasurer; John Craig, vice-president and secretary; Thomas R. Merrill, general manager; John F. Craig, construction engineer; Lloyd Swayne, mechanical engineer; A. E. Hudson, naval architect; Charles Cummins, Jr., superintendent.

The Craig Shipbuilding Company, because of its many years' experience in this line of work, is able to nimbly handle its affairs in the way of speed of construction, etc., and yet turn out the highest class of workmanship. At this time the plant employs approximately 350 men in the yard.

The California Shipbuilding Company has now been taken over by the Craig Shipbuilding Company, and will hereafter be known as the Long Beach Shipbuilding Company, and the officers in the Craig Shipbuilding Company will also be the officers in the new company. The Craig Shipbuilding Company will still be in existence, but both plants will be run by the same officers.

The first boat of this concern was launched on Christmas and another will be christened along about the middle of January.

CHOCOLATE SHOPS.

Founded less than a decade ago, the Chocolate Shops have grown from one small, obscure shop to the eminent position they now occupy as foremost confectioners of Los Angeles.

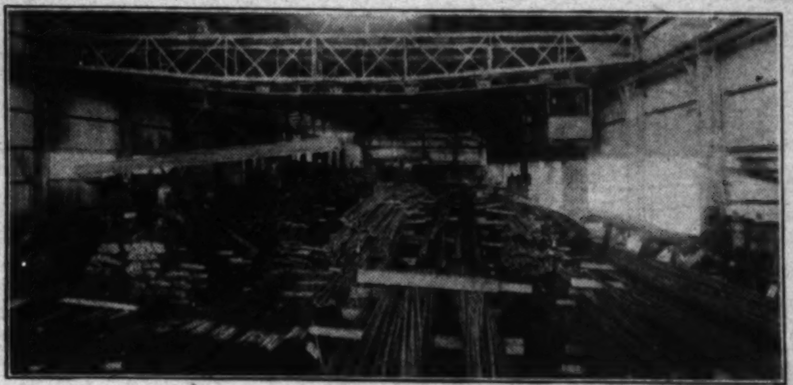
Nor is their reputation of a purely local character. Due to progressive ideas, high ideals of chocolate manufacture, cleverly designed shops and a distinctive and unusual service, their fame has spread over the land until they are now as well known in the East as on the Coast.

The Chocolate Shops have no counterpart in the United States. The decorations of each is distinctive, the interiors are harmonious and each is strikingly individual in character.

Curiously enough, however, it is not the Chocolate Shops themselves, but the famous product, "Chocolate Shop Chocolates," which is first in importance in the eyes of the Chocolate Shop management. The shops are simply mediums through which "Chocolate Shop Chocolates" are sold to the public and through which they have become known to thousands of people.

Right now, too, a peculiar interest attaches to these widely known establishments for their patriotic effort to co-operate with the Federal Food Administration in conserving sugar. Their ingenious use of maple sugar, honey and nuts, in place of sugar in their confections, has attracted wide comment.

Llewellyn Iron Works.

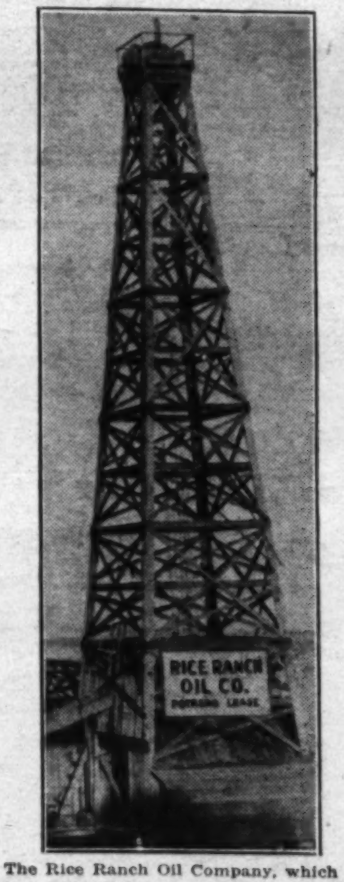


TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA.

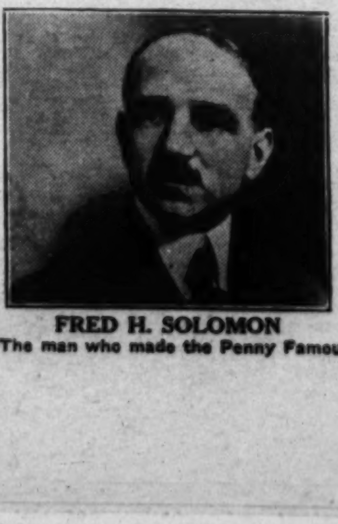
The Llewellyn Iron Works at Torrance realizes that the present war is one in which iron and steel will play a vital roll and as a consequence one may see, on visiting the plant, huge piles of scrap iron gathered by this concern in a mighty effort to conserve and practice economy, apropos to the times. These huge piles of scrap iron after being properly mixed with pig iron, ferromanganese and other new materials are being rapidly converted into new forms of iron and steel products, that are of enormous value for military uses.

The Llewellyn Iron Works, one of the foremost concerns of its kind in the entire West, has broadened and grown and has always been abreast with the wonderful progress of Southern California. This concern has shown its adaptability to conditions and circumstances, and the Torrance plant is evidence of its success in the industrial world.

RICE RANCH OIL CO.



The Rice Ranch Oil Company, which has been successfully operating in the Santa Maria oil fields for the past ten years, has now enlarged its field by taking a lease in the new Montebello field. The first well to be sunk on this new lease is now down to a depth of 400 feet. It is the opinion that the company has been successful in its effort to completely shut off the strata of water at this depth. This new well is located about two miles north of the big Standard Oil gusher. This well bids fair to be one of the best producers in this new oil community and the owners are optimistically extending every effort to bring the favorable results at the earliest date.



FRED H. SOLOMON

"The man who made the Penny Famous."

W. A. BROWN.

The fact that the undertaking business of W. A. Brown has made such strides in the past six years is proof in itself that the public has had confidence in the man and his establishment. The development of his business has grown to such an extent that Mr. Brown has recently secured larger quarters and on September, 1916, moved to his present location at No. 1335 South Flower street. The building is admirably fitted up and furnished for the particular needs of the business.

A large chapel is maintained for conducting funeral services. In size, comfort and furnishing it is unexcelled in Southern California. Secluded family and music rooms are also provided.

Restrooms are provided for the sacred care of the dead and reception rooms for the comfort of the grief-stricken in their time of sorrow.

Mr. Brown is a member of several fraternal organizations and is a deacon of the First Baptist Church.

Arthur Crum

ATTORNEY AT LAW

THOMAS J. DARMODY.

Nearly every business man has some hobby. Some turn to golf, others to dogs, horses or motor-boating, while some find excitement in accumulating oriental rugs. Still others start chicken farms, and pass their declining years raising poultry, acting as a protector and provider for the same.

Thomas J. Darmody, to all outward appearances, is a man of rather severe and strict business ideals, but underneath this there courses through his veins a strain of Southern sporting blood. As he is a Kentuckian, it would naturally be taken for granted that his fancy would turn to fine horseflesh. But it doesn't. It stops at the "horse-hide," for be it known, baseball is his hobby.

Turning Out Steel Vessels at Top Speed.

GOOD WORK.

THESE are the days when the government needs ships, and more ships. To the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company goes the credit for doing the fastest work in turning out the great steel vessels which will make up the American merchant marine, so necessary to the prosecution of the war. The story of Southern California's contribution to this great project affords an inspiring instance of what can be done in the face of difficulties by western energy, ability and patriotism.

At the present time eight ships are already under construction at the company's mammoth shipyards at the harbor. Ten more ships have recently been contracted for by the government, and work on these will start soon. The ships will cost about $1,500,000 apiece.

The new shipbuilding plant, which has risen during the past year, is the largest ever projected in the harbor district. A few months ago most of the land where the shipbuilding plant stands was under water. About forty acres have been drained and are now covered with buildings and shipbuilding apparatus. Ten more acres will be put in shape for additional buildings soon, and 4000 men will be employed where 2500 are now at work. Work is going on all the time at the plant, the men working in shifts. The pay roll, which until recently was about $250,000 a month, will be increased to close to $400,000 with the employing of additional men.

* * *

MAY BE LAUNCHED.

At the present time one or two of the ships have probably been completed and launched. But the launching of a ship in times of peace and launching one in times of war are quite different things. In times of peace a launching is a festivity, wine is spilled, crowds are present, flags are waved. Not so now.

The government is not telling the exact days when the ships are sent into the water, nor are guests invited. In the words of Fred L. Baker, president of the shipbuilding company, "the launching of a ship during war times is no more of a ceremony than driving a nail." The big steel vessels, each one with a cargo capacity of 8800 tons, slip quietly into the waters with no one but company employees and government inspectors to watch them.

After the ships are launched the machinery is installed. And next comes a trial trip to see if the ship is well made and able to stand the dangerous work that will be put on it later. Its speed and endurance are tested. These trial trips are indefinite; government officials are in charge of the vessel, and they sail under sealed orders.

Because of climatic advantages Southern California has been found particularly advantageous for shipbuilding. While eastern shipbuilding plants are working under cover because of cold weather, here in Los Angeles the men work in the sunshine by day, and at night other shifts of men work in the open by the aid of powerful lights.

The eighteen ships that are being built here are part of the fleet of 1000 cargo ships which will make a formidable opponent for the German U-boats. These ships will have more than 3,000,000 aggregate tonnage.

* * *

THE FIRST CONTRACT.

In the early part of this year it first became known that Los Angeles was to figure in the activities of shipbuilding for the government. The United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation gave the first contract for ship construction to the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. As it happened, the local shipbuilders were able to get the jump on the eastern plants, so that they are now sixty days ahead of their schedule.

Just before the war the Los Angeles company had made arrangements to build ships for a private corporation. When war was declared arrangements were speedily made to build these same ships for the government. Many difficulties were overcome by Mr. Baker, president of the Baker Iron Works, in obtaining the necessary machinery with which to build the ships in the shortest possible time. Finding that he could not obtain this machinery from manufacturers in the time needed, he arranged to have the Baker Iron Works make it

One important piece of machinery, for instance, is called a "rolls," and is used in molding the great iron plates that go on the ships' sides. It is like a gigantic wringing machine, and weighs 300,000 pounds. Finding that he could only obtain this big piece of machinery in ten months, at the earliest, from outside manufacturers, Mr. Baker had one constructed at the Baker Iron Works, and it was ready for use in ninety days.

Another gain in time was made by fabricating the keels of big vessels at the Baker Iron Works at the same time that the ways for the vessel were being made at the shipyard, and as soon as the contract for the first eight ships was given, ground was at once broken at the shipyard for some of the buildings, and dredges worked night and day filling in portions of the site.

* * *

RAPID WORK HERE.

The Los Angeles company has been so successful in the work of building the first eight ships that it was the first company in the country to be awarded a second contract for ten additional ships. Inspectors of the Emergency Fleet Corporation pay high tribute to the character of the work being done at the Los Angeles yards. The work is done behind closed doors, and very few people know of the army of men who work in relays and keep the shipyard a scene of continuous activity.

The Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Drydock Company holds a thirty-year lease on the seventy acres of land on the west basin, inner harbor. This includes 3000 feet of frontage on the west basin channel. For the first ten years of the thirty years of the life of the lease the company pays a nominal rental of $100 a year. But all wharves, seawalls, bulkheads, etc., become the property of the city at the end of ten years, and will enter into the amount of rental to be charged for the remainder of the lease. In other words, these permanent improvements are to be put in by the company as its rental for the first ten years.

* * *

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

The directors of the company are Stoddard Jess, president of the First National Bank; J. F. Sartori, president of the Security Trust and Savings Bank; Dan Murphy, Los Angeles capitalist and oil man; Fred L. Baker, head of the Baker Iron Works, and S. L. Naphtaly, a Los Angeles capitalist. As previously announced, Mr. Baker is the president and treasurer of the company, and Mr. Naphtaly is its vice-president and general manager. Fred A. Gardner is the general superintendent and chief engineer of the plant. The company is incorporated for $1,500,000, all subscribed, and includes many prominent men of Southern California among its stockholders.

The largest structure of those built is the "lay-out" building, 600x100 feet in size and two stories high. The main machine shops are 400x100 feet. The foundry is 300x100 feet and the carpenter shops of like dimensions. The office building covers a ground area of 200x100 feet. There are a boiler shop 200x100 feet, a general warehouse 350x100 feet, a storage-house and rivet shop 300x75 feet and air compressor and electrical shop 150x100 feet and a pipe shop 200x100 feet. There is also a wharf 500 feet long by sixty feet wide, equipped with "sheer logs" and other lifting machinery. One of the modern features of the yards is a complete aerial tramway system.

The next step in the construction of the ultimate plant, now that the first unit is completed and in use, will be the building of an enormous 15,000-ton drydock 750 feet long by ninety feet wide. This will have a place in the channel near the future shipways of the second unit.

Inland Waterways that Drain an Empire.

NAVIGABLE.

CALIFORNIA has two great inland waterways, draining an empire equal in extent to the great valley of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Mesopotamia, and richer than that fabulous country in nature's products. The Sacramento River, fed by the many mountain streams of the Shasta country, far to the north, flows through a rich agricultural and fruit county to unite with the San Joaquin River from the south, together mingling their waters in the beautiful back bay of the Golden Horn of the West.

These two rivers offer a continuous waterway of between 700 and 800 miles, entirely within the State of California, and over one-half of this distance is navigable waterway, at certain seasons, and upwards of 300 miles is open to freight and passenger traffic the year around.

These two rivers serve a country larger than New England. The extent of territory drained is greater than New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Illinois. California is an empire within itself, with a population of less than 3,000,000; low in development as compared with the above-named States, where the matter of opening the inland waterways is a vital question. The Germans and the Dutch have for many years regarded the development of their inland waters as necessary to their economic life. Belgium, within its small limits, has over 740 miles of ship canals and 600 miles of improved river ways. Both Holland and Germany are covered with a network of canals.

* * *

OTHER WATERWAYS.

Though California and the Pacific Coast have richer natural resources than the Atlantic States, geographical conditions are unlike those which prompted the projectors of the ambitious scheme of connecting Baltimore, then a rival of New York, with Lake Erie, by way of the old Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The supporters of the project believed that this scheme would give the growing city of Baltimore an advantage over all other ports of entry into the country and put a limp into the future running of Little Old New York that would seriously hamper that town as the future skyscraper center of the world. But the Chesapeake and Ohio did not materialize until years after. In fact, it was not begun until some years after the Gothamites had dug their ship canal clear to Lake Erie.

It is the opinion of students of the economical growth of this country, that the building of this ship canal from Albany on the Hudson to Buffalo on Lake Erie did more to insure the growth of Manhattan than any other factor in its growth. And yet there were doubters and opposers in those times. Even the sagacious, far-seeing Jefferson, who would stretch the fiber of the Constitution to the limit for territorial expansion, balked at the construction of this inland waterway to the back door of our colonial possessions, because, in his judgment, it was "little short of madness." President Madison held up the attempt of Congress to extend aid to the project on the ground that such an undertaking might exhaust the resources of the government.

This country was in its swaddling condition when these two projects were begun. We have grown some since then and the need of developing and utilizing the inland waterways for transportation purposes has grown with the country's resources. Although the old Chesapeake and Ohio ditch never got farther away from its source than the town of Cumberland, Md., about 185 miles from Georgetown up the Potomac River, it made of the town of Cumberland a city of modern proportions, an important manufacturing center and distributing point.

* * *

TO DREDGE DEEPER.

Both the people at Sacramento and Stockton are deeply interested in these projects. Engineers have completed plans and specifications for a deep waterway from the capital of the State to deep water in Suisun Bay. A few miles to the east of the deep waters of the bay, the waters of these two rivers mingle to form a broad waterway to the bay. The government at Washington has dredged the river to Sacramento, providing a channel of seven feet depth. Light-draft boats of 400 or 500 tons burden now ply daily between the outer bay and the docks at Sacramento, sixty to seventy miles inland.

These boats are not ocean-going, which necessitates the rehandling of any freights intended for overseas markets. These ocean-going vessels have a draft of from twelve to thirty-three feet. The proposed ship canal for Sacramento is to have a twenty-foot draft and to follow the course of the river along the east bank for a distance of about thirty-five miles to the junction with the San Joaquin. Here the waters of the river have a depth of over thirty feet and are upwards of a half-mile wide.

Stockton is located in the delta of these great streams, having 10,000,000 acres of productive lands at its doors. Stockton is about the same distance from the waters of the outer bay as Sacramento. At present the shipping from Stockton to San Francisco is through the river canal dredged to a depth of about nine feet by the Washington government. The traffic is very heavy as it is, but is totally inadequate to move the big crops of potatoes, beans, grain and vegetables and fruits tributary to this outlet. This year nearly a million tons of freight was carried by boats of light draft to the San Francisco port, valued at about $40,000,000.

* * *

FRESNO INTERESTED.

The people of Fresno, in the valley of the San Joaquin, far to the south, are clamoring for an outlet through this great river system for their piling-up crops of raisins, grapes, peaches, prunes, dairy products, minerals and oils. In this part of the great valley the manufacture of beet sugar is making tremendous strides and is now only hampered by transportation facilities. Fresno is, perhaps, about 100 miles southeast of Stockton. Engineers have determined that it is a perfectly practicable undertaking to connect Fresno by means of a ship canal with the waters of the San Joaquin, thence providing continuous waterway to San Francisco Bay, some hundred and fifty miles away. There is some traffic between Stockton and the head of navigation on the river at this time, for small craft; at an earlier date, before irrigation projects depleted the waters, the San Joaquin offered draft for much larger vessels.

The ship canal for Fresno is the one absorbing project of Fresno people. From a dream it is approaching reality. Competent engineers say it will take millions to build it, but it is entirely practicable and will result in inestimable benefit to all parts of our country.

Shipping on the Sacramento has a registry of over 40,000 tons. The freight handled by way of the Sacramento outlet the past year was equal to that from the Stockton outlet, or very nearly so. The river to the north as far as Red Bluff, nearly 200 miles away, offers navigable conditions and is used for freighting at certain seasons of the year when the stream is full.

What seems to be the conclusion of engineers and others deeply interested, is for the State to dig ship canals of proper depth to accommodate ocean-going craft to the ports of Sacramento and Stockton and to ask the Washington government to dredge the channels of the two streams as far beyond those ports as practicable.

So far the building of ship canals has been largely confined to New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Illinois, with the original idea of the promoters of the old Chesapeake and Ohio still in mind, sees in realization the connecting of its great metropolis with the Mississippi and the Gulf, so the Legislature recently authorized the construction of an eight-foot draft canal connecting the Chicago Drainage Canal at Joliet with the Illinois River at La Salle, a distance of sixty-five miles. This will eventually bring steamer service from New Orleans a bit nearer the great inland metropolis. Steamers from the Gulf of Mexico now reach La Salle.

Five million dollars are appropriated for this new project.

The completion of the Dalles-Celilo Canal around the first rapids of the Columbia River at Dalles has made it possible for ocean-going ships to go up the river to Lewiston, Idaho. This project has cost the State $6,000,000.

A commission appointed by the Pennsylvania Legislature is investigating the matter of digging a canal from the Ohio River near Pittsburgh to Lake Erie. Surveys have been made and a favorable report by this commission. Thus will another link be constructed in the original design of connecting the Atlantic Ocean with the Mississippi River by way of the Chesapeake Bay.

The old Illinois and Michigan Canal connects the waters of Lake Michigan with the Mississippi through the Illinois River. Boats of 150 tons draft can go through this waterway.

* * *

NEED OF DEVELOPMENT.

Thus far the inland waterways of California have not passed the stage of river and harbor improvement provided by the government at Washington. It remains for the State to take up the matter of ship canals, such as are built by the States of the East and Middle West. The subject of these inland canals has become a very live one before the legislative body of California. The advocates of deep waterways to traverse the great valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers are becoming insistent for these waterways to help move the vast agricultural and other products annually produced in ever-increasing volume. The rich mineral, lumber and dairy products of the Sacramento Valley from the north; the oil products of the great Kern oil district; the fruits and vegetables and forage crops of the upper San Joaquin, would be open to ocean-going traffic with the same freedom as the ports at Hamburg or Liverpool offer.

Both Sacramento and Stockton are admirably situated for the dockage of ocean-going freighters in the distribution of these products, if sufficient water depth is maintained by deep-water canals.

Classified Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

"ALKANO," GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR BLOOD Poison, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood and Skin Diseases. Indorsed by government physicians. Send for FREE BOOK. ALKANO REMEDY CO., 452½ S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

LADIES, ATTENTION! IF YOU WANT TO BE SWELL dressed at half price, and if you have your own material, will make your suits, $10; coats, $6. All work guaranteed. 613 W. SIXTH. Pico 1532.

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—
OLNEY'S DETECTIVE SERVICE, INC.,
PICO 2651. 15727.

621-622 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.,
SPRING AT FOURTH.

"THE AGENCY WITH A CONSCIENCE."

WANTED—
Help, Male.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS, BOOK-KEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND CAPABLE OFFICE MEN in all lines to register for positions. Good openings constantly. F. S. BEAVIS, Agency for "EVERYTHING HUMAN FOR THE OFFICE," Investment Bldg.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

Space is not given under this heading to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHERS, BOOK-KEEPERS AND EXperienced office women in all lines to register for positions. Good openings constantly. F. S. BEAVIS, Agency for "EVERYTHING HUMAN FOR THE OFFICE," Investment Building.

TO LET—
Apartments Furnished.

TO LET—"SOMETHINK DIFFERENT."
ADRIAN APARTMENTS, 2719 Sunset Blvd., near Benton Way. 54986; Wilshire 1328—Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—AM OFFERING MY HOME AT A FIGURE which I consider 50 per cent. under value. It consists of very sightly four-acre homesite highly improved, located four miles southwest of Pasadena. Electric car line passes in front. While the buildings are of little value, the grounds and view is unsurpassed. There is a nice full-bearing orchard consisting of oranges, lemons and deciduuous fruits, berries, etc.; large lawn front and sides, nicely terraced and set to ornamental trees. Water under pressure to many hydrants over the place. This water is from artesian wells, and known to be the purest water in the State. Gas, electricity and phone service, same as in the city. Paved boulevards to the city and in all directions. Neighborhood good and nicely improved. $50,000 home just opposite. Climatic conditions best on Southern California. Very little fog; elevation 800 feet. On account of my inability to carry this property I am offering it at sacrifice price of $25,000, and would consider $10,000 clear eastern as part if good at cash value. If interested, see cut of the property on page 25, Part I, of this edition, and address me at my [illegible], 460 W. COLORADO BLVD., Eagle Rock, or my agent, B. Bennett, 711 Grant Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—

ENCINO ACRES.

2½, 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts, with streets graded and aqueduct water for irrigation and domestic use. Encino Acres is the most beautiful location in the San Fernando Valley, on State highway. Part of the tract is level, adapted for the raising of all kinds of fruit, vegetables and cereals, being a deep, rich, loamy soil. About 500 acres of this tract is the most beautiful rolling hills laid out for choice country homesites and is bound to become another Hollywood. Also part of this tract is the finest walnut land in the State. About 17 miles from the center of the city, with paved highway all the way to the land. This is beyond a doubt the finest small acreage subdivision ever placed upon the market If you fail to see this before purchasing you will be the loser. Prices right. Terms, one-fourth cash. Maps, full particulars and pamphlets and a trip over the land by calling or telephoning our office. Ask for Encino Acres Department.

W. H. HAY,
408-9-10 O. T. Johnson Bldg.,
Fourth and Broadway, City.

FOR SALE—14-ACRE CORNER, SMALL HOUSE, NECESsary outbuildings. Magnificent location, beautiful mountain view. Matchless climate, practically frostless. Convenient neighboring towns and cities by miles and miles asphalt boulevards. Five minutes' walk Pacific Electric system. Quality orange and lemon district, fourteen shares water, electric lights. Superb health and handsome profit in development, bearing oranges having sold at $2500, lemons $3000 an acre. Convenient schools and Pomona College. Improvements exceeding $1500. Map showing location, upon request. $7200, clear; quarter cash, balance three years, 6 per cent. Would divide. OWNER, Post Office Box 474, Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NUMBER OF SMALL farms improved and unimproved. Also a number of city homes, some good bargains. HOFFMAN, 604 Washington Bldg.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW, 14 rooms, cost $8000; sacrifice for $6000. J. MORAVEC, 7535 Norton ave., Los Angeles.

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS—

FOUR OPPORTUNITIES FOR A FORTUNE—

1910 acres coal deposit, 37 million tons above gravity line; more than this below; one million will repay over forty million; profit one dollar a ton net.

24,000-acre ranch, ten thousand acres plow land; four thousand acres fine oak and pine timber; five thousand acres gold-bearing deposit; one mine has yielded over two million worked one-third average depth. Owner's death stopped work. Improvements—Hotel, store, cottages, quartz mill, saw mill, etc. Cost the price of entire ranch. Two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Elegant seven-story class A San Francisco apartment-house; lot cost sixty thousand, building two hundred and seventy-seven thousand, mortgage one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. Gross income, twenty-eight hundred and forty monthly; operating expenses, six hundred and seventy monthly. Equity can be had in exchange for property on which forty thousand dollars can be borrowed.

Nine thousand acres, Mendocino county, much of it agricultural. Good improvements. Remaining, timber, will more than pay for it. Ten dollars per acre.

M. L. WICKS, 417 Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles.

WHITTIER—THE CITY OF HOMES, OFFERS TO THE man with capital to invest in homes for rent, a wonderful opportunity. This city needs 50 new homes—right now, and the demand will increase—not diminish. Local capital is busy but there is enough for all. Write to THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE for further particulars and booklet.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds, Unclassified.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING OFFICES—PRINTERS OR publishers desiring to get into business in the great Southwest will save time and money in finding the kind of property desired by communicating with us. Many properties that can be bought are not openly on the market, but are known to this office.

THE PRINTERS' EXCHANGE, Newspaper Brokers, 836 Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STOCK OF FURNITURE, buildings for rent, also rooming-house adjoining, in thriving town Las Vegas, Nevada; Salt Lake shops here; big pay roll. A good place for weak lungs. A snap for some one. Address BOX 43, Las Vegas, Nev., or phone Wilshire 2766, Home 53541.

FOR SALE—IN LOS ANGELES, NICE, CLEAN, UP-TO-DATE ladies' specialty shop, well established, good location, low rent. Can be handled by man and wife or two ladies. Chance of a lifetime. Answer, P. O. BOX 1140, CITY.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—

300 ACRES
GENERAL FARMING LAND.
HOUSE, BARN, TEAMS, IMPLEMENTS.

FOR $75,000; WILL ARRANGE LIBERAL TERMS. LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS OF CORONA. PLENTY OF WATER. GOOD SOIL; 50 TO 75 ACRES NOW IN ALFALFA, 25 TO 50 ACRES MORE GOOD ALFALFA LAND, BALANCE GOOD FOR CORN, BEANS, GRAIN OR DECIDUOUS FRUITS. ALL IN GOOD STATE OF CULTIVATION. FRONTS ON PAVED BOULEVARD. SEE

EDWIN MacGINNIS,
with
STERN REALTY COMPANY,
601-2-3 Haas Building, Los Angeles,
Main 3704. 219 W. 7th st. F3783.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN TWELVE-ACRE WALNUT grove, large trees, beautiful location, corner, fronts on fine boulevard, paved street on side; abundance of water. Price for this sale only $16,000. Adjoining property, not so desirable, held at $2000 per acre. For bargain in this and other ranches inquire of

UMSTEAD & ROBINSON,
O. T. Johnson Bldg.

FOR SALE—OUR MESSAGE TODAY MAY HELP YOU.
If you want a home in the country, Oregon, Washington or California, MAKING A START is a problem we'll help you solve. We are exclusive agents of a few splendid bargains at last year's prices and such easy terms that YOU MUST SUCCEED. Alfalfa, fruit, stock, grain, poultry; also exchanges. Write or call for list. WESTERN LAND SYNDICATE, Inc., 731-732 Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARM-LAND PROPOSItions in the west, 2500 to 6500 acres, mostly sub-irrigated and well watered land. Alongside Salt Lake Route in Utah. Good for all temperate zone crops; reasonable priced. W. H. DAUM, 1106 Trust & Savings Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—ALFALFA AND DAIRY RANCHES IN CHOICE Porterville district. Splendid land and abundant cheap water. Living conditions ideal. For cash or choice exchange we are prepared to serve you in the best possible manner. WM. H. AKIN CO., 611 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

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IMPERIAL VALLEY LANDS—

FOR SALE.

FARMS OF FROM 5 TO 640 ACRES in the RICHEST VALLEY in AMERICA.

You can do more things with the IMPERIAL VALLEY soil and climate with IRRIGATION, than you are willing to believe, without investigation.

The deeper you go the richer the soil gets.

The more you investigate the more you begin to realize its money-making capacity.

SOIL.

The soil of this valley is a rich sediment hundreds of feet deep.

Add to this the facts that the waters of the COLORADO carry a fertile silt which is spread over the land in irrigating.

CLIMATE.

This climate is warm as in the semi-tropical country, with this difference:

Here the air is dry and healthful, as compared to the high humidity and malarial-laden air of most semi-tropical regions.

LOCATION.

IMPERIAL County lies in the extreme southeast corner of CALIFORNIA, bounded on the south by MEXICO, on the east by ARIZONA, on the north by RIVERSIDE County, and on the west by SAN DIEGO County.

THE intelligent handling of this land brings immense crop returns of whatever one may choose to plant, such as COTTON, BARLEY, CORN, CANTALOUPES and EARLY VEGETABLES.

THE IMPERIAL VALLEY is especially profitable for the raising of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry.

BUY A FARM that will pay for itself within three years from the returns of the crops.

The wonderful opportunities offered in the GREAT IMPERIAL VALLEY cannot be excelled or even equalled anywhere in AMERICA

NOW is your opportunity to purchase a farm while the prices are low and the terms so reasonable that one can pay for his land from its production.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OR INFORMATION
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WALTER K. BOWKER, 501-2-3 BRYSON BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HERBERT L. CORNISH, 1110 VAN NUYS BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

H. H. CLARK, CALIPATRIA, CAL.

COACHELLA VALLEY—

FOR SALE—COACHELLA VALLEY DATE LAND, SILT; level; on Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. 40 acres deeded with house, date nursery. Assignment 100 acres with well and pumping plant. Relinquishment 120 acres without pumping plant. OWNER, 1142 W. 11th st., Riverside, Cal.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROPERTY—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—NOTICE—MY SPECIALTY, REAL EState exchanges. See me or write me details. JAMES PARIZEK, 202 Hollingsworth Bldg. Main 8045; 60632.

FOR EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA CITY AND COUNTRY for eastern and northern; eastern and northern for California. J. C. CHRISNEY, 734 Central Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EXCHANGING eastern and northern for Southern California. Over twenty years in Los Angeles. GILCHRIST, 618 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS DENVER, BEST RESIDENCE district. Value $1500. GEO. D. REID, Fillmore, Cal.

POULTRY—POULTRY SUPPLIES
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—PIONEER INCUBATORS PAY THEIR OWN way. We sell on easy terms. Used by hatcheries all over the West. Used by the following: Witherbee Poultry Farm, Lankershim, 6 of the 540-egg size; Universal Poultry Farm, Lankershim, the best equipped farm in San Fernando Valley, 12 of the 540-egg size; Lankershim Hatchery, owned by J. E. Wright, 40 of the 540-egg size; Enoch Crews, Seabright, Cal., near Sunnyvale, 75 of the 540-egg size; East Sacramento Hatchery, Sacramento, Cal., 50 of the 540-egg size; Cassell Bros., Riverside, Cal., 8 of the 540-egg size, and many others. All of these concerns make a business of hatching chicks, the Pioneer incubator produces the chicks. Our prices are less, we manufacture, we are not agents. Free 48-page illustrated catalogue. Send for one. PIONEER HATCHERY, 816 S. Los Angeles st. F1635.

Pigeons, Birds, Etc.

BIRDS—
Of every variety, From Everywhere.
The most complete stock in America of Canaries, Peafowl, Pheasants, Parrots, Finches, Doves, etc. Headquarters for rare and beautiful birds from all over the world.
Foods, Seeds, Remedies, Supplies.
Send for 48-page illustrated Catalog in colors, containing full information on Birds and their Care. It's Free.
L. M. GRIDER'S BIRDLAND,
1301 Central ave., 216 Mercantile Place,
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ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE— ORANGE RANCH HOME.
16 acres in Baldwin Park, 17 miles east of Los Angeles, on Covina-Pomona Electric Line, 40 minutes to city, 30 trains daily each way. Modern seven-room bungalow 400 feet from electric station and national bank. 900 Valencias, 140 Navels, 50 Homasassas, 10 Mediterranean Sweets, 2 grapefruit, 3 lemon, 4 walnut, 2 avocado, 3 apple, 1 nectarine, 1 tangerine, 7 plum, 3 apricot, 20 peach and 2 fig trees; remaining four acres garden and grain. Income for past four years on eight acres averaged $4000 yearly; four acres more coming into bearing. Good crop now on trees. The soil, climate, location and abundance of cheap water make this ideal for one who wants income with the beautiful. Our Advanced age is only reason for disposing of our beautiful and productive home. Arrange details with WILSON & WILSON, 727 Story Bldg., Los Angeles, California. Price $35,000. One-third exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—16-ACRE VALENCIA ORANGE GROVE, Riverside. Fair crop on the trees now. Price $24,000, clear. Will trade for Los Angeles income property and assume reasonable mortgage.
ROY B. KING, with W. W. MINES & CO.,
60478. 631 S. Spring st. Main 2875.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

Automobile Accessories.

HANCOCK'S SPRAY DECARBONIZER—TO REMOVE CARbon, insert device in place of each spark plug alternately, fill with mixture of kerosene and denatured alcohol, start engine; carbon is cleaned out. Use every 500 miles. Lasts lifetime. $3, express paid. G. W. HANCOCK, manufacturer, 1902 Lemoyne st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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PRICELESS FOR GOVERNMENT LAND SEEKERS—

The only magazine of its kind in the U. S.; eliminates the crooked land locaters; tells you "How and Where" Government land can be found; absolutely official; new, hundred pages with maps and laws; only $1. Call or mail address. THE HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE, 356 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

RELINQUISHMENTS IN MIRAGE VALLEY, A1 SOIL, water, school and postoffice. 320 trade for auto. 320 for lot or equity. 160 for cash; cheap. HERMAN CHARLES, El Mirage, Cal.

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WANTED—TO BORROW DIRECT FROM PRINCIPAL, THE sum of $200,000 upon going lumber and timber proposition near Portland, value in excess of $600,000. W. H. DAUM, 1106 Trust & Savings Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

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FOR SALE—MINES—MINES—MINES.
I have at all times listed with me properties that have been investigated, and will stand up. Tell me what you are in the market for, I can supply it on short notice.
W. T. BROWNRIDGE,
Mines and Investments,
401 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles.
"THE MAN WHO SELLS EXCLUSIVE MINES."

WANTED—GRAPHITE PROPERTY. STATE DEVELOPment work, tonnage, percentage, location, terms. Will only investigate when full information is given. Address RV, box 577, TIMES SPRING ST. BRANCH.

INCOME PROPERTY—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW, UP-TO-DATE WHITE CEMENT APARTMENT AND ROOMING-HOUSE, CITY OF VAN NUYS, MORTGAGE $7000; PRICE ONLY $17,500. WILL PAY INTEREST ON $2000 VALUE. WANT RESIDENCE TO $10,000 OR VACANT LOTS OR CLEAR EASTERN FOR EQUITY. J. F. STANFORD, OWNER, LOS ANGELES, PHONES F2734, MAIN 3548, 410 VAN NUYS BLDG.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR INCOME FLATS AND bungalows, 5 blocks west of Times Building. Submit. A. CRANE, owner, 1143 Arapahoe st.

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WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE
I have 320 acres highly improved alfalfa ranch, 250 inches of water; 100 acres of alfalfa paid $16,000 this year. Price $96,000; mortgage $24,000. Also good corner lot; paid $10,000 for it; mortgage $1500. All within 80 miles of Los Angeles. Will add $10,000 to $15,000 cash for a good stock.
For a quick deal write
W. T. BROWNRIDGE,
401 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—HAVE A SPLENDID MOUNTAIN AND CANYON resort proposition, including all necessary buildings and equipment, available for all-year-round business, located 50 miles from Los Angeles; can be purchased on very small payment and very long time to right party. This is splendid opportunity for active, experienced party. CHAS. S. MANN, Mountain and Canyon Property exclusively, 407 S. Hill st. F4171—Main 4683.

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FOR EXCHANGE—MAGNIFICENT 10-FLAT BUILDING beautifully situated on fine corner in Hollywood, lot 123x160, construction cement and metal lath, income $6000 per year. Price $65,000; mortgage $25,000, 5 years. Will trade for good land or ranch.
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FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—HOMES AND INCOME IN Los Angeles, and Hollywood, a beautiful foothill suburb; country homes and lands. J. C. CHRISNEY, 734 Central Bldg.

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FOR SALE—PROSPECTIVE OIL LAND IN MONO LAKE Basin. Such surface indications are there as seepages of oil going over 40 degrees gravity with paraffine gases. Drilling to start in 1918. Get in on the ground floor. WILSON & VEAR, Mono Lake, Cal.

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DO YOU NEED A COMPETENT LAWYER? MODERATE charges, easy terms. Free advice. FAY R. ROBERTSON, 700 Bryson Bldg.

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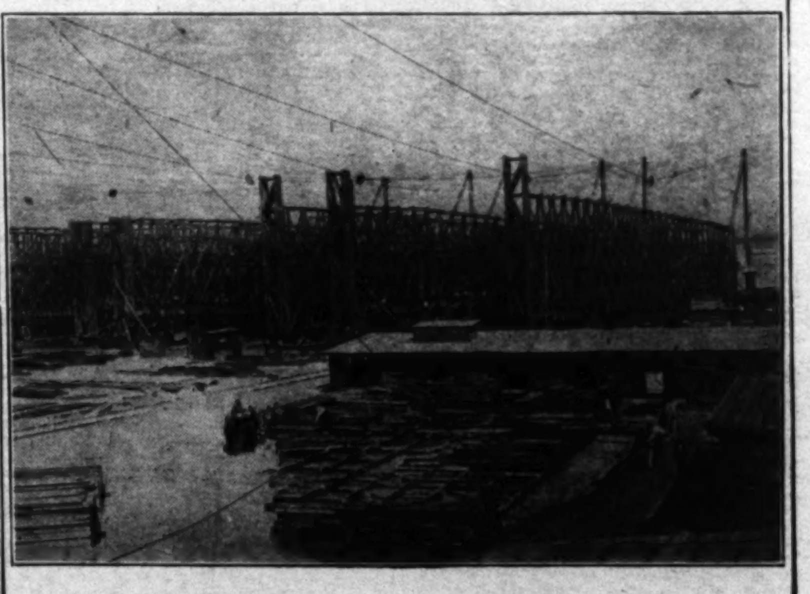

ASSEMBLING PLATFORM—FOUR SHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

THIS IS ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE CONCERNS OF ITS KIND ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Center of Big Motion Picture Industry.

GROWTH.

EACH succeeding year the business world has marveled at the phenomenal growth of the motion picture industry until now it has ceased to wonder, for the realization of the vastness of this youthful giant has dawned upon even the most skeptical. Los Angeles is the actual producing center of this great industry, which now ranks as the fifth largest industry of the United States, and not a little of the enormous investments in motion pictures represents California money.

In an incredibly short time the motion picture industry has been developed from a "two by four" business to the biggest money-making proposition in the world considering money invested. Mushroom-like it may have been in the growth, but the business of making photoplays for the amusement of the great American public has been placed on such an astoundingly stable financial basis as to make absolutely certain its permanent occupancy of one of the greatest industries the world has ever known.

Why is Los Angeles the actual producing center of the photoplay? Of course, climate is the legitimate answer, but if Los Angeles had not adopted the industry in its swaddling clothes and fostered it in its awkward growth the motion picture business might not be so well developed. There are one or two places in the United States with nearly as many days of sunshine, but no far-seeing producer ever seriously considered changing his location. One or two tried it and they failed. True, pictures are produced in New York the year 'round, but in New York is the financial center of this country. There is not one big motion picture corporation in New York that has not at one time or another secured a studio in Los Angeles to produce photoplays during the winter. The atmosphere is here and that is what counts. Los Angeles is to motion pictures what Wall street is to the financier, and that is the acme of perfection.

* * *

A YEAR'S CHANGES.

During the last year many sweeping changes have taken place in the motion picture industry and these vitally affected Los Angeles. Chief among these were the coalition of the Famous Players, Lasky and Pallas companies into the Artcraft Corporation, and the desertion of Griffith, Ince and Sennett from Triangle, which was immediately reorganized on a new financial basis.

Changes of policy of every company in the business were many and varied throughout the year.

To show the tremendous growth of the industry we will take up the various producing corporations. No preference can be shown regarding their place in the financial world for almost every money genius in the United States has his finger in the pie or is aching to get it there.

Bringing with him the most remarkable war scenes ever photographed, the master producer, David Wark Griffith, arrived from Europe in November with Dorothy and Lillian Gish, Robert Harron and the famous cameraman, William Bitzer. Immediately there flocked to the Griffith banner many of his old associates, such as Chet Withey, who has made a great record with Vitagraph and Goldwyn during the last year as a director, George Seigmann and many others. Mr. Griffith is hard at work at the old Vitagraph studio finishing what he believes will be the greatest picture from both the dramatic and spectacular viewpoints that he has ever produced. It is expected that Mr. Griffith will enter into the producing game on a big scale upon the completion of this feature.

Al H. Woods, the famous New York stage producer, visited Los Angeles this month and announced his intention of starting operations here early in the spring.

* * *

CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

Unique among the plants is the studio being constructed in Hollywood by Charlie Chaplin. The plant will be at once a workshop and a home for the screen idol, but it is declared that every effort is being made to get as far away from the shop aspect as possible. Comprising nearly five acres the site is located on the beautiful R. S. McClellan estate at the southeast corner of Sunset boulevard and La Brea avenue. The holdings extend back along La Brea avenue to De Longpre avenue, having a frontage of 600 feet on the former by 300 feet on the latter, with 300 feet on Sunset.

The north half of the property, upon which stands a sightly ten-room Colonial house, is being retained by Mr. Chaplin and his brother, Sid, as their home. The south half is being used as the studio. Six buildings of English architecture front on the street, these being arranged so as to give the effect of a picturesque English village street. As planned, they offer no hint in their appearance of the purpose for which they are intended. The stages, dressing rooms and other buildings are well back from the street and out of view. The total investment in the site and plant was estimated at $100,000.

* * *

ROSCOE "FATTY" ARBUCKLE.

Realizing, too, that Southern California was by far the best place to produce comedies, Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle brought his company here from New York and located at the Balboa studios at Long Beach, where he is producing for the Paramount programme. Called the best-balanced comedy company in the game today, it includes in the support of Mr. Arbuckle such well-known players as Al St. John, Alice Lake, Buster Keaton and Joe Keaton. Herbert Warren a scenario editor; Lou Anger is business manager, and Natalie Talmadge is secretary of the organization.

While the year 1917 has not been the year of the greatest production at the Balboa studio, Long Beach, it has been the year of greatest progress. More than three acres have been added and upwards of $100,000 has been spent in new buildings and equipment, exclusive of a new glass studio just finished at a cost of about $40,000. From an insignificant beginning, the Balboa company, under the management of the Horkheimer brothers, has expanded in five years to a remarkable value. It is known to the film world as the serial studio. Among Balboa stars are Kathleen Clifford, Jackie Saunders, Anita King, and others.

With a record of fifty-two Christie comedies released within twelve months last year, the Christie Film Company has passed its first birthday as an independent organization, and is vigorously entering 1918. The studio is situated at Sunset boulevard and Gower street. There are three stages on the lot, the largest of which is 65 by 116 feet, and is equipped with a large tank. A complete laboratory and many big improvements prove the activity of Al and Charles Christie in their successful independent undertaking. Betty Compson, the girl of the Midwinter illustration, "Movieland," is their featured girl star.

* * *

FAMOUS PLAYERS—LASKY.

Four years ago Jesse L. Lasky and Cecil B. DeMille founded the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, which, with the Famous Players, has since become the foundation of the Famous Players-Lasky corporation. The actual property holdings of the concern consisted of a small building on the corner of Vine and Selma streets, Hollywood, which at one time was a livery stable and garage, and a stage forty feet by sixty feet in size. The capital stock of the company at that time was $10,000. Today, with subsidiary corporations, its capitalization is $22,500,000.

After the first success more directors were engaged and a 15,000-acre ranch in the San Fernando Valley was purchased. From the corner lot the studio grew until today three glass-covered stages 200 feet long, long tiers of dressing-rooms, a building exclusively for stars' dressing-rooms, carpenter and property construction shops, a foundry, a wardrobe building, clay-modeling shops, buildings for the construction and storage of scenery and administration buildings are but a part of the tremendous development.

* * *

MOROSCO-PALLAS.

The Morosco-Pallas studios, now controlled by the above corporation, have been enlarged to take care of more producing companies. Last summer the Famous Players-Lasky studios were embellished with a swimming tank. A large timber reserve in Washington, a lumber mill at Hoquiam, Wash., two steam lumber-carrying vessels and docking facilities at Los Angeles Harbor were also acquired. In this way a great deal of waste in materials and labor in the construction of enormous settings was eliminated.

The new three-story, fireproof laboratory building represents an outlay of $150,000; the plant gives employment to 125 people and has a weekly capacity of 600,000 feet of printed film. The building is so arranged that from the negative developing room to the shipping department, the film never doubles on its course, but moves systematically forward, through the directors' cutting room into the projection room for preliminary showing, on through the multifarious processes which must be undergone before a finished print is ready for projection in a theater.

A dozen artists are kept busy making the decorative cards from which the titles are photographed upon regular film negative, then printed in the required lengths of positive film, to be "cut" into the picture at the proper places, as designated by the

This last summer a second city block adjoining the original studios on Argyle street was annexed. Here for a time William S. Hart, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford held forth. Among the quota of stars are Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart, Mary Pickford, Jack Pickford, Louise Huff, Sessue Hayakawa, Wallace Reid, Dustin Farnum, Theodore Roberts, Vivian Martin, and other well-known artists. Here Geraldine Farrar worked in her epic features, "Joan the Woman" and "The Woman God Forgot."

But on Douglas Fairbanks Alley, as the lot is called, great activity prevails. His organization includes an overhead of $5000 a day, according to John Fairbanks, business manager. The cameras and accessories were purchased in Hollywood for about $2500. The automobiles used represent about $5000. The pay roll, which is part of the daily overhead, includes two of the highest salaried directors, each averaging $100,000 a year

* * *

TRIANGLE PLANT.

A few miles out of Los Angeles at Culver City is the Triangle Film Corporation studios—one of the country's greatest individual industries. Comprising twenty-six acres, eleven of which contain approximately $2,000,000 worth of buildings and sixteen of which were recently purchased and improved, the plant has an annual pay roll of more than $3,000,000 and provides a livelihood for nearly 1000 permanently employed workers, not to mention the thousands of "extras" used in the productions. The stars and directors include Ruth Stonehouse, Alma Ruben, Frank Borzage, E. Mason Hopper, Jack Mulhall, and others.

On the eleven-acre portion of the immense studio there are six glass and concrete inclosed stages, each 250 feet long and sixty feet wide, a dressing-room building which contains modern apartments for more than 200 performers, the administration building, a three-story wardrobe building, planing mill, garages, paint shops, restaurant, emergency hospital, production building, film factory and several smaller structures. There is also a property-room and scene decks 500 feet in length which contain more than $500,000 worth of furniture, rugs and bric-a-brac.

The capacity of the film factory alone is 50,000 feet daily. A force of nearly 300 carpenters and mechanics were employed in erecting the new closed comedy stage, 304 by 80 feet, which is one of the largest dramatic stages ever built. Two additional glass and concrete drama stages, 250 by 60 feet, a three-story electric power plant, a camera vault with lockers and accommodations for twenty-five cameramen, a branch office for the engineering and production department were also finished this autumn. The dressing-room building was extended along the entire twenty-six acres. The new drama stages cost $50,000 each and the comedy stage $20,000. The scene deck is equipped with two big concrete floor traps for use in making "water stuff" and producing underlight effects. There is also a large studio swimming plunge.

The Triangle Film Corporation, of which H. O. Davis is the vice-president and western manager, owns its 1800-acre "Western" producing plant at Hartville, formerly "Inceville," in the Santa Monica Mountains.

* * *

PARALTA PLAYS.

Although the youngest of the larger companies, the Paralta Plays, Inc., has plans of the most ambitious character. Actually organized last May, the producing division leased the Clune studios at Melrose and Bronson avenues in Hollywood, moved in June 1, and began operations four days later. The new studio, recently finished, across the street, covers twenty-four acres. Among the stars are J. Warren Kerrigan, Henry B. Walthall, Lewis Stone, Bessie Barriscale, Louise Glaum, Rhea Mitchell, and many others.

Four glass-inclosed stages, 60 by 150 feet each, based on concrete piers, have just been finished. With the stages in the center of the grounds, the double tier of 200 dressing-rooms is on the east side. On the south side of the lot is located the administrative, scenario, publicity and restaurant buildings. On the west side run the scene decks, electric shops and wardrobe room; while on the north side are the carpenter, machine, plastering, cabinet shops, developing and projecting rooms, garage and other buildings. The company still holds a lease on the old Clune studio. Before a single release had been made by Paralta more than $600,000 had been expended on big features.

* * *

WILLIAM FOX STUDIOS.

Within the last year many changes have occurred at the big William Fox studio on Western avenue. At the beginning of 1917, the corporation's buildings were a charred mass of ruins, a disastrous fire completing the havoc in the latter part of 1916. Today, enormous stages have been erected and new offices and laboratories have taken the place of the old.

One of the most notable improvements is the addition of the Sunshine Comedies plant, under the direction of Henry "Pathe" Lehrman. This plant added five acres of ground to the William Fox studio. One of the largest glass-covered dramatic stages ever built is now in use. New blocks of dressing-rooms, smaller open-air stages, additional laboratories, offices, a restaurant and other necessities have been constructed since the fire.

An entire corner of this large area has been set aside for the exclusive use of the famous Fox Kiddies. There, they have their own stage, a complete suite of dressing rooms furnished in nursery style, a schoolroom, recreation and restrooms, and a private plunge and showers. Nothing but bright flowers and plants greet the kiddies' eyes on these grounds.

Theda Bara came to Los Angeles to film her now famous "Cleopatra" and "Du Barry," during 1917. William Farnum, Gladys Brockwell, the Welsh brothers and the Franklin brothers remained here practically all the year.

At the new Metro studio, formerly the Chaplin plant, B. A. Rolfe has placed his Edith Storey and Viola Dana companies for the time being. Extensive improvements, such as a glass-covered stage, additional dressing rooms and departmental buildings, and another stage have been completed until Mr. Rolfe decides where he will locate permanently.

* * *

SENNETT COMEDIES.

At his old stand on Allessandro street, Mack Sennett is turning out the famous Sennett comedies, which are now released on the Artcraft programme. Chester Conklin, Mack Swain, Mary Thurman, Polly Moran, Ben Turpin, and other noted comics; and such directors as Eddie Cline, Victor Hermann and three other leading craftsmen, form the nucleus of the organization. Tremendous improvements are constantly being made at the Sennett plant, which only proves the popularity of the comedy in the box office receipts.

* * *

INCE'S NEW STUDIO.

A few months ago Thomas H. Ince took over the old Biograph studio at Pico and Georgia streets with William S. Hart, Dorothy Dalton, Enid Bennett and Charles Ray as his stars. Soon Hart took over the Mabel Normand studio on Hollywood boulevard, where he would have more room for his famous "Westerns," and Mr. Ince also discovered that his activities demanded more space. So he is now building at the cost of $250,000 a studio at Culver City within a stone's throw of the great Triangle studio, which he also constructed.

* * *

UNIVERSAL CITY.

Universal City, which is referred to by business men as the greatest advertised place in the world, covers the largest acreage—230 acres—devoted to the making of motion pictures in the world. Following President Carl Laemmle's trip to Los Angeles more than $100,000 worth of electric lighting apparatus was added to the equipment, making the total electrical equipment valuation estimate $225,000. New structures are being added every few months. Recently the Bluebird studios, which represent the highest standard features of the Universal Film Company, released several companies, but this was due to the desire to eliminate unnecessary material rather than a retrenchment process. It is apparent at the present time that Laemmle is reshaping a more powerful organization capable of producing only the very best grade of photoplays. The stars include Dorothy Phillips, Carmel Myers, Franklyn Farnum, Hal Cooley, and others.

And this present winter will see the advent of other gigantic producing companies, such as Pathe and Goldwyn. It is inevitable. Already one of the Pathe stars, Bryant Washburn, is hard at work at one of the many small studios, which has changed hands at least a dozen times since it was built, and this foretells the invasion of the great Pathe organization before spring. It is rumored that Goldwyn will send several stars here to work during the winter and although it is not known what studio will be used, the old Triangle Keystone studio on Sunset boulevard—also the old Griffith studio—is accessible. At the old Kalem studio near by, Fay Tincher is starting work on her new comedies. Other companies and stars active at present include the L-Ko comedies, Selig, National, Mutual, Mena, Rolin, Horsley, Marie Dressler, Lois Weber, Vitagraph and Bernstein.

PAUL HUBERT CONLON.

No Summer Rains.

Summer tourists unfamiliar with Southern California climate waste energy during their stay by carrying about with them umbrellas and rain coats. At times an early morning fog coming in from the sea convinces the stranger that rain is imminent and many trips to points of interest have been temporarily needlessly abandoned by the uninitiated. There is practically no rain from June to September and very little in May and October. The average rainfall in Los Angeles is 15.70, nearly all of which falls from October to May.

Advertisements—Business Announcements, Enterprises, Real Estate, Commerce.

[Under this general heading appear on this and succeeding pages of the Midwinter Number various authorized business announcements, together with descriptions of industrial and building enterprises, the nature and responsibility for which are shown in the notices themselves.]

THE ROMINGER BILL FINDS FAVOR.

In the general movement for State-wide prohibition the realization of the ruinous effect the accomplishment of such a movement would have on the wine industry in the State of California, Senator Rominger has presented to the California Legislature a bill bearing his name, which seems to strike the happy medium and to segregate the liquors containing a high percentage of alcohol and the vinous or malt liquors containing a low percentage of alcohol in a manner that not only seems perfectly logical, but practical in its many phases.

The bill, which was presented for discussion some time ago, has been amended and brought down to its present form and is now ready to go to the vote of the people by petition, and either approved or rejected by the voters of this State. From the general discourse it seems that the Rominger bill is greatly favored by the women of the State, as well as by the business men, in that it does away with the drastic form of prohibition, which in so many cases throughout the United States has proven itself surprisingly ineffective, as may be pointed out in the late case of the city of Seattle. Prohibition in this instance not only failed to prohibit, but investigation showed that Seattle, other than being overcrowded by "blind pigs," was infested with vice of every description. The idea of Senator Rominger is to not only save a most meritorious industry, but to give the people of this State the liberty and privilege of indulging in the healthy pastime and, in many cases, the necessary indulgence of sipping the grape after it has gone through the process of fermentation.

Let it not be forgotten that in the State of California grape culture embraces something over 320,000 acres, which land is not adaptable to other crops, and yet, while California leads the Union in wine-making and the growing of grapes, the remarkable possibilities that exist in the State along these lines have scarcely been touched. It is possible, with intensive planting of the grape, to produce a sufficient supply of wine to practically meet the requirements of the world's market. Much is already exported to foreign lands and has done much to spread the fame of California over the earth. The investment in the industry is more than $150,000,000; at the present time 150,000 persons are dependent upon it for a living, and about $20,000,000 is added to the wealth of the State each year by the vineyards and the wineries. The quality of the grape produced, because of natural conditions and soil conditions, is most wholly of an excellence unsurpassed by the world-famous grapes of Italy, Spain and France, and gives to the table of the Californian a table food or drink of a delicious nature.

The grape is a direct product of the soil, one of nature's gifts taken from the depths of mother earth, where the root of the vine burrows deep for the purpose of obtaining water. Produced in the rich, sandy soil, the small, clustered fruit is the refined product of the vine—pure, healthy and health-giving. The contents of the grape are kept intact during the process of wine-making, the seed and outer skin being eliminated during the process of crushing. This product, after it has been fermented with the assistance of small percentages of alcohol, is known as wine—a food, which, if taken in moderation, is the best tonic and healthiest liquid food known to man.

Some distinction was necessary between the product of the grape, with all its health-giving qualities, and whisky, so the Rominger bill was drawn up in fairness to the wine industry. It is hoped that the voting public of this State, after sensible and serious thought, will be able to draw that distinction between the two issues and in fairness give to the wine industry its just deserts as an industry of beneficial qualities.

A better idea of the contents of the Rominger bill may be gleaned by the following quoted portions taken from the initiative measure in the form in which it is to be submitted to the electors:

"The Attorney-General has summarized the proposed act as follows:

" 'Liquor Regulation; Initiative Act. After July 1, 1919, prohibits keeping drinking saloons or similar places, regulates the traffic in and various acts relating to alcoholic liquors, prohibiting sales and various other dispositions thereof (except in specified cases or under specified conditions, some applying to vinous or malt liquors containing distilled spirits or more than certain percentages of alcohol, and others to alcoholic liquors generally, or to other particular kinds thereof;) limits number of municipal licenses for sale of vinous or malted liquors for consumption elsewhere than on premises where sold; permits further municipal regulations, and prescribes penalties.

" 'An Act, regulating the traffic in alcohol and alcoholic liquors and prohibiting after July 1, 1919 (except in certain places and in certain cases and under certain conditions,) the keeping, selling, serving, bartering, giving away, shipment, transporting, delivery or receiving of alcohol or alcoholic liquors, or of vinous or malted liquors which contain certain percentage or more of alcohol, or which contain distilled spirits; prohibiting after July 1, 1919 (except under certain conditions and in certain cases and in respect of certain vinous or malted liquors,) the sale, serving or bartering of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes for consumption on the premises where sold, served or bartered, or the keeping, maintaining or conducting of any drinking saloon bar, bar-room or other place where, etc.' "

It is the general opinion that this bill, when voted on, will be carried by a large majority, thus saving one of the State's greatest industries in which there are millions of dollars invested and thousands of persons employed at good salaries. While the bill is somewhat drastic in some of its phases, it is looked upon generally and in substance as fitting a situation very advantageously.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.

A Fraternal Insurance Society.

The Fraternal Brotherhood was founded in Los Angeles in 1896 for the purpose of providing fraternal protection for men only. Later, women were admitted with the same rights, privileges and benefits as their brothers—this society being the first to admit women with these privileges in a man's organization. Recently it has established a juvenile insurance department, admitting children to membership and providing protection during their young and tender years, as well as entertainment and education through its lodge system.

The strength of the foundation upon which this organization stands may be best realized when it is known that it has gross assets of $1,550,000 and that it has paid in claims the sum of $4,900,000. It now has 23,000 members, and is doing active and successful work in fifteen States in the Union. The reason for the success of the Fraternal Brotherhood is the fact that the various departments are managed by competent and well-balanced officials, thoroughly versed in their special branch. A working programme along efficient lines has been established, lending simplicity and economy to the many details of the society's large and increasing business.

The fraternal spirit, as exemplified in this society, is the one great factor in our economic and social welfare, because it conserves the home. A membership and a certificate in the Fraternal Brotherhood insures peace of mind to the father or to the mother that, should their children be bereft of the protection of the home and are forced to face the world, they will be saved from starvation or worse.

Another feature is that the monthly expense is so small that neither the father nor the mother can afford to be without the protection given by this organization.

In the lodges of this society one will always find the hand of welcome, the word of sympathy and the joy of fellowship that brings nearer the great brotherhood of man, the foundation and the hope of national peace and prosperity. The certificates issued insure against accident, disability and death on popular easy-payment plans, $500 to $5000, and are good as a government bond.

The board of supreme trustees consists of the following successful and highly respected members of their communities: Hugo A. Carlson, Camarillo, Cal.; M. E. Faust, Los Angeles, Cal.; Carlos S. Hardy, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. B. Jessen, Petaluma, Cal.; B. E. Marks, Phoenix, Ariz.; Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Greenville, Tex., and Hon. W. A. Vandegrift, Pomona, Cal.

The executive officers of the organization are: Carlos S. Hardy, supreme president; H. V. Davis, supreme secretary; C. W. Pierce, M.D., supreme medical director.

The following condensed financial statement shows the condition of this society at the close of business September 30, 1917:

RESOURCES.	
First Mortgage Loans, Government and Municipal Bonds, Cash, etc.	$1,549,246
LIABILITIES.	
Claims reported not completed, Taxes, etc.	46,500
NET ASSETS	1,502,746

The society owns its own property at the corner of Figueroa and Lincoln streets, in which is contained the offices where the business of the society is conducted. The building also contains three spacious and beautifully decorated halls, in which meetings of the lodges of the Fraternal Brotherhood and lodges of other societies and meetings of civic organizations are held.

Home Office, 845 South Figueroa street.

"LEACH CROSS"

DR. L. C. WALLACH.

I have the finest physical culture parlor in the world for its size—bar none. I put pep in you; develop vitality.

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Los Angeles.

I. HENRY HARRIS
CHARLES A. BANK

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

1127-1129 TITLE INSURANCE BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

As evidence of its superiority in its line of endeavor the Los Angeles Paper Manufacturing Company, established since 1905, has lately installed a mill capable of turning out twenty-four tons per day, with a working force of fifty men. The plant, situated on the Alhambra line, opposite Eastlake Park, is located on a twenty-five-acre tract, giving it ample room to expand. The main buildings consist of four warehouses, mill building, office building and five sheds, all of modern construction and up-to-date equipment.

This company specializes in the manufacture of building paper, car lining paper, heavy wrappers and saturating and deadening felt. Its market covers the entire Pacific Coast lying to the East. The officers are Joseph Brown, Sr., president; Joseph Brown, Jr., vice-president; Robert E. Brown, secretary.

WESTERN MANUFACTURING CONCERN ENLARGES

The Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co. Takes Over Armour Fertilizer Works' Interests in California.

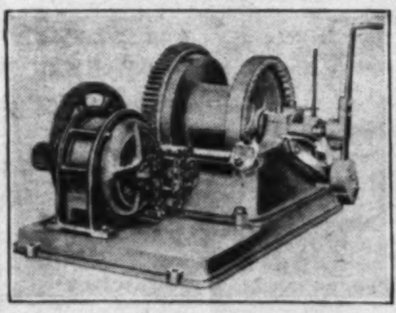
A very interesting event of the year to our Agricultural readers is the fact that The Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co. of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Honolulu, the largest manufacturers of fertilizer in the West, have acquired the interests of the Armour Fertilizer Works in California.

The Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.'s California factories are located at West Berkeley, Alameda County, and at Stege, Contra Costa County, from which points the fertilization needs of the State are cared for. The Sugar industry is served by the Home Office and factories located in Honolulu.

The Southern California Branch of this concern is located in the Central Building, Los Angeles, and has been identified with the most successful soil treatment in the Southland. It is affiliated with the Beet Sugar factories and is therefore able to supply the excellent agricultural lime produced in the course of sugar manufacture; it is, in fact, largely responsible for the general interest in the use of lime on Southern California soils.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS

Pico 661—60007



MINING HOISTS AND MACHINERY.
HADSEL ROCK, GRAVEL EXCAVATING, CRUSHING AND SCREENING MACHINERY.
HOISTS OPERATED BY BELT, GAS, STEAM OR ELECTRICITY.
HAND POWER DERRICKS AND WINDING GEARS.
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES.
MACHINE WORK AND GEAR CUTTING.
LIGHT AND HEAVY FORGINGS.
BOILER PLATE WORK.
SPECIAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANNING MACHINERY.
GEARED OIL WELL PUMPING POWERS.

PACIFIC REDUCTION COMPANY

Has given to the city of Los Angeles the most modern, up-to-date, sanitary disposal plant that the world has ever produced, without cost to the taxpayers of the city. This plant is a complete scavenger to the city, removing and disposing of, in an entirely sanitary manner, all garbage, dead animals and rubbish produced within the city. (There is no part of this material wasted. A complete conservation is made, producing materials very essential to agricultural and manufacturing interests.)

The work of this company is largely responsible for making Los Angeles one of the healthiest cities in the United States by sterilizing city wastes that in some cities are allowed to be fed to hogs or cattle to be used for human consumption.

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ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, MACHINIST

STRUCTURAL IRON AND STEEL CONTRACTORS

RIVETED STEEL WATER PIPE AND WELL CASING

PLATE WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Fifty Thousand Carloads of Citrus Fruits.

THE year 1917 broke many records in the production of foodstuffs. A bumper wheat crop gave increased confidence to the Allied armies and navies, more bushels of potatoes than were ever grown in this country before caused the folks at home to wear a satisfied look, and when it was quite apparent that the nation was well fixed so far as necessities of life were concerned along came California with the biggest and best crop of oranges ever grown in the United States.

And such a crop! An even 53,830 carloads of oranges and lemons shipped and marketed through one organization—the greatest of its kind in the world—the California Fruit Growers' Exchange. But even this grand total was only 69 per cent. of the State's production of citrus fruits. Loaded in box cars placed end to end, the oranges and lemons produced in California last year would make a continuous train reaching from Chicago to Omaha.

The citrus production of the State can never be accurately measured because of the activities of commission buyers who do not always report their sales, so the figures of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange are taken as a basis and the percentage of fruit not marketed by it is figured at somewhere near the general average. On that system last year's oranges and lemons were worth at least $65,000,000.

* * *

GROWERS' PROFIT.

The Exchange marketed 53,830 carloads of oranges and lemons—15,492,990 boxes, of which 12,836,848 were oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, and 2,656,142 were lemons. This production brought the growers $47,675,000, and had a retail value of $67,600,000. One of the singular features about this gigantic enterprise is that the selling system accomplished its work without losing a single dollar.

Three things entered into the success of the citrus industry in California last year. The country had tremendous buying power, California had a colossal crop, and Florida fruit didn't offer strong competition, because the crop from that State was short, there having been a disastrous cold snap there about the time citrus fruits were maturing.

Nearly 15,000 prosperous ranchers participated in the division of $65,000,000 of citrus fruit money in California last year. It was a wonderful financial return. Growers in some parts of the country broke all records so far as income was concerned. Groves changed hands rapidly and at big prices. Automobile buying was the favorite pastime of the citrus grower for weeks after the big checks began rolling in from eastern market centers.

It is a great achievement for the Exchange that this enormous fruit crop was safely and profitably distributed to the consumer, because more than the usual number of obstacles stood in the way of the market system. First a threatened railroad strike, then a freight car shortage, then a spell of blizzardy weather in the Middle West and East which tied up hundreds of cars of fruit and threatened to cause heavy losses.

And be it said to the credit of the California fruit growers that oranges, lemons and grapefruit are the only articles of food on which the price was not advanced from 10 to 50 per cent. during the winter and spring of 1917—the price did not advance, although the fruit men were paying more overhead expense than ever before.

In recent years it has been claimed that farming is not as profitable as it should be because it isn't conducted on a business basis. That is doubtless true in many branches of agricultural and horticultural activity, but it isn't true in regard to the citrus industry.

* * *

MARKETING THE FRUIT.

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange is a co-operative organization of orange and lemon growers who market their fruit, pay the expenses, and apportion the net returns according to the gross sum received for the pools of fruit in which their crop participated. These growers own and operate their own lumber lands and sawmills near Hilt, Cal., for the manufacture of the crates in which their fruit goes to market.

Scattered around in Southern and Central California are more than 100 packing-houses owned by the Exchange growers. They have their own insurance company which protects their buildings against loss by fire. In connection with the packing-house most of the co-operative associations have their own precooling plants where they reduce the temperature of fruit before loading it into refrigerator cars, and manufacture the ice with which the car bunkers are filled before leaving the packing-houses. They conduct a citrus trade newspaper which keeps 8000 ranchers informed as to the progress of the crop, the success of the harvest and the condition of the market.

Lastly, in an effort to get the last cent of profit out of their crops, they own and operate a by-product factory at Corona, where they process all of the culls that are not fit for human consumption. Last year this plant handled 5100 tons of apparently worthless lemons—6 per cent. of the total production—converting the juice into citric acid, citrate of lime and other chemicals of value.

Now we come to the cost of handling this enormous crop. In his report for the year G. Harold Powell, general manager of the Exchange, who is now at Washington assisting Herbert Hoover in the distribution of perishable fruit for the Food Administration, makes the following statement:

* * *

LOW SELLING COSTS.

"Selling costs, on account of the large volume of business and the co-operative methods, were only 4¾ cents per box, which is the lowest cost on record. In addition to this cost the Exchange growers invested in advertising 2¼ cents for every box of oranges sold, and 4 cents for every box of lemons, to increase the consumption of these fruits and open up the way for marketing the rapidly increasing annual production.

"The consumption of citrus fruits has increased 80 per cent. in the ten years since the Exchange began its advertising campaigns, while the national population has increased only one-fourth as rapidly during the same period of time. In addition to handling the largest crop in its history, the Exchange last year sold carload lots of fruit to 200 additional jobbing houses and in ninety-five additional towns, as compared with the previous year. The volume of business handled by the Exchange last year was an increase of 28 per cent. over the previous season, and in 1917 California supplied 71 per cent. of all the lemons consumed in the United States and Canada."

The present crop of citrus fruits is much lighter than that of the previous season, partly because of the reaction following heavy production and to some extent the result of extremely hot weather which prevailed last June. The navel orange production cannot be fairly estimated at this time, because the bloom came on since the warm weather and the crop is ripening unevenly. It will be a light crop, but the Valencia production will doubtless be more abundant. However, according to the law of supply and demand, if the public is orange hungry this year and there are not as many oranges as usual the people will be willing to pay more for them in order to get them.

It has been the experience of the citrus grower that he seems to get into the money most any way the tide turns. If he has a big crop prices are normal and he reaps a good return. If there is a light crop prices are naturally higher, because of the demand, and the general average is gratifying, no matter how few boxes of fruit he has to ship.

NEW METALS DISCOVERED.

Platinum and Palladium Deposits Developed—Other Ore Resources of the Southwest.

THE COMING of the great war has called many new industries into being, and the call of the government for high-grade munition material has made experiments with ores, once discarded, not only a paying investment, but a new and blossoming industry. It has led also to the discovery of entirely new metals.

Time was when nothing allured the hardy pioneer in the mining districts but the search for gold. Our famous "medium of exchange" still holds its rightful supremacy. It is what we all like to "have in hand," so to speak. But the chemists of our country are at work in their laboratories, and the government has been making some interesting tests with some of the newer metals.

The search for copper throughout the great Southwest has not only brought some of the so-called baser metals—lead and zinc—into their own, but has been responsible for the development of wonderful platinum and palladium deposits, the two latter now selling for $125 per ounce, or almost six times as much as gold.

Another new metal, palau, has been subjected to severe tests by the government and has been found to do much the same work as platinum, at a very much lower cost. The great value of platinum, which is such a necessity in laboratory work, renders the new substance, palau, of great importance, and one, which is in fact, attracting the attention of chemists throughout the country at the present time.

Platinum, palladium and aurum (gold,) found in conjunction in the Yellow Pine mining district, have given birth to a new metal, called pallantinum. This new metal will have commercial value, as it makes strong appeal to the large jewelry trade of the country. Platinum is too white and gold too yellow to be the ideal setting for the more costly jewels. Pallantinum, combining platinum, palladium and aurum (gold) gives a setting of a delicate light yellow hue, with a higher and more evident polish than gold alone can give. With a patented guarantee mark, such as is used upon gold, the commercial value would be two or three times above the initial cost. The possibilities in the use of this new metal are interesting to contemplate. The platinum and palladium values are not found together in any other country of the world, for while Russia produces platinum, it produces little palladium, not enough to have an effect on our market.

In this connection, it is important to state that Los Angeles scored another point recently, when it was proved that a plant in this city gave a return on a car of ore of one-third more of its platinum and palladium values than was obtained in a car of ore sent to Irvington, N. J. To be exact, $7070 exclusive of the freight of $1100, was the return on one car of ore shipped by the Boss mine. As has since been proved, a car of ore sent to Los Angeles gives in return of well over the $10,000 mark. The freight is, course, greatly reduced, and as has been pointed out, a saving of over one-third more in the platinum and palladium values is made in the Los Angeles plant. The Boss and Oro Amigo mines in the Yellow Pine district of Nevada both ship direct to Los Angeles, and it is in these two mines in addition to the gold, that large quantities of the new metals have been discovered.

It is a fact of weighty import that the only platinum lode district in the world lies right at our door.

MADE IN LOS ANGELES.

Ukulele-Banjo Is Product of Western Metropolis.

While ukuleles were first made in Honolulu it did not take the American business man very long to seize upon the opportunity of profiting by the fad which he saw gaining volume at so rapid a rate in his own land. In San Francisco a man working privately and in his own small shop turned out a few ukuleles in an experimental way, but Los Angeles was the first city to take up their manufacture on an extensive scale and with the purpose of supplying a large and growing market.

The ukulele fad gained momentum very fast and reached its height not many months ago, when Mary's ukulele traveled over the country with her hand luggage quite as conspicuously as did Reginald's golf sticks once upon a time. But novelties always yield to fresher novelties. Consequently, the ukulele fad is now yielding to the fad for the ukulele-banjo, an instrument which is the outgrowth, as its Los Angeles originators tell us, of the American dissatisfaction with the soft twangings of the four-stringed instrument which still satisfies the inhabitants of the dreamy land to the west and the insistent demand for something which produces more sound and, as the manufacturer puts it, "more 'pep.'" Something snappier and more voluminous in sound has been given us in the ukulele-banjo, but the skill required for its handling is quite as little as that required for the strumming of the ukulele, since its construction is, in some respects, similar and since it is tuned and played the same way.

Monotonous chanting to the beating of gourds and drums expressed the sense of rhythm of the islanders of earlier times and the ukeke, the predecessor of the ukulele, was the nearest thing to a musical instrument known among them previous to the arrival of Nunes. The ukeke was nothing more than a curved piece of wood with two strings stretched across it. One end of this was placed in the mouth and the other end was held in the hand while the strings were played over with a straw, producing nothing more than a weird and monotonous sound. From the ukeke to the ukulele and from the ukulele to the ukulele-banjo. And then what next?

GIANT REFLECTOR.

World's Biggest Telescope Mirror on Mt. Wilson.

The most important development on Mt. Wilson during the past year has been the virtual completion of the great 100-inch reflector and the building in which it is housed. This is the largest reflector in the world, the nearest to it being two of sixty inches each, one of which has been in use on Mt. Wilson for years. It is expected that the new instrument will add very materially to the astronomical knowledge of the world.

Work on this great plant has been going on for several years and will probably always continue as new discoveries and inventions open the way for changes and additions. The glass disk for the 100-inch mirror which is to open the door to new regions in space was cast at St. Gobain in France about eight years ago. After waiting a year to see if a better glass could not be obtained it was shipped to the observatory shops in Pasadena to be dressed and polished. This was a work of such extreme delicacy and care that the mirror was not completed and carried to the summit of the mountain until last summer.

In the meantime, work on the new home for the instrument had been going on. In order to obtain the most complete stability a concrete base weighing 200 tons was constructed. On this was placed a steel building and dome 100 feet in diameter and weighing 500 tons. This entire structure rested on a system of rails and was controlled by machinery so delicate that it can be turned by touching a button and without noise or vibration sufficient to disturb the finest instrument. The immense tube of the reflector with the mirror for its base was placed on a huge steel shaft and the whole was held in balance by big drums filled with mercury. The worm wheel which turns the shaft into place is seventeen feet in diameter and weighs 7000 pounds.

The turning of the reflector, which follows an object across the sky, in order to counteract the rotation of the earth as the observation is going on, is operated by clock and gravity power from the fall of a 4000-pound weight, the most uniform power known.

Shipbuilding at San Diego.

One of the largest steel shipbuilding plants in Southern California, that of the United States Steel Shipbuilding Corporation, is now under construction at San Diego. More than $1,000,000 will be expended in the construction of a dock, ways, machine and woodworking shops.

The city of San Diego granted the shipbuilding company a lease for fifty years for a portion of the city tidelands with a frontage of 1870 feet and covering about fifty acres of land. Work of constructing the bulkhead and pier for the plant was begun late in October and the plant will be completed soon after the first of the year. The bulkhead has a main frontage of 1870 feet, starting just south of the plant of the Standard Oil Company at the foot of Twenty-eighth street. It is fitted with 1000-foot wings and the entire section riprapped. The wharf is 1000 feet in length and seventy-five feet wide and there is a depth of water alongside the dock of thirty-five feet.

When the shipbuilding plant is operating at full capacity there will be about 2000 mechanics employed. This means an exceptionally large pay roll as most of the men employed are to be highly skilled mechanics with a minimum wage scale of $5 a day.

Benjamin F. Graham of Los Angeles is president of the company and Capt. Adam Weckler, former harbor master of Chicago and director of the American Shipbuilding Company of the same city, is manager of the new plant. P. R. Hynes is construction engineer for the company.

Tentative contracts from the Federal Shipbuilding Board for large steel freighters for trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific trade have been received, also tentative contracts for fast fleet destroyers for the navy.

A number of other shipbuilding concerns are negotiating with the city for tidelands for sites for shipbuilding plants. The most important of these companies is the Craig Bros. Company. George L. Craig of this firm has asked for a lease to put up a $250,000 plant with a working capital of $250,000.

Sugar Beet Experiment.

Sugar beet farming has recently been undertaken most successfully in the Tia Juana Valley south of San Diego. The industry was begun as an experiment two years ago by C. S. Brown, foreman of the H. Peery ranch, who found the soil, climatic, shipping and other conditions beyond expectations. He raised last year twenty acres of sugar beets and this year twenty-five acres, and has now increased the acreage to 300.

Out of the tryout of twenty-five acres he secured twenty-three tons to the acre with an acreage test of 18 per cent. sugar. The net receipts were $7.50 a ton or $4312.50 for the twenty-five-acre tract.

Since then many small ranchers have planted acreage to sugar beets, in the valley which lies on this side of the international border.

NEW PLANTS THRIVE HERE.

Experiment Gardens Show California Can Successfully Grow Specimens From Other Countries.

THIS is a supernation, built upon a structure erected decades or centuries ago in Europe or some other continent. Its only truly indigenous population is that boasting Indian origin. Its only indigenous commercial crop of importance is Indian corn. Just as the white population is made up entirely of immigrants or descendants of immigrants, so food plants are practically all of foreign extraction, having been brought here from Europe, from Asia, from Africa, from Australia, or from some one of the islands of the sea.

Nowadays the immigrant who wishes to try his luck in this country must pass through Ellis Island or other receiving station, where he is obliged to give an account of himself. Immigrant plants also have their Ellis Island, where they are examined, if found to be affected with insect or other disease are ordered into quarantine, and when given a clean bill of health are sent on their way to eventually become established American plant citizens. The inspection takes place at the plant inspection laboratory at Washington.

It is the plant introduction gardens of the Department of Agriculture that assimiliate the plant immigrants, propagate those that are desirable and distribute them to the government and State experiment stations, and to certain individuals who have the skill and facilities to care for them.

There are five of these plant introduction gardens in the United States, one of the most important being the California gardens located at Chico. The long summer, protracted growing season, temperate winters, fertile soil and excellent irrigation conditions prevailing in this State make it possible to grow and test a wide variety of plants.

Among the valuable commercial plants that found their way into the country through the plant introduction gardens are Durum wheat, the sorghum plant, Kafir corn, Fultz wheat, the navel orange and many varieties of such standard fruits as apples, peaches and cherries.

New plants and new varieties of long-established plants are constantly being introduced through these gardens. They are collected in the various countries of the world by agents of the Bureau of Plant Industry, forwarded to the plant inspection laboratory of the bureau at Washington, and thence distributed to the plant introduction gardens.

Some of the plants now being tested and experimented with at the California gardens are an especially vigorous variety of alfalfa from the steppes of Siberia, hardy apples and early cherries from Western Russia, persimmons from China and Japan, sweet cherries and chestnuts and jujubes from various parts of China, the udo from Japan, a unique variety of cabbage from the Falkland Islands, the pistache nut from Central Asia, the Macuba palm from tropical America, various specimens of citrus fruits from the shores of the Mediterranean, and many strange plants from Central and South America.

With the importance the cotton industry is assuming in Southern California, the introduction of a peculiarly strong-fibered variety of cotton from Angola (Africa) is being watched with interest, as it may prove of great value to this State.

Many new and strange plants have recently been brought from Brazil, and are being given their tryout in the gardens. Among these may be mentioned a large-fruited cashew, a wild lemon, an orange partaking of some of the qualities of an orange and some of a lime, and a seedless shaddock, somewhat similar to the pomelo, but much larger and juicier.

The jujube is an oriental fruit recently introduced. It can be grown without irrigation, thrives even on alkali soil, and is easily preserved by drying. In appearance it somewhat resembles a prune is reddish-brown in color, and is well-flavored and palatable. When dried it resembles the date. Fully 100 varieties have been introduced from China, but only a few are suitable for a commercial crop. It is the work of the plant introduction gardens to determine the best varieties, to ascertain the cultural needs of the plant and to encourage Californians to give it a trial.

Pistache nuts are coming into high favor with confectioners and with those who seek a new sensation in the way of flavors. Thousands of pounds of these nuts are imported each year from Asia, and yet it is being demonstrated at Chico that they are peculiarly adapted for growth in California. Trees near Fresno have produced excellent crops, and there is every reason to believe that this tree will thrive and produce well in any part of Southern California. Budded and grafted plants have been distributed from the gardens at Chico, and most of the experimenters are reporting the plants in excellent condition. The pistache tree is a peculiarly beautiful one, especially suitable for parks and avenues.

The Macuba palm from Brazil is still another tree that promises to be of importance in the Southland. It is one of the most beautiful of the palm trees, and at the same time bears immense clusters of fruit which makes excellent feed for hogs. It may take some years to fully test the value of this tree, but if it comes up to expectations, the work of the expert gardeners and propagators at Chico will be well worth the cost.

The avocado industry is already beyond the infant stage in California, but there are many problems connected with its growth and culture that have not as yet been satisfactorily solved. A large number of varieties of this tree are now being grown and tested under government supervision, with the purpose of ascertaining just what varieties are best adapted to this climate and the conditions under which they thrive best. Hardy varieties have been brought in from Mexico and Guatemala, and are being grown side by side with those from the West Indies and South America, so that comparative tests can thus be made.

A vegetable immigrant from tropical America is the chayote, a perennial vine bearing pear-shaped gourds, similar to summer squash or vegetable marrow. The Chico gardens have introduced these plants and demonstrated the ease with which they can be grown in California.

Another vegetable tested at Chico is the Japanese udo, which resembles asparagus. The crisp, tender shoots of this plant make an excellent salad, and are as palatable as asparagus when cooked. It is easy to grow and is highly recommended for garden use, as well as for commercial production.

Scores of other plants of foreign extraction are constantly being introduced, either in the form of seeds, of cuttings, or of more or less mature specimens; the few mentioned here are merely indicative of the work of the gardens and of the possibilities of new plant industries for the garden land of California.

SEA FOOD IN CANS.

San Diego Industry Grows and Increases Pack.

Extraordinary efforts were put forth by San Diego canning companies during the present year to meet the increased demands for food products created by the war. Several new industries sprang up, chief among them being the establishment of a large plant for the exclusive cooking and canning of tomatoes. The tuna and sardine canneries had one of the most profitable seasons in the history of this important Southern California industry.

The total local tuna packed for the season of 1917 amounted to 400,000 cases, valued at approximately $4,350,000. This was approximately 100,000 cases in excess over the 1916 pack, while the value, because of war-time prices, was correspondingly increased.

During the season 600 fishing smacks from San Diego and San Pedro made San Diego their home port during the season. This was made necessary because the tuna schools were invariably found south of Point Loma. The San Pedro and Long Beach canneries established great floating clearing-houses at San Diego where northern fishing craft dumped their daily catches, received a receipt, and then sped back to the banks for another catch. From the clearing-house barges the tuna was loaded onto chartered ocean-going launches and carried to the northern canneries. By this means much valuable time was saved to the tuna fishermen.

The total value of the San Diego tuna fishing fleet operating during the 1917 season was estimated at $1,500,000, including boats and fishing gear. More than $1,000,000 also has been invested in machinery and buildings for the local canneries.

During the season just closed 2100 women and girls were employed in the canneries, many of whom averaged from $4 to $5 a day.

Since the close of the tuna season the canneries have been engaged in cooking and packing sardines.

The Lower California Fisheries Company recently purchased $20,000 worth of new sardine packing equipment. Similar expenditures were made by other companies. According to officials of the United States Fisheries Bureau, the sardine caught off the Southern California coast is fully as nutritious and delectable as those that are packed by the sardine-packing firms of France or along the Baltic Coast. The 1916 sardine pack at San Diego was valued at $1,575,000. This season, with the increased equipment, the total value of the pack is expected to go well over the $2,000,000 mark.

SOY BEANS IMPORTED.

Los Angeles Mill Now Grinding Oriental Product.

Comes now a humble stranger from the Orient to take the place, in a measure at least, of old-time Californians with climbing tendencies. Greet the soy bean—also written soya—which arrived in California last July, when native-grown white beans had become listed in the class of aristocratic foods commanding exalted prices and when cottonseed, valuable chiefly for oil, of which soy beans also have a large content, had also joined the ranks of high-priced commodities.

From Manchuria came the soy beans in a lot weighing nearly 10,000 pounds. They were consigned to a Los Angeles mill, where the hydraulic presses installed for the purpose of extracting the oil from cottonseed and pressing the remaining meal into proper form to be sold for cattle food have been utilized to accord them the same treatment. Though, for the present, no local use of the soy beans except for the purposes of securing oil for soap making and meal for fodder is expected, it is probable that the beans will soon be imported in larger quantities, and also grown here to some extent, for human consumption and to add to the supply of cooking oil. The use of the beans on American tables will not be entirely a novelty either, for a few Los Angeles restaurants are even now serving them in place of the common navy beans, from which they differ materially in appearance and in composition. The soy beans are somewhat round and of a drab color. They show by analysis 36.5 per cent. protein, 17.5 per cent. fat and 30.8 per cent. carbohydrates against the navy bean content of 22.7 per cent. protein, 1.4 per cent. fat and 59 per cent. carbodydrates.

Soy beans have been a leading product of China, Korea and Japan since ancient times, but it is only in recent years that they have become of any special importance in world trade. In the oriental countries the beans are thrashed by trampling or by stone rollers and they are winnowed in primitive manner by throwing them against the wind. In their original habitat they are eaten as a vegetable and they are also picked green, boiled and served cold as a salad. The well-known soy sauce of the Mongolian peoples is made from them and they also yield a sort of vegetable milk which is condensed and preserved in cans and which is already being prepared in a few places on our eastern coast.

Previous to the Russo-Japanese war China and Japan were about the only countries using the soy beans to any very large extent, but the removal of the troops after the war left a surplus production and this fact led a company of Japanese exporters to experiment with the European market by sending a shipload of the beans to an English mill for reduction to oil and meal. Gradually the market extended over a greater area and Norway and Denmark are today the chief consumers among European countries.

Southern States have grown soy beans to some extent for a number of years, but they have there been used chiefly for forage. In Eastern North Carolina the growing of seed has become of late an industry of some importance, due to the prolific yield of the plants and the ease with which the harvest is accomplished. In 1915 a surplusage of soy beans in North Carolina and a shortage of cottonseed throughout the South gave considerable impetus to the milling of the beans.

Soya beans are not particular as to soil, but the cotton belt and the southern end of the corn belt are pronounced the most suitable districts for their growth in this country. Though they have heretofore been so little known on this coast it happens to be a fact that the first extensive work of milling them for oil in the United States was done on the Pacific Coast about 1910. In the Los Angeles mill 120 tons of the beans are handled in a twenty-four-hour run and the meal is turned out in pressed cakes of convenient size—about three by eight by fourteen inches in measurements.

GETTING A HOME.

How Installment Plan Has Built Up Communities.

An Ohio painter and his wife moved to California one day. They had little to move but their trunks for they had never owned a home and therefore had not accumulated furniture and things of sorts. They landed in California with $10 in his pocket, which is not quite a fair thing to do when a man is nearing 60 and a woman is old enough to begin telling her age. Their place is among friends.

They read an advertisement of lots for sale at a dollar down and a dollar a week, and spent 50 cents to go to see them. They found that the lots sold at that rate were valued at $100, but they preferred some that were priced at $150. They selected three, paid $4.50 down, went back to the city, where they had left their trunks, and sat down to think. The woman had a diamond ring, and on it they borrowed $25. With this they bought canvas and lumber. The man built a floor and stretched the canvas around it high enough to protect them from the gaze of other people looking at lots. It was summer and they did without a roof.

The man then went to the city and got a job. He could not afford car fare, so bought a cheap bicycle out of his first week's wages, and rode the eight miles from the city to this new suburb, which as yet had no name and no place on any map.

He had not been working long when he found that in addition to paying the $4.50 a week he could save a little from his wages. This went into a roof before winter. And before spring the canvas was replaced by boards, and these two began to feel the swelling of that pride that is engendered by just one thing in this world—the owning of a home. It wasn't much of a house, but it was their own. The ambition of the man appealed to the owners of the tract, and they offered him a job as salesman at $15 a week with a dollar commission on every lot sold. One Sunday his commissions were $18.

By the time he had finished paying for his lots he could have sold them for $1000. But they were home and not for sale. One by one rooms were added until there were four.

While selling real estate he spent his evenings reading law, and when presently this tract became a dot on the map with a population of several thousand, this painter became one of the town officials and on the side he made a bit of money adjusting minor legal matters requiring legal knowledge.

By the time he was 60 he felt so much younger than he did at 21 and life had taken on such a different aspect since he had become a home owner and had a little money in the bank that no one could make him believe that three-score-and-ten is the allotted time for any man.

A lot of people laugh at this installment plan of selling lots and houses which is so common in California, and it is one of the favorite hits of vaudeville comedians. But it has put ginger into many people. It has induced people to save money. It has added miles of homes to towns already founded and added more new towns to the map.

Desert Sign Posts.

After ten years of persistent work on the part of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the government finally has made an appropriation of $10,000 for sign posting the water holes in the Mojave desert. The necessity for such work was pointed out years ago by George W. Parsons, an active worker in the Chamber, who spent years in the Mojave country as a prospector and miner. These needed signs will greatly facilitate auto travel to Southern California from the east and will rob the stretch of desert of its terror to the uninitiated traveler. Southern California is said to be the most thoroughly sign-posted section of the United States. This work has been done largely by the Automobile Club of Southern California, which has branches in every county in the lower end of the State. The largest single undertaking of this enterprising organization is the complete sign posting of the National Old Trails Highway from Los Angeles to Kansas

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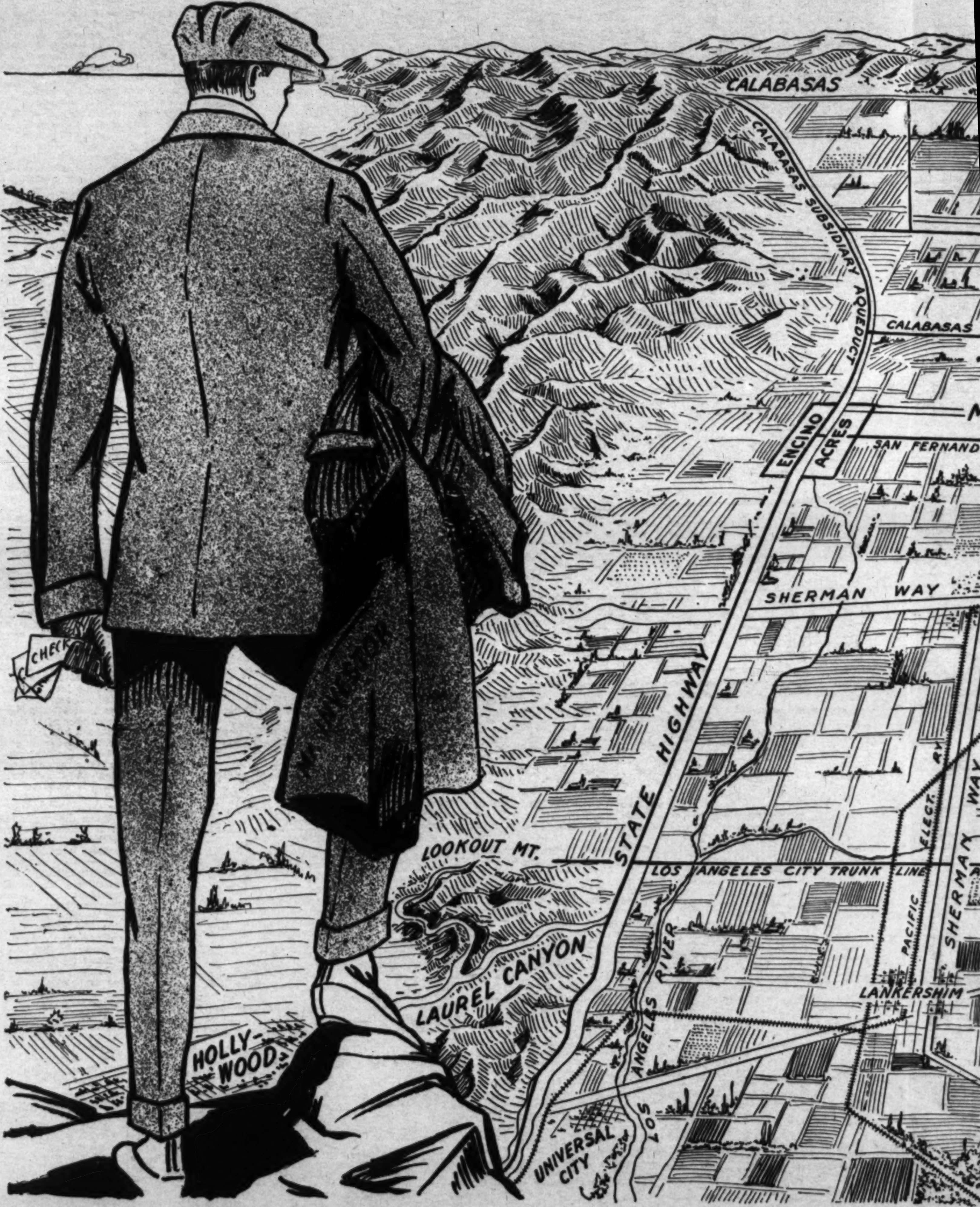
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY—MOST LUXURIOUS


CALABASAS
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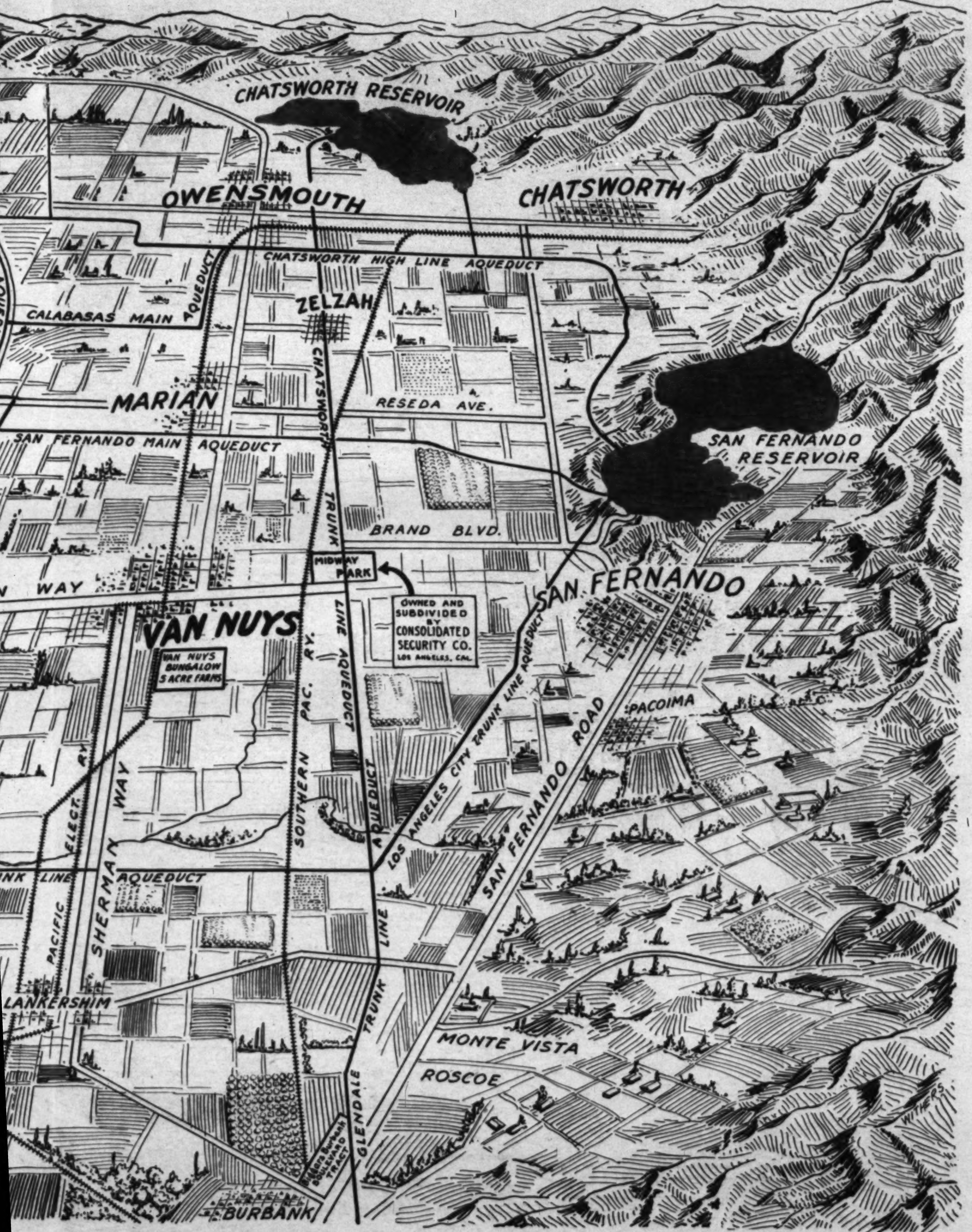
on earth to the man who seeks a home that combines urban and suburban advantages in high degree and that will support

IOUS SUBURBAN FARM HOMES IN WORLD.


CHATSWORTH RESERVOIR
OWENSMOUTH
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CALABASAS MAIN AQUEDUCT
ZELZAH
MARIAN
RESEDA AVE.
SAN FERNANDO MAIN AQUEDUCT
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WITHERS

d by street railways or over fine paved boulevards, is one of the choicest garden spots in the garden of Southern Cali- ideal climatic conditions and magnificently beautiful environment. It has ready access to a big city for a market, and ia. Ranching either on a large or small scale brings big returns. Intensive truck gardening is very profitable because growers, who farm on a larger scale, get enormous yields and top market prices. It is one of the best poultry regions ble living and a profit besides on a very small tract of land. San Fernando Valley is one of the most attractive places will support him in luxury.

Los Angeles Times—Part II.

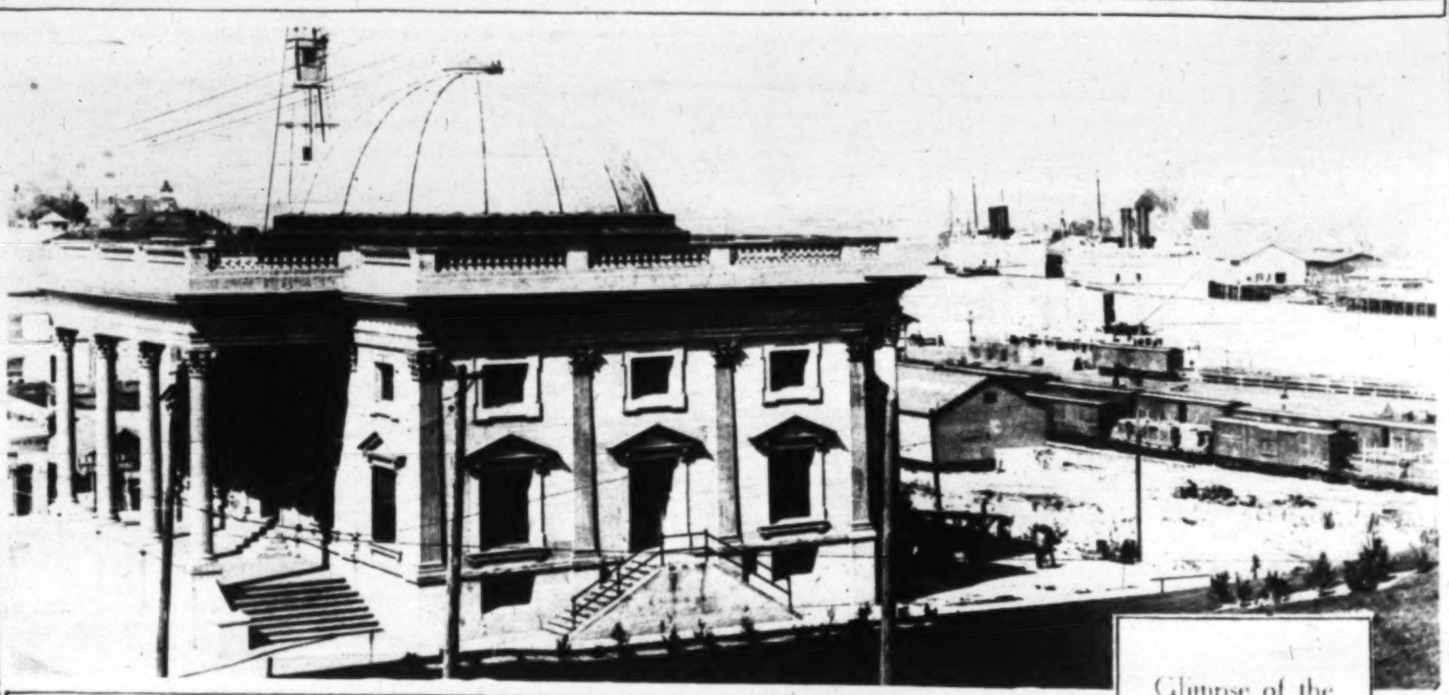
Annual Midwinter Number

32 PAGES. JANUARY 1, 1918. PRICE 10 CENTS.

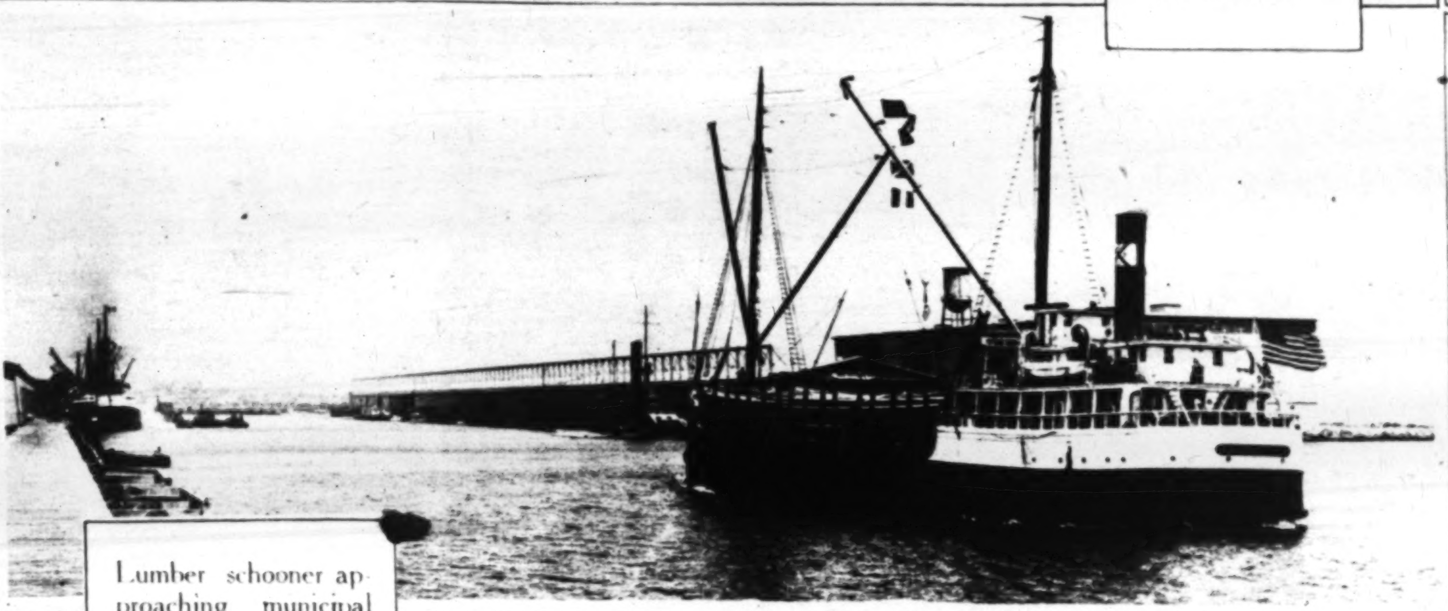
Fishing.

Attractions of a mountain stream

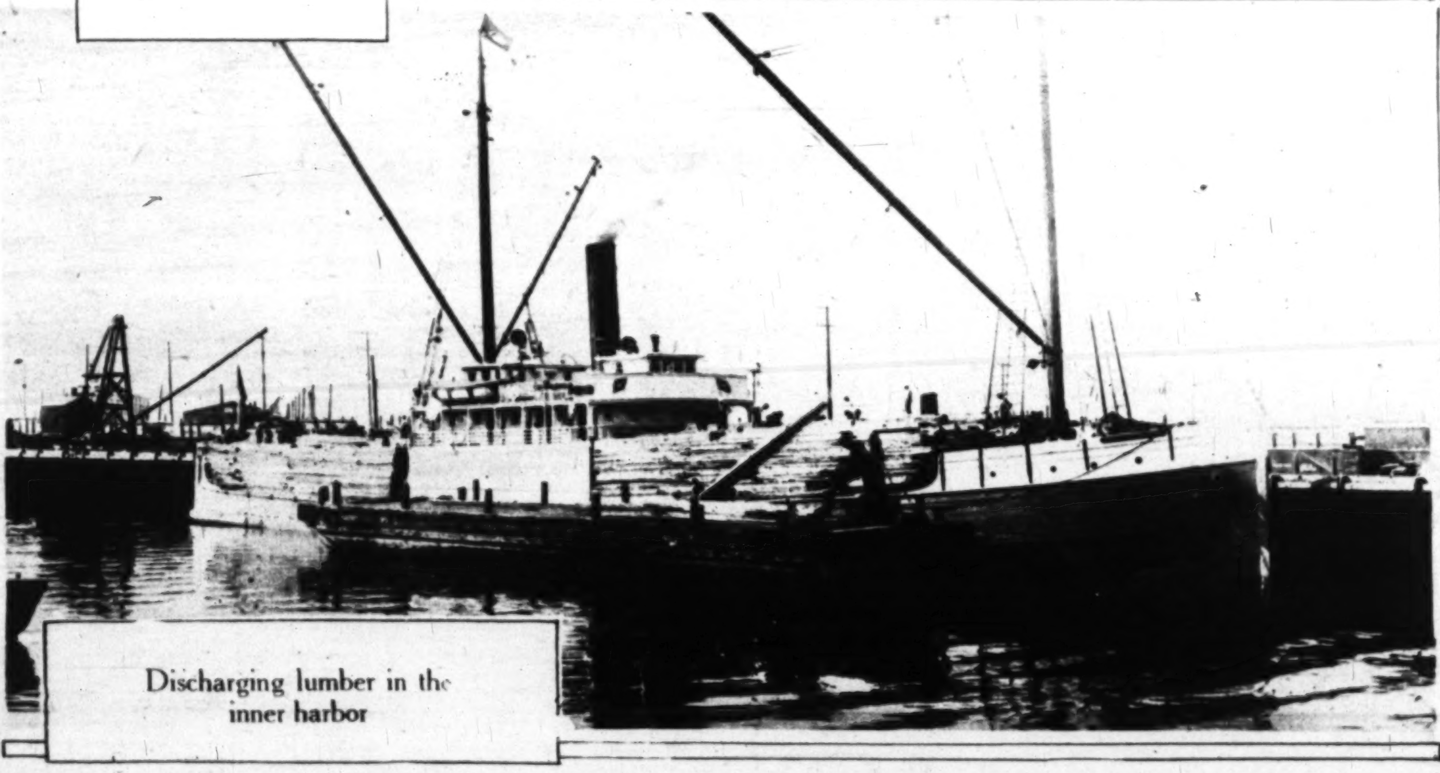
The Busy Port of Los Angeles.



Glimpse of the inner harbor

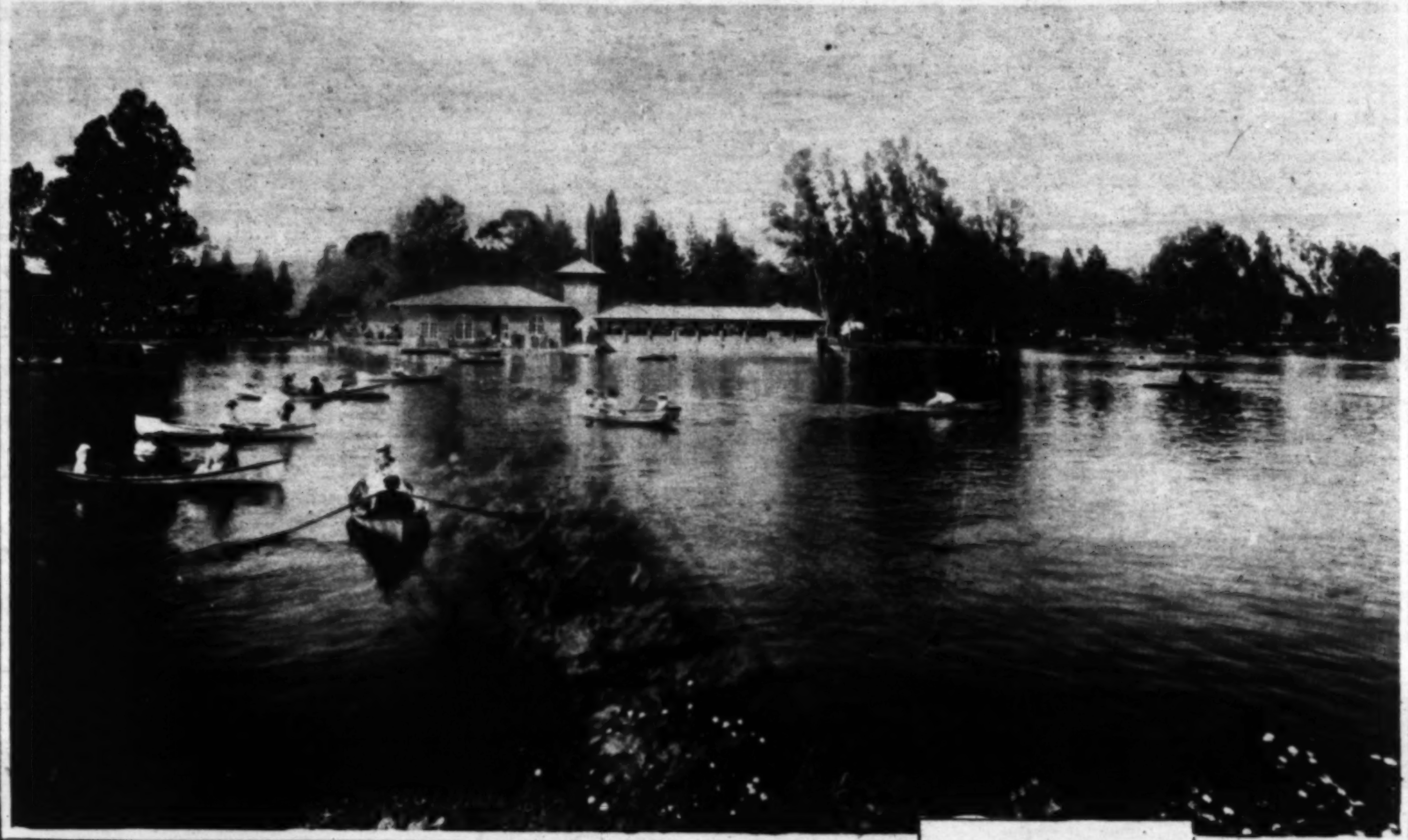


Lumber schooner approaching municipal dock, outer harbor

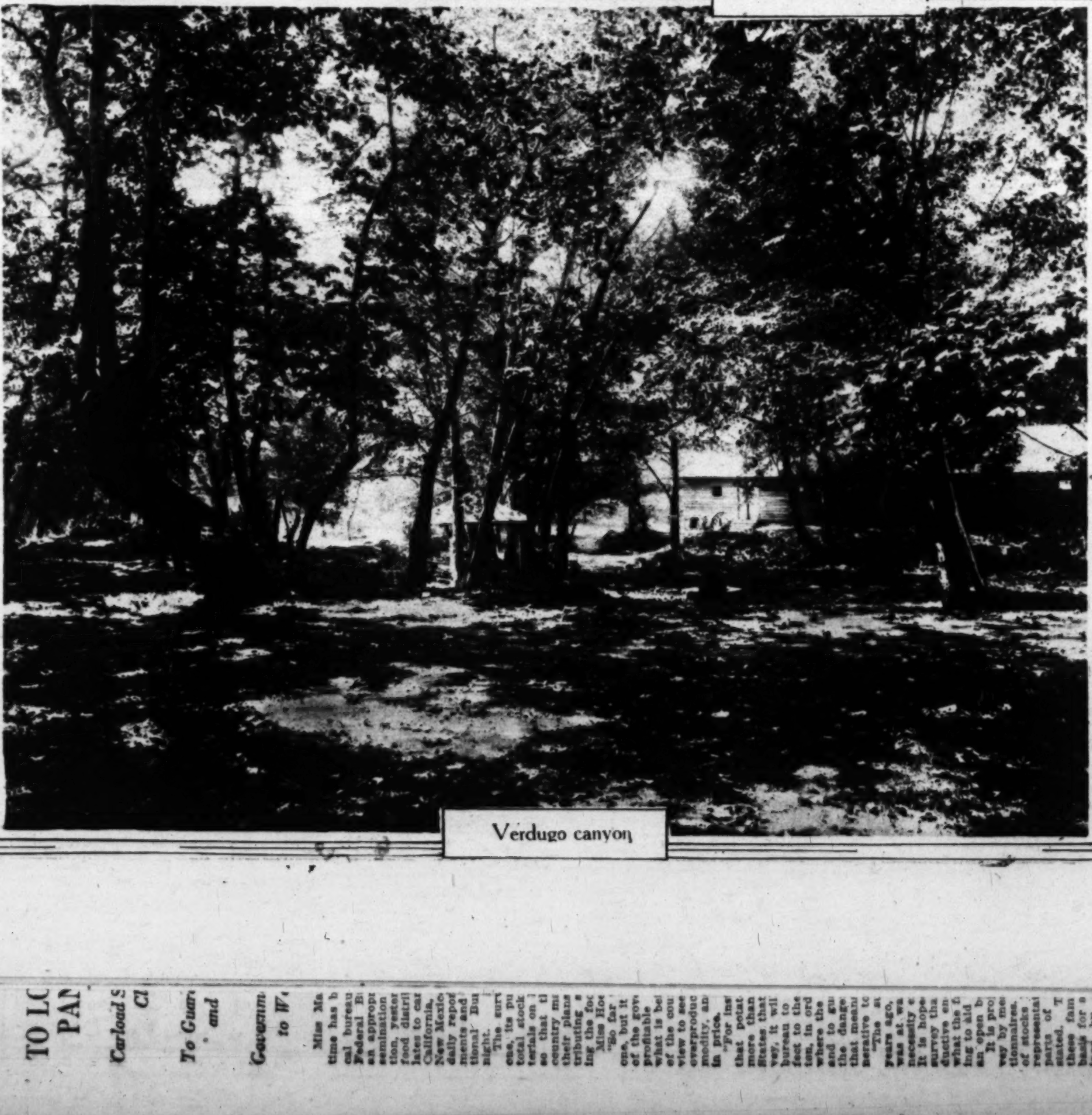


Discharging lumber in the inner harbor

Glimpses of Los Angeles Parks.

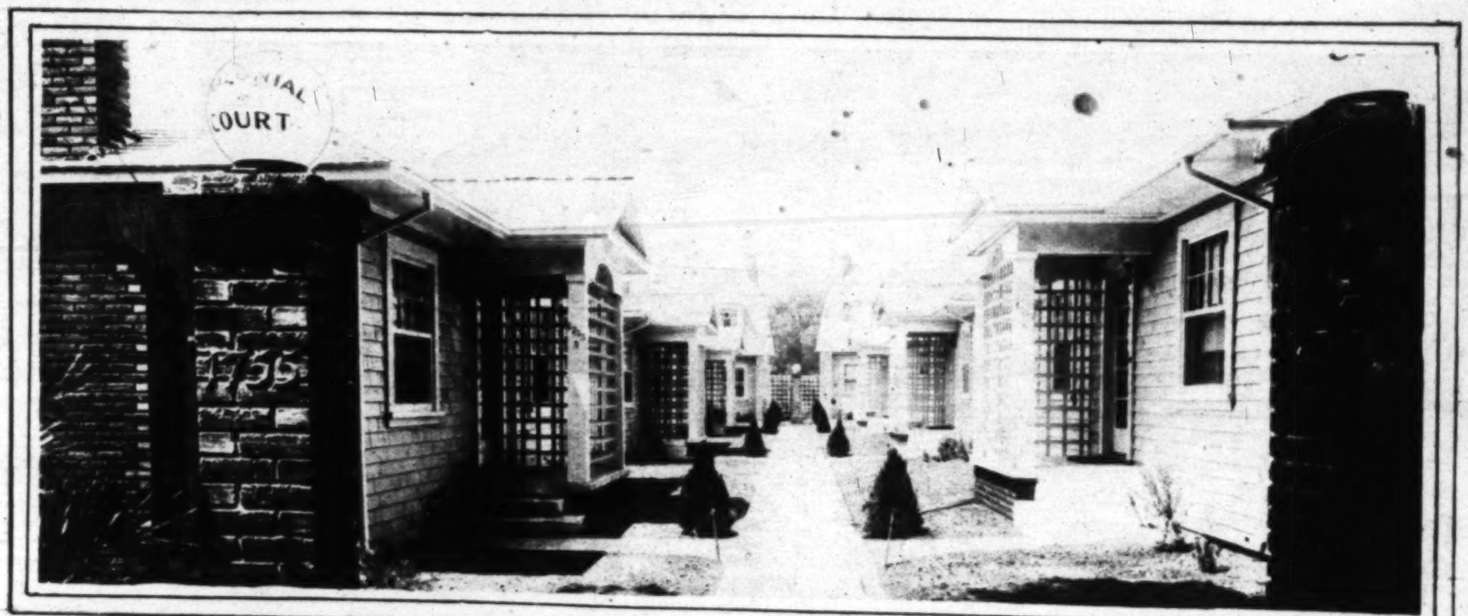


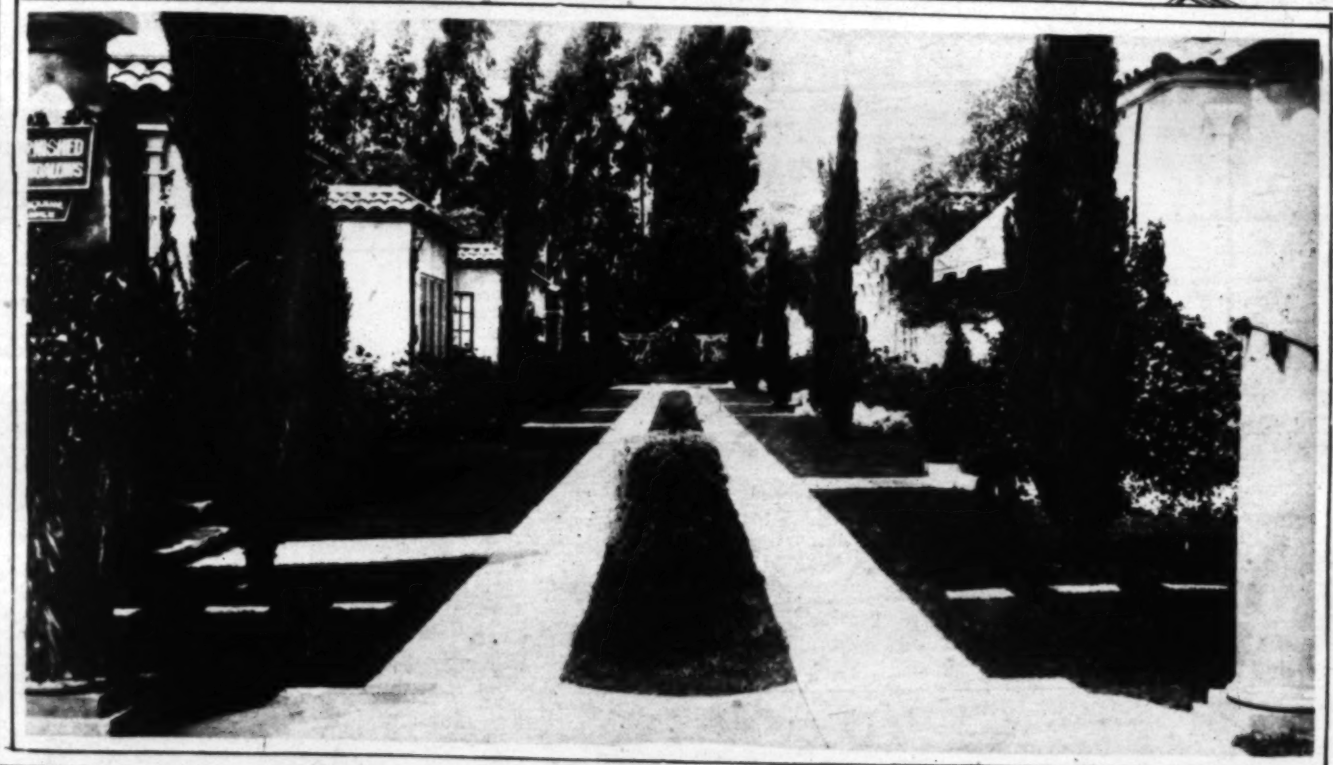
Lincoln Park's lake

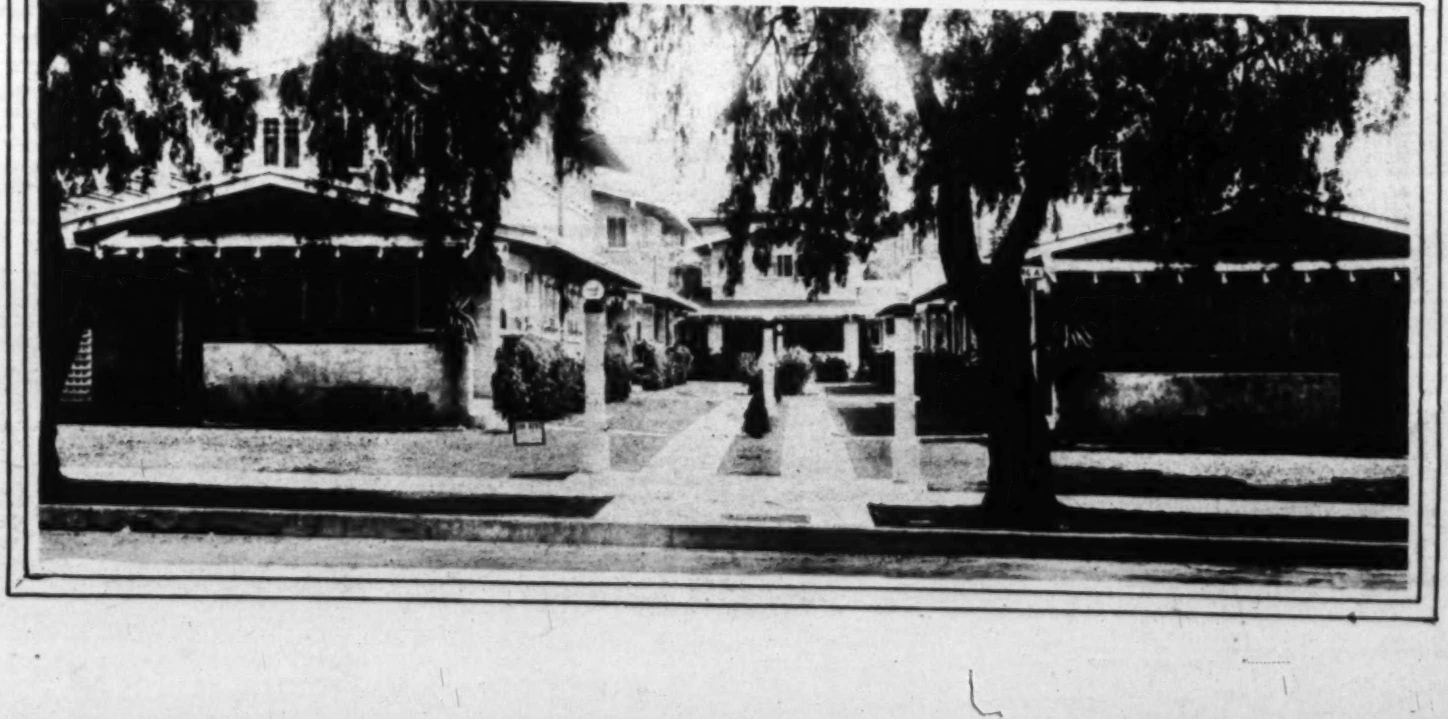


Verdugo canyon

Los Angeles Types of Bungalow Courts.



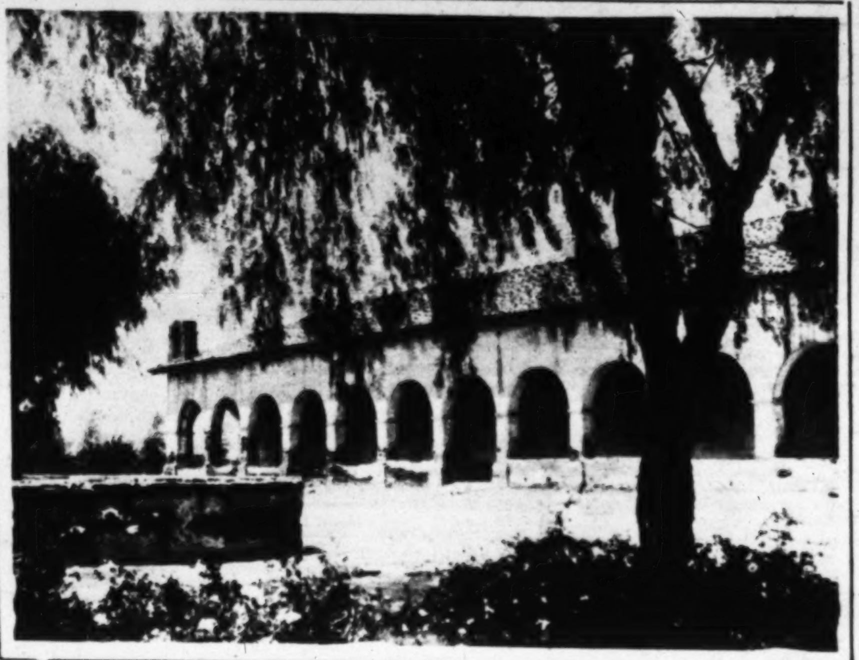


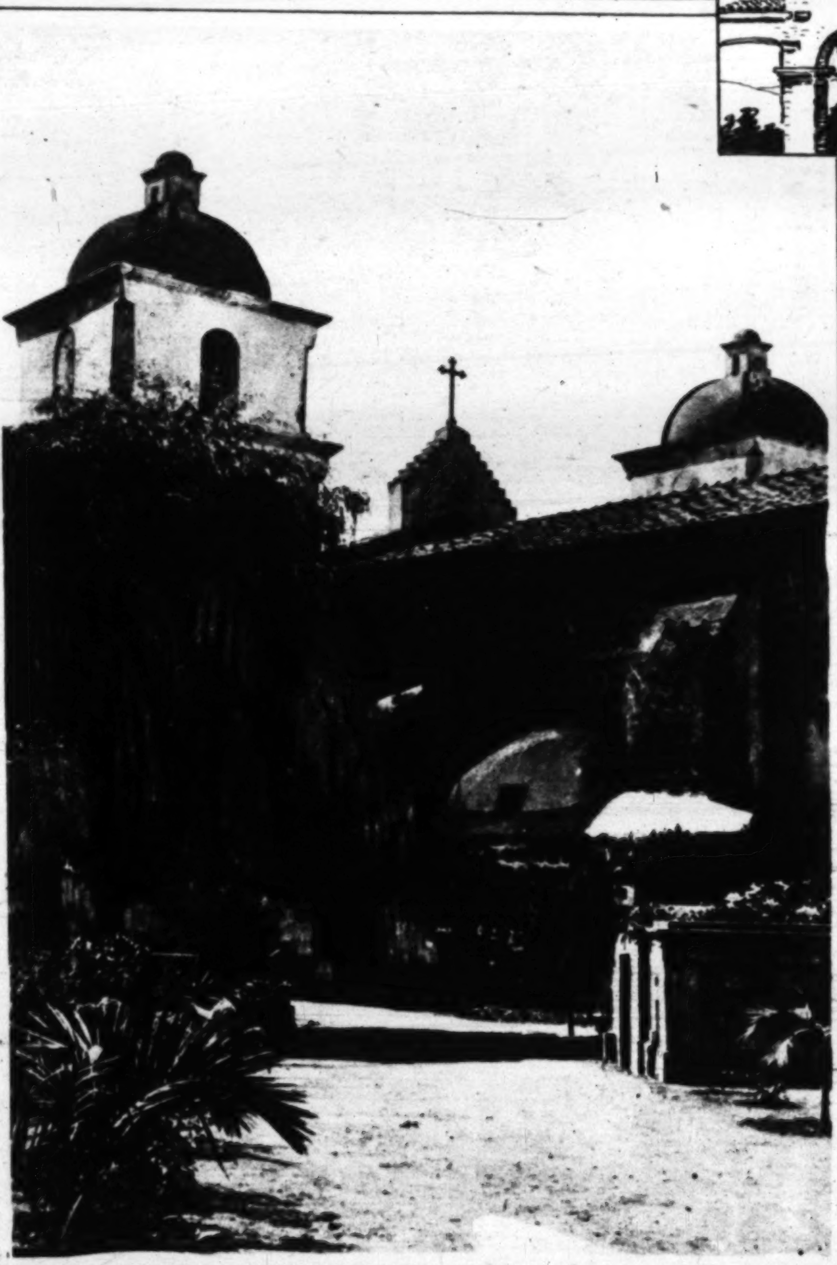


Glimpses of Los Angeles Parks.

Warm Valleys Lie 'Neath Towering Mountains.

Photographic Studies of California Missions.





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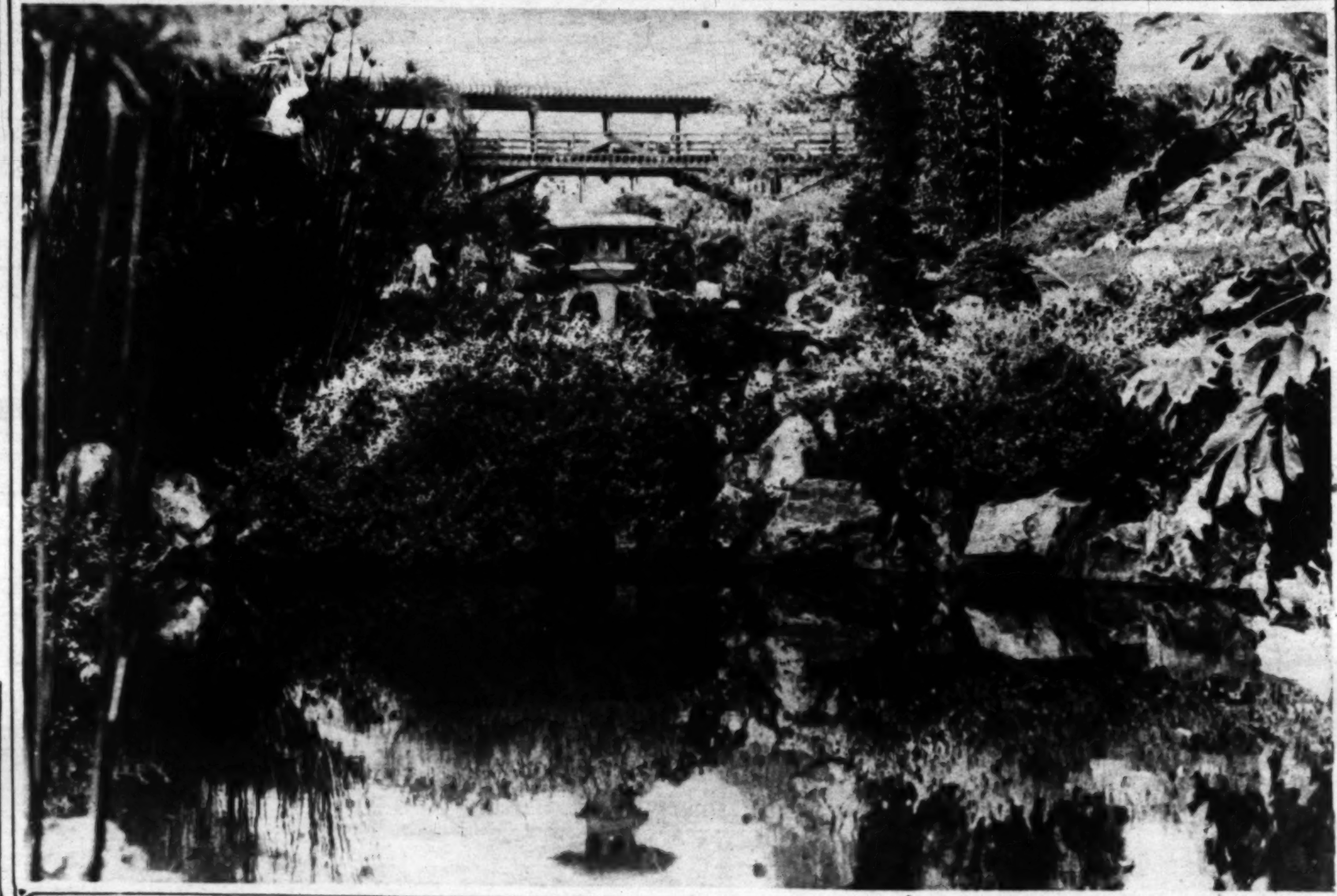
Limpid Pools in Southland Gardens.



Golfing's an All-the-Year Pastime.

California Leads Country in Food Canning.

PRESERVATION.

NEVER has there been a period in which the canning and drying of fruits and vegetables has taken on the importance that it has during the past year. The movement for the conservation of food, coupled with unprecedented prices, has made the canning and drying of the produce of the garden and orchard a duty that each person having the materials at hand owes the nation and the world. Hundreds of tons of apricots, cherries, plums, peaches, berries and other fruits, as well as great quantities of tomatoes, corn, string beans and other vegetables, have been canned or dried in the homes by the women of California, who thus combine patriotism with thrift, and the preservation of such products on a commercial scale has become a great industry.

California is the leading State in the Union in the canning industry. It cans and dries more fruit than any other State and occupies a leading position in the output of canned vegetables. It is first in apricots, peaches, raisins, figs, dates, tomatoes, chili peppers, asparagus and pimientos, and cans or dries in addition to these many other fruits and vegetables. The annual value of the dried fruit produced in the State exceeds $18,000,000; canned fruit packed each year is valued at between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000, while the annual pack of California vegetables falls only slightly below the value of the canned fruit.

* * *

GROWTH OF INDUSTRY.

While the first pack of hermetically sealed fruits in tin cans was made in California as early as 1861, it was not until the late seventies that the industry became commercially important. The settlement of the great western region included in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and adjacent regions created a big demand for canned fruits, since it was some years before these States began producing any fruit at all. To meet this demand as well as that resulting from the greater familiarity of the eastern and Middle Western public with fruit packed in tins, the canners of the State enlarged their plants and encouraged the farmers to increase their orchard acreage, with the result that by 1890 California canned fruit had won an enviable reputation which made the industry a profitable one. Dried fruits also have been for a quarter of a century an important product of the State, apricots, prunes, peaches, raisins, currants, figs and in later years dates being dried here in ever-increasing quantity and shipped to far distant points.

The export trade in canned and dried fruits was slow in growth, but in recent years it has been of immense importance. Before the outbreak of the war, which changed all the currents of our foreign trade, California canned fruits, preserves, jellies and marmalade were to be found in every country and formed a part of the breakfast on many a foreign table, notably in England, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. A glance at the statistics issued by the United States government shows that the total value of dried apricots exported in 1913 was over $35,000,000. This was about cut in half the following year, but rose to $23,764,000 in 1915 and slightly exceeded this for 1916. Since practically all the apricots that enter commerce in the United States are grown in California the value of the annual export of this State becomes apparent. Raisins are another product produced almost exclusively for the United States in California. In 1913 we find that the value of our export of raisins alone exceeded $28,000,000, and that in 1916 this rose to $75,000,000. This State also produces more dried peaches than any other, exporting millions of dollars worth each year.

There are canneries distributed throughout the State, so that all of the large producing centers are served.

* * *

HOME CANNERIES.

Small fruit growers who do not have enough fruit to sell by the wagonload to canners or who prefer to handle their own output have been erecting small establishments where they can or dry their own product and incidentally that of some of their neighbors. Small canning outfits with a capacity of a hundred or so cans a day are inexpensive and are found to pay. From these small independent home canneries has sprung the itinerant canning crew consisting of from three to a dozen women who go from place to place canning fruit and vegetables for the grower in his own establishment. A few days will clean up the output of the average small farmer with no extra labor on the part of members of the family. The product so canned is sold to the local grocer, to large hotels or to dealers.

Despite the numerous canneries thousands of pounds of fruit have been allowed to go to waste every year in Southern California. The causes of this are varied. Poor quality, excessive production, unsettled or unfavorable market conditions, scattered production, and the inability of the grower to get his fruit to market at the right time have been some of the contributing factors in this waste. With better organization among the growers, wider and more stable markets for the packer, and the increase in the number of packing establishments this waste is being gradually eliminated. The growers of fruit for drying have a co-operative organization, known as the California Cured Fruit Exchange, which handles over 20,000,000 pounds of dried fruit annually. Small co-operative organizations exist in many districts. This year the growers of more than one district, being dissatisfied with the returns received from their product or having failed to sell it at all, have organized and are planning to conduct co-operative canneries next year to the end that no fruit shall be allowed to go to waste and no labor or effort exerted in its production remain unrewarded. Given an assured market at fair prices, the deciduous fruit grower of Southern California knows that he can secure good returns year in and year out.

* * *

PEACHES ARE FAVORED.

More peaches are canned than any other fruit. The season is long, the fruit always in demand, and the results are uniformly good. The earliest variety canned is the Tuscan, which is ready in the first week of July. This is followed in the order given by the Orange, the McKevitt, the Sellers, the Phillips, all of the clingstone variety. The most popular freestones are the Muir, the Lovell and the Crawford. Clingstones are preferred by the canners. Yellow clings having small pits with no color at the pit are given the preference. The Lovell is looked upon as a fine canning peach, though the fact that it ripens in August when fruit is pouring into the canneries by the ton detracts from its value. An earlier or later variety of this peach would prove popular if some Burbank should happen to produce one.

Of apricots the Royal Blenheim and Hemskirk have first call with the canners, though the Moorpark is also popular on account of the size. In addition to the 30,000 tons of apricots canned each year there are about 90,000 tons dried. This fruit is practically confined to California as a commercial product because of its susceptibility to early spring frosts, which makes the crop a failure in other States on an average of about five years out of six.

Bartlett pears are canned in great quantity each year. Growers have received from $30 to $40 per ton for these, which is about twice the price paid by the canners for peaches. California canned pears are much liked in European countries. When peace prevailed there and thousands of American tourists and students went every year to Germany and France and Italy and England they were invariably regaled with pears canned in California as a special treat. Plums have not gained any great popularity for canning as compared to the other fruits mentioned. The annual pack totals for the State about 2500 tons, Egg plums, Green Gage and Golden Drop being the varieties most in demand.

* * *

PLUMS AND CHERRIES.

The luscious Satsuma plum, which makes such rich preserves and jellies, has not yet become commercially of importance, though these could doubtless be pushed. Damson plums are in demand for preserves and jellies, but they are grown in small quantity in the State.

Cherries are canned in limited quantities less than 3000 tons being packed each year. The white cherry of commerce is the Royal Anne, grown in the shade; those pink cheeked ones so desirable in the raw state turn a yellowish brown when canned, which detracts from their appearance and market value. There are also small varieties of white cherries, known as the Rockport and the Buttner, used in the canneries. Black cherries have a delicious flavor when canned, but their unattractive appearance makes then unpopular with the canner. California produces more canned white cherries than any other State, leading in this as in peaches of the clingstone variety, apricots and Bartlett pears.

* * *

BERRIES BY THE TON.

Strawberries and other small fruits, which are produced in great quantities in Southern California, are canned to a small extent, though the bulk of the crop is shipped or sold in the local markets fresh. Berries, plums, peaches, grapes and other fruits are used for jellies and marmalades. The market for these is improving every year. The making of orange marmalade has become an important industry in itself. Small and cull oranges that have all the delightful flavor characteristic of the golden fruit of the Golden State are used in its production. The demand for this marmalade is growing steadily, for everyone who once uses a jar of marmalade made from Californias delicious oranges is certain to become a steady customer for the product.

* * *

DRIED FRUIT.

While the quantity of fruit canned in the Southland alone is immense, a still larger tonnage is dried or evaporated. Raisins, apricots, peaches, figs, dates and prunes are the leading dried fruits. Fresno is the center of the raisin industry of the United States. In Southern California two other counties, San Diego and San Bernardino, rank high in the production of raisins. Two hundred sixty-four million pounds of this fruit was dried in 1916, over half of this huge total being produced in Fresno county. Apricots are the next fruit in importance to the drier, as high as 40,000,000 pounds having been dried in a single year. Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino and Fresno counties each produce great quantities of apricots. Cured in great wooden trays placed where the California sunshine extracts the surplus moisture, leaving all the flavor and sweetness, the apricot is prized alike for its flavor, attractive color and fresh appearance. The dryness of the atmosphere and the continuous sunshine during the drying season are both factors of the greatest importance in the industry. While the annual pack of dried peaches has reached the immense total of 70,000,000 pounds, these are placed next to apricots in importance as their value is lower. Fresno county leads in the production of peaches. Tulare, Los Angeles and San Bernardino also produce great quantities, as do many of the northern counties. The report of the California State Board of Agriculture gives the quantities of dried fruit packed in 1916 as follows: 132,000 tons of raisins, 77,500 tons of prunes, 28,000 tons of peaches, 10,900 tons of apricots, 6700 tons of figs, 4500 tons of apples and 1000 tons of pears.

* * *

EMPLOYMENT FOR MANY.

All this canning, preserving and drying gives employment to many thousands of workers during the season, which lasts from the time the cherries come on the market in great quantities in early June until October, when the last of the cling peaches are disposed of. While many workers are engaged in other occupations at other seasons, most of them are women and girls who take this opportunity to eke out the family income. In the larger cities the workers live at home, but in small places where outside labor is required camps are provided where all live in picnic fashion.

The quarters sometimes consist of tents, but permanent one or two-room shacks are more common. These are provided with a cook stove, beds or bunks, a chair or two and a plank table. Firewood is usually provided. It is a common occurrence for a whole family to occupy one of the larger shacks during the summer, everyone doing some kind of work about the cannery. Sorting, peeling and pitting the fruit involves much labor, most of it done by women and children.

In the evening after the tin and paper dishes are cleared away all of the inhabitants of the camp assemble around a bonfire if the evening is chilly or seek an open breezy point on warm nights and pass the time in games, singing, story-telling and various amusements. In this way many a family secures an outing, makes new friends, and returns to the city home in time for school with a tidy sum tucked away as a result of the summer's employment. The money thus secured has started more than one lad or lassie on the way to college, has paid off the last remnant of a mortgage from many a little home, or has been put to other good use. So one of the by-products of the fruit industry in California may be said to be the contentment and well-being secured for many a family through the opportunity for adding to the cash capital to its credit.

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OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL.

Olives and olive oil are other important products of the State. Ripe olives, which were little used until recently, are now in good demand. Over 1,000,000 gallons were canned in the State last year, in addition to some 2,000,000 gallons of olive oil. The largest factory for the packing of olives and olive oil is in Los Angeles. The counties that lead in the production of olives are Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside and Orange. For the best grade of pickling olives the grower realizes from $75 to $175 per ton, which makes an olive orchard a profitable investment.

* * *

FOUR MILLION CASES.

The magnitude of the vegetable canning industry is shown by noting that 4,255,070 cases were packed in 1916. California is second only to Maryland in the annual pack of tomatoes, Los Angeles and Orange counties leading in production. Next to tomatoes in importance is asparagus, nearly 1,000,000 cases (each containing 24 3-pound cans or the equivalent,) being recorded for 1916. Southern California peas, beans, chili peppers and pimientos are other vegetables packed in quantity. Santa Ana produces nearly all of the chili peppers canned in the United States. It is impossible to give, as yet, exact figures for the 1917 pack of fruit and vegetables, but those in a position to know state that it will be from 20 to 25 per cent. greater than for 1916. This means that over 5,000,000 cases of vegetables will be credited to California for 1917.

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TUNA AND ALBICORE.

A review of the canning industry of the Southland would be incomplete without mention of the fish canneries, which annually pack many thousand tons of fish. Tuna or albicore and sardines are the fish used in greatest quantites. Five years ago the schools of long-finned tuna, or albicore, which annually come to the Pacific Coast between San Diego and Santa Barbara Islands were disregarded by the fisherman. A little experimenting proved that this fish when canned made an attractive and palatable product. A small cannery commenced operations in 1911 at East San Pedro. The product, which is a solid, white meat of excellent flavor and texture, became popular immediately.

Now there are a dozen canneries located at San Pedro, Wilmington, Long Beach and San Diego. The annual pack of tuna is approximately 750,000 cases. The demand exceeds the supply, which is limited owing to the fact that the runs of the fish are erratic and their feeding grounds shift from year to year. They are a pelagic, or deep-sea fish, seldom appearing nearer than a mile from shore. It is generally believed that they spawn off the coast of Lower California and later come north in the wake of the numerous schools of sardines, anchovies and squid which appear off the shores of Southern California in early spring. The theory is also advanced that the run of these fish is a movement to the coast from off-shore banks.

The State Fish and Game Department is now making a study of the habits of the albicore so as to furnish reliable data upon which the fisherman may build plans for the future. The albicore averages about twenty pounds in weight, though some weighing over ninety pounds have been brought in. They have been compared in shape to a submarine torpedo, are steel blue in color with silver gray belly, and have long fins extending nearly half the length of the fish. The season in California extends from May to December, though they may entirely disappear for weeks. They are never found off shore in stormy weather

* * *

SARDINES.

Sardine canning in Southern California is a recent development. They were long disregarded by the fishermen owing to their small size, to the fact that they did not ship well and that they were too cheap and plentiful to bother with. It has been found that they make an excellent canned product, in many cases equal or superior to the imported varieties. Consequently, the canning of sardines has become an important industry, hundreds of tons being canned each year. The pack for 1916 totaled 168,502 cases one-pound tins, 50,272 cases one-half pound tins, and 23,016 cases one-quarter pound tins.

In addition to tuna and sardines, salmon, shad, yellowtail, mackerel, herring and anchovies are canned in the State, but the tuna and sardine pack exceeds all the rest combined. The investment in fish canneries in the entire State is estimated at $1,500,000, with 4000 employees. Large quantities of salmon, anchovies, shad, sardines, mackerel and other fish are salted, smoked, pickled or otherwise cured in the State each year, the total exceeding 3,800,000 pounds for last year.

The drying of vegetables is a new industry in this State, which promises to be of importance. Such vegetables as potatoes, carrots, cabbage, onions, spinach and tomatoes are dried in much the same way as is fruit. The product keeps indefinitely, freshens perfectly, is easily transported, and is more nearly like the fresh vegetable than when canned. While this industry is yet in its infancy, its possibilities in such counties as Los Angeles, where vegetables can be grown every month in the year, are practically unlimited. LILLIAN C. FORD.

Greatest Lumber Port.

Although Los Angeles Harbor is a man-made institution and the construction of it was begun only ten years ago, it already has obtained a world record. This is in the importation of lumber, which comes from the north coast in such vast quantities that the harbor now enjoys the distinction of being the greatest lumber port on the globe.

Horkheimer Brothers' Motion Picture Producing Studio

ACCLAIMED MODEL PLANT OF THE INDUSTRY.

View of Balboa's new outdoor stage, with mammoth electric sign overhead and new glassed-in studio in the background. Inset portraits: Left—H. M. Horkheimer, president and general manager; right—E. D. Horkheimer, secretary and treasurer.

NINETEEN-SEVENTEEN has seen the Balboa Studio, in Long Beach, Cal., make important strides forward. In preparation for the new year, which promises to be the most auspicious in the plant's history, notable enlargements have been made and even now further additions are planned.

Horkheimer Brothers, sole owners of the Balboa Studio, have built it entirely out of profits derived from their motion-picture productions. They have never sold a share of stock in the enterprise. Its official designation is The Balboa Amusement Producing Company. H. M. Horkheimer the founder, is president and general manager, while E. D. Horkheimer serves as secretary and treasurer.

Most notable of Balboa's many productions during the past year is the serial entitled "Who is 'Number One?'" now being released on the Paramount programme. The story was written by Anna Katherine Green, and Kathleen Clifford is the starred player in the film version, which was made by H. M, Horkheimer. As this is the first serial ever handled by Paramount, it is a big feather in the cap of Horkheimer Brothers and bespeaks the high quality of their work.

By reason of the fact that it has turned out five serial successes, in addition to "Who Is 'Number One?'" Balboa is known to the trade as "The House of Serials." Pathe's most successful serial offering for 1917 was "The Neglected Wife," which Horkheimer Brothers put on at their Long Beach studio. Prior to that, they did "Who Pays?" "Neal of the Navy," "The Red Circle" and "The Grip of Evil," each one of which made box-office records.

Six five-reel feature plays, starring Jackie Saunders and produced at the Horkheimer Studio, reached the photoplay-going public via the Mutual exchanges during the past year. They were "Sunny Jane," "The Wildcat," "The Checkmate," "A Bit of Kindling," "Betty-Be-Good" and "Bab, the Fixer."

Anita King, the well-known film favorite, is now doing six big pictures for Mutual, under the Horkheimer banner; and Miss Saunders has started on another series. Gloria Joy, the child-wonder, has been featured in a number of productions. Roscoe Arbuckle, alias "Fatty," is now making his famous comedies for Paramount at the Balboa Studio.

Horkheimer Brothers are independent producers. That is largely the secret of their success. In times gone by, their films have been handled by the World, Fox, General Film and other well-known releasing agencies. By having these various outlets, they have been enabled to go ahead uninterruptedly.

Experts in the motion-picture producing business, who have recently inspected the Balboa Studio, pronounce it the most complete and compact plant in the industry. It represents an investment of approximately $500,000 today, after four years of growth. The initial capital was $7000. From such a modest beginning, the studio has been built up, step by step.

The average photoplay viewer has no idea of the complexity of motion-picture making. There are something like twenty-four distinct departments, each one having a separate activity. All are required to turn out screen productions. At Balboa, these are housed in a score of buildings, scattered over eight acres of land. The studio occupies all four corners of the two intersecting streets where it stands. Additions to the plant last year included a new stage and a glassed-in studio, which cost $100,000.

Horkheimer Brothers are firm believers in the beautiful, wherefore the exterior of their studio is landscaped and parked. In fact, it has come to be pointed out as the show place of Long Beach. And as such it is one of the first points of interest to be visited by tourists.

Inside, the studio is as neat and orderly as a Dutch kitchen. This is a distinct innovation in the industry, and many motion-picture makers wonder how it is possible to keep a studio so. The answer is "system." The Balboa "prop" room is the marvel of all who behold it. There, something like a hundred thousand different items, all card-indexed, are kept ready for instant use.

The Balboa furniture warehouse contains more household equipment than can be found in most furniture stores. It is of all styles and periods. There is no limit to the variety of stuff that a well-stocked motion-picture studio must contain. It is a world in miniature, because it must be capable of reproducing before the camera anything and everything.

"As to the motion-picture's future," said President Horkheimer, "there is no question about it. More money is being invested in the film industry every year. Pictures are no longer a mere pastime. They have become a daily necessity, like the newspaper. For nothing that people spend their money do they get so much back as when they see a photoplay. These productions are getting bigger and better, each passing year.

"You ask if this will continue indefinitely. While I do not pose as a prophet, yet I have every reason for believing that the biggest improvements in pictures are still ahead. We of Balboa would not be spreading out so, if we did not have faith in the industry. The films are here to stay and so are the Balboa Studio and Horkheimer Brothers as producers thereof, as well."

FOX FILM
CORPORATION

FOX
STANDARD
PICTURES

ENCIRCLES
THE
GLOBE

FOX
FEATURE
FILMS

The Star - The Story - The Production

SUNSHINE COMEDIES
MADE UNDER SUPERVISION OF HENRY LEHRMAN

WESTERN STUDIO - HOLLYWOOD, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Western Sheep Add to Nation's Meat Supply.

AN ASSET.

THE mountain States of the West, California, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico and Idaho produce over one-third of the sheep annually sent to the stock yards of this country. About 18,000,000 sheep are now pastured on the available lands of these States. Sheep raising in all this section has become very profitable and the business is increasing rapidly from year to year. Breeders and feeders are both putting the push behind this sheep business that promises to put mutton in the stomachs of the people and wool on their backs.

For some years past the business of sheep raising has been a gamble, more or less. Sheep production started out all right in this country, but the gradual cutting down of the great ranges west of the Mississippi for settlement purposes, reduced the natural food supply for a large part of the feeding season and led to the cutting down of the size of flocks. Sheep men were driven farther and farther to the west, crowded by advancing settlement of the country and the competition of importers of Australia and other countries offering cheaper grazing ranges, until the sheep was worth no more than the hide would bring. The industry declined in this country to merely nominal figures. Importations increased. The country was made to realize, a few years ago, that its meat supply was falling far short of the demand. Our expert officials ran circles about themselves to solve the problem. Beef and pork prices began to climb the score board in "official market reports" and the consumer began to squirm. Mutton was slow at the start, but soon followed the steer and the hog in their aerial flight.

In a word, it may be said the sheep man is coming into his own again; the western sheep man especially. For it is to this western country, with its magnificent forest reserves, that we must look for the future of the meat supply of this country. California is particularly favored in this respect and her immense stretches of protected grazing lands are sufficient to support for many months of the year all the sheep of the country. Fifty millions of sheep in time grazing where now but 3,000,000 are counted. Flocks valued at $250,000,000, where but $15,000,000 is the valuation.

The element of speculation enters largely into the business yet. Finishing western sheep for the market is the game. Buying western ewes of 4 and 5 years and keeping them over two seasons for the lambs, then marketing the old ones. Ability to interpret market conditions and foretell price levels, is the game to be played by western sheep men. They have learned the game and the past season finds them at the long end of an advancing market. California sheep men have made fortunes from sheep the past season. They are pretty well stocked and feeding lambs are higher than ever before. Indeed, it is now become a serious question just how much more of an advance the buying public will stand.

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IDEAL CONDITIONS.

The mild California climate and the open range throughout the year, make this an ideal country for sheep raising. California sheep have been raised in large lots of woolly ewes pastured on old grain fields, with little care of either the fattening or the breeding stock. Old fattening rams intended for the market; breeding at any old time and in any old way; the old sheep sheared twice a year. No systematic feeding nor breeding. Fed entirely on forage part of the year, on grain and dry straw during the other, there has been in the past little attention paid to consistent building of flesh for the market, by a balance of rations; or by using the best breeders, raising more and stronger lambs.

But all this is being changed. Better methods of both breeding and feeding are being introduced among sheep breeders and stock men today. The prize stock exhibited at county fairs and other places is helping to bring about this result. Both with cattle and sheep is this true, that the higher-bred stock is the money-producing stock, whether of sheep or cattle. In the case of sheep the lamb is the dominating influence in the demand for more sheep. His value has jumped from about one-third of the sheep man's profit, to about two-thirds. Even the wool question, at the present high price, is not of the importance as the lamb question in this western country by the sea.

And while sheep men are not entirely agreed as to the best stock sheep to build on, Merino, the Australian Corriedale, Lincoln or Leicester, they are agreed that breeders should be selected.

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EARLY PRODUCTION.

California reached the highest point in sheep production in 1876 when the State reported 7,061,000 sheep, more than any other State of America. Fifty-six million, five hundred fifty thousand pounds of wool was marketed. The production declined gradually to the year 1900, when it slumped to a low level. At the time California reached the highest point of production, more than twice the number of sheep were to be found grazing her pasture lands than could be found in all the territory now included in the great sheep States mentioned. And, furthermore, one-fifth of all the sheep reported for the United States, in the year mentioned, were to be found within our limits. And if we are to believe the claims of stock men, we are to see the time again when California will become the leading wool and mutton producing section.

Sheep were brought to California while the colonists of the East were chiefly occupied with fighting Indians and to establish their independence. The Franciscan padres brought them to the missions and reared them solely for the purpose of providing the wool from which to make garments for the Indians. In this manner the missionaries of those early times sought to influence the savages to come within the influence of the church. Later the magic, "California for gold," was changed to "California for sheep," by the inrushing crowds from the East. Sheep got to this country along the western coast before the great grain era. In 1854 the flocks of this section numbered less than 20,000 and these a low grade of New Mexican type. From this date on to 1880 a rapid increase of flocks took place, to be followed later by decline.

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MUTTON OR WOOL?

The first consideration of sheep men seems to have been the raising of sheep for the wool. When wool dropped below 12 cents a pound, the proposition was no longer attractive. What then? Turn the sheep into the market in the shape of mutton. But the people had not become used to eating mutton. There was a plentiful supply of other meats more to their liking. Mutton could be bought for 5 and 6 cents a pound dressed; pork for a very little more and beef a few cents more than pork.

A glance at wool prices these days will show why the sheep men are happy and the sheep is coming back again to California. All through the big sheep producing States of the West great interest is apparent in this branch of animal industry. The sheep is an easy feeder. It costs less to market mutton than other meats. A sheep will fatten where other animals grow poor. In the mountain ranges they browse a great deal. For this reason sheep have not been permitted in certain of the national forests. Sheep are clean feeders, but they leave little waste behind them. Several hundred thousand sheep are found grazing the wheat stubble and old beet fields of the San Joaquin Valley in the fall of the year, the flocks under the care of herdsmen whose occupation is the herding of sheep. Later when the flocks are corraled for the winter, these herdsmen disappear and are not seen again until the summer time comes. The sheep are brought down from the high ranges into the great valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento for the finishing process; that is fitting them for the market. Western sheep are now being raised more for the mutton than the wool, notwithstanding the high price of wool. But the matter of selection and breeding is now of much more importance than ever before in this industry.

P. L. EDWARDS.

THE CALIFORNIA FIG.

Grown in Every County of the State—Big Future for the Industry Predicted by Growers.

THE fig is the most common fruit that grows in California. At the same time, considering its use as a food product, it is one of the most valuable. Figs are found growing from Del Norte county to the Imperial Valley, in every county of the State. They are as common as potatoes in Michigan. There seems to be no part nor parcel of California where a family may not be sheltered under its "vine and fig tree."

From low down in the valleys, up the canyons into the foothills, the fig tree is found growing with its abundance of protecting foliage and delicious fruit. All sections seem to be favored by this tree, except the sheer coast line, the dry atmosphere of the interior proving better for maturing the fruit. Some fig trees grow to large proportions, especially in respect to the spreading branches, which generally branch out from four to six feet above the ground. This habit makes the fig tree a wonderful shade tree. Its majestic size and symmetry of form make it a crowning feature of the California landscape.

In the old groves of Solano and Stanislaus counties, there are many large trees. At Knight's Ferry, Stanislaus county, there stands a fig tree sixty feet high, throwing out branches thirty-five feet from the trunk. A few feet above ground the trunk is eleven feet in circumference. Each branch is about five feet around where it leaves the trunk. At this same place there is a grove of fifteen trees set, sixty feet apart, and the branches have grown so that they intermingle, forming a canopy overhead through which the sun's rays do not penetrate.

These large trees all produce well. When the fruit is ripe it falls to the ground and is picked up from day to day much like nuts are gathered.

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OF COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Within the past decade fig production has reached commercial importance in California. The crop has more than doubled in that time. The figures on fig production are incomplete and unsatisfactory, as only those sections where the industry of drying the fruit for commerce is carried on report any product. This year over 15,000,000 pounds of dried figs of the Smyrna type is the California product. This dried fruit is the choice of the crop, but it represents but a very small proportion of the fruit actually grown on the trees of this State. As there are about 300,000 bearing trees reported to the State authorities, it is safe to estimate the production of fruit at 100 pounds to the tree, which would give a total production of 30,000,000 pounds.

A great deal of the fresh ripened fruit is now offered in the markets to be eaten as fresh fruit. If the fruit is thoroughly ripened it is enjoyable to the appetite and of rare food value. A great amount of this fruit is dried for private consumption. The importance of dried figs as an article of diet in California homes may be understood from the fact that last year 21,000,000 pounds was imported, mostly from Asiatic Turkey.

The drying of figs for the market has not reached such importance as an industry in California that the value of this fruit as a food product warrants, on account of difficulties in getting started right some years ago with the Smyrna variety. The propagation of the Smyrna variety by caprification had to be learned before the orchardists of the Pacific Coast could hope to make fig culture a profitable industry. There are some things about fig culture peculiar to the fig tree. While the tree itself appears to be at home anywhere in California, and the trees grow everywhere and are very rapid growers, to produce fruit known as the fig of commerce there are several little things to be learned about the fig before this can be done successfully.

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CALIFORNIA VARIETIES.

Practically all varieties of figs are, or may be, grown here. Fifty varieties are found growing in the State from San Diego to Shasta. The most important of these is known as the Rixford, a variety of the Smyrna originally from Algiers. Like other varieties of Smyrna, this fig has a thin skin, of pale color, medium size and very tender.

A distinctive feature of the Rixford is the presence of a drop of pellucid gum, which fills the narrow mouth of the fruit as it matures. When the figs mature, they dry and shrink on the tree and fall to the ground, the drop of gum hardens and seals the mouth of the fig against the intrusion of any insects or disease inducing matter. The fruit of these trees does not sour and are the figs of commerce.

The most common variety up to the present time grown in California is the White Adriatic, which was first introduced into Fresno county along in the 80's. About 10,000,000 pounds of this variety is annually produced for commercial purposes. The Black Mission is another species of fig that does well in the South. Its introduction into the State is of earlier date. This is a commercial fig of considerable importance. It is one of the oldest varieties, being found along the way of the old Franciscan Missions. One hundred thousand pounds of these figs are annually dried for the trade.

The Brunswick, a large fig of amber color, is very common in all parts of the State. The black variety is a good fig for home use, not for the trade. In Southern California the Pacific White is very popular. It is regarded as a native tree and would be very valuable, but its thick skin renders it unfit for commerce. The White Endich and Zimitza are both prolific producers, medium size and a golden yellow color.

The lover of figs—and who does not love them—will find in this list a sufficient variety to satisfy all needs. And they are easy growers.

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CAPRIFICATION.

In the first efforts to produce figs in any quantity in California, the subject of caprification became important. At this time, previous to 1900, pollenization was known to be necessary to produce mature fruit and the practice of hanging branches of the Capri, or wild fruit, supposed to have insects on the leaves for carrying the pollen to the flowers of the improved species, was followed. But with the Smyrna fig from Asiatic Turkey there seemed to be no success. The fruit would form on the trees but fall before maturity. The growing of the wild fig trees among the Smyrna trees did not produce the required result.

About this time George C. Roeding of Fresno got a number of interested orchardists together and showed them that the trouble was a lack of proper pollenization. He proved this by inserting pollen from the Capri into the eye of the fig and the result was the production of perfect fruit. Following up this discovery Mr. Roeding learned that the Smyrna fig in Asia Minor was pollenated by a minute insect known as blastophaga.

This little fly, or wasp, is so small that it can make its way through the mesh of cheesecloth. A magnifying glass is needed to give one a clear idea of its form. But this little fellow is the connecting link between success and failure in the production of the Smyrna fig, which is the standard fig of commerce in California. The wasps were obtained from Algiers through the officials at Washington and were introduced to the fig trees of Fresno county by Roeding.

The blastophaga propagates about as fast as mosquitoes and very soon large numbers were produced. It is now the business of nurserymen to provide a quantity of these insects with nursery stock wherever needed.

From these exepriments Roeding produced a fig distinct in some particulars from other varieties of the Smyrna fig in California. To this variety he gave the name "Calimyrna," being a loyal Californian, and wishing to preserve as much of the name of the Asiatic origin of his little friend the wasp as possible.

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HIGH FOOD VALUE.

The fig is so well adapted to all parts of this State and is so easy of propagation and cultivation, that it is bound to increase in importance, especially on account of its food value. The trees once started are rapid growers and thrive almost anywhere. The writer has, in the course of his wanderings about the country, come upon fig trees bearing rich fruit, clinging to the side hill, far back of where the canyon opened into the Sierras. The fig tree is somewhat like the apple tree, in this respect, that it will keep on bearing, though neglected, as long as a branch remains.

Fresno county is the center of the fig production and of the dried fig industry. Some of the finest fruit produced anywhere is now grown there. There are nearly 125,000 bearing trees in the county and the production of fruit about 20,0000,000 pounds. Of this amount nearly one half is dried for the market.

The country around Modesto, Stanislaus county, is well suited to fig production and some of the best producing groves in California are found hereabouts. Merced, Tulare, San Joaquin, Sutter, Solano and Yolo counties are now producing figs in large quantities and the drying of the fruit has become an important commercial undertaking. Butte and Yuba growers are paying more attention to fig culture and in both counties the drying of figs for market has reached commercial importance. Down in the Imperial Valley climatic conditions are ideal for this tropical fruit. So far fig growing in the Imperial has not gone much beyond the experimental. But the wonderful growth of the trees and the quality of the fruit produced all indicate a great future for this fruit in the Southwest.

Growing Industry.

Los Angeles is rapidly adding to its long list of industrial establishments in the metropolitan manufacturing district. An average of 150 new establishments a year is recorded for the past few years by the industrial bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. The past year has been notable for the addition of many very large concerns. The most important industrial advance of the year was in shipbuilding.

Land of Roses.

Although Paris is credited with the most famous rose garden in the world, rosarians say that more varieties of the queen of the flowers are found in Southern California than in the famous eight-acre plot maintained in the heart of the French capital. Authorities also have stated that the climate of Los Angeles is better adapted to growing a wide variety of roses than that of any other spot in the world.

WALTER P. STORY BUILDING.

One of the handsomest and most attractive of the great office buildings of Los Angeles, the metropolis of the rapidly-growing Southwest, is the Walter P. Story Building, located at Sixth and Broadway, in the center of the heart of the real business section of this city.

The towering structure is twelve stories high, of class-A construction, built of reinforced concrete on steel frame, and absolutely fireproof.

Every modern convenience is found in this building, which has its own power plant for generating electric lights and heating. Modern elevators of hydraulic power furnish efficient service.

Providing every requisite for high-class tenants, the Walter P. Story Building meets every requirement, and there is a steady demand for offices in this structure by representative business and professional interests.

The finishings are most artistic and beautiful in designs and effects. The entire interior is finished in Tobasco mahogany, the entrance is a feature in white marble, and the broad hallways are finished in marble of high polish. The floors are of a dull marble effect.

The building is a credit to its owner and gives substantial evidence of the faith Mr. Story has in the present and future of Los Angeles.

Walter P. Story, owner of this magnificent structure, is one of the leading men of affairs of Southern California. He has been identified with the growth and development of the more substantial interests of this city and the country surrounding for many years, and it is such men who are responsible for the great prestige enjoyed by Los Angeles throughout the civilized world.

SANTA MONICA.

Santa Monica, "where the mountains meet the sea," challenges the world to produce her equal in homes, educational facilities, civic and church organizations, scenery, climate, amusements and sports.

Santa Monica has exceptionally fine educational equipment — kindergartens, grammar schools, intermediate schools, ungraded schools (where backward pupils receive individual attention,) and a $250,000 High School, the model of which received the first prize at the Panama exposition at San Francisco.

A city where every leading religious denomination is represented, a city with enthusiastic civic organizations, such as the Woman's Club, housed in one of the most attractive and complete club homes in America; Merchants' Association, Young Men's City Club, and the Chamber of Commerce, occupying a unique home in the Camera Obscura Building in Palisades Park.

Palisades Park, extending for two miles along the edge of the famous Santa Monica Palisades, 120 feet high, is a dream of beauty with its grass, semi-tropical shrubs and flowers and wonderful trees. In this park is situated the Camera Obscura, a unique attraction of Santa Monica free to the public.

The climate is equable, varying but few degrees throughout the year. Records inform us that Santa Monica is from 10 to 15 deg. cooler in summer and as many degrees warmer in winter than the inland towns.

For the home lover Santa Monica offers modern, well-furnished bungalows; for those who would escape the cares of housekeeping, there are up-to-date hotels and apartment-houses.

Those who would seek diversions of various sorts can in five minutes' time be in Ocean Park, Santa Monica's amusement section, where every kind of innocent fun may be indulged in.

For those who would engage in sports, there is fishing from the first concrete municipal pier built in the world, and where scores of fishermen can be seen every day making their hauls; swimming in the ocean; deer hunting in the mountains; duck hunting in the marshes; autoing over the finest boulevards in the county; tennis on municipal courts and golf on near-by links.

Santa Monica, "where the mountains meet the sea," challenges the world.

PEERLESS FILM SERVICE LAUDS CHRISTIE COMEDIES.

In the short space of two years the Peerless Film Service, No. 802 South Olive street, has grown steadily to its present standing, when it is regarded as one of the foremost film-distributing agencies in Southern California and contiguous States of the Southwest.

The Los Angeles office is managed by Harry MacIntyre, under E. H. Emmick, general manager of the Peerless Film Service, with headquarters on Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco.

"My main success has been scored through concentrating our energies on marketing Christie comedies," said Mr. Emmick on a recent visit at the Los Angeles branch. "I have always agreed with Al E. Christie, the directing producer of Christie Comedies, that splatter, slapstick, custard-pie comics would not survive. Christie Comedies are unique in that they equal in photography, stage setting, properties, and particularly the dress of his people, the seven and eight-reel productions of today.

"Christie Comedies are distinctly not comics. If a paradox is permitted they are comedies that are taken seriously. In their handling they develop clean, keen humor and a thousand laughs. I am giving credit to Christie Comedies in return for the credit they have brought to me. The Palace Theater in Los Angeles has featured a first-run showing of Christie Comedies for thirty consecutive weeks, and has signed contracts for their indefinite continuance.

"As an instance of their high quality, when the new Jewel Theater—a $100,000 house—opened in San Francisco the advertising of the opening bill made special feature of a Christie Comedy in addition to 'playing' an intensely popular eight-reel picture. The publicity stories appearing in daily papers prior to the opening featured the one-reel Christie Comedy over their big leader.

"We are now giving weekly service of Christie Comedies to these high-standard Los Angeles theaters: Woodley's Strand, Regent, College, Hollywood, Apollo Hollywood, Theatorium, Alvarado, Photoplay No. 1 and No. 2, Colonial, Casino, Crescent, Windsor, Starland, Rosebud, Butterfly, Sunbeam No. 1 and No. 2, Olympus, Royal, Mission and Arlington."

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HART
ARTCRAFT
PICTURES

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"Rose o' Paradise"
"Within the Cup"

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Strong Emotional Roles

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in
"A Man's Man"
"Turn of a Card"

Henry B. Walthall
in
"His Robe of Honor"
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Paralta Studios, Inc.
5300 Melrose Avenue Los Angeles, Cal.

Building Great Ships at Southland Harbors.

INTENSE ACTIVITY.

WITH millions of dollars invested by local and eastern capitalists in plants at Los Angeles Harbor and Long Beach Harbor and more than $500,000 subscribed for opening a yard at Redondo, the shipbuilding industry in Southern California surely has a bright future. Demand for ships, wooden and steel, is increasing by leaps and bounds and financiers are prepared to meet the emergency.

Expert shipbuilders forecast for Los Angeles Harbor scenes of activity unsurpassed in any port on the eastern or western seaboards. Their conclusions are based upon three factors of tremendous importance to the industry.

First of all, climatic conditions are ideal, permitting work in the open through every season of the year. Second, Los Angeles Harbor has been developed to a point that would incite the envy of any port in the world. Third, the open shop here creates a condition of industrial freedom unequalled anywhere and more to be desired than anything else affecting the manufacturer.

The building of ships is practically a new industry for the Southland, but the baby has been so carefully nurtured that its possibilities are almost beyond conception. War conditions have created a demand for ships unprecedented in the history of American shipbuilding and during the next twelve months Los Angeles and her sister harbors no doubt will be turning out vessels with great rapidity.

* * *

INDUSTRY IS NEW.

To the average citizen, the shipbuilding industry at Los Angeles port is something of very recent date, and to a great extent, this is true.

Probably the largest boat built until within the current year was the Cabrillo, built in 1904 by William Muller at the Banning Yards for the Banning Company. This vessel is 182 feet long, thirty-two feet beam, and of 611 gross tonnage.

Mr. Muller also built the Warrior and Hermosa for the Bannings at the same yard. The Warrior, 122 tons, was built in 1901, and the Hermosa, 483 tons, in 1902.

Many small tugs, yachts and gasoline launches have been built by individuals and boat-building companies, Joe Fellows, Charles E. Fulton and Al Larsen being among the better known of the latter.

In May, 1917, the Edna Christensen, built for Sudden & Christensen to be used in the lumber trade, was launched by Charles Fulton. This boat is 235 feet long, 44 feet beam, with an estimated displacement of 2000 tons. One million two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber and 150 tons of iron were used in her construction. She has a carrying capacity of 1,600,000 feet of lumber and a speed of ten knots per hour.

A sister vessel to the Edna Christensen was launched at the Fulton yards in July, 1917.

* * *

FIRST BIG STEP.

Los Angeles took its first step as a shipbuilding city of importance when plans were submitted by Mayor Frederic T. Woodman, by Fred L. Baker and associates, for a ship yard and dry dock with sufficient capacity for constructing and repairing steel or wooden ships up to 10,000 tons. Here was a chance to obtain an industry and necessity that was vital to the growth of the city and port, and Mayor Woodman lost no time in taking hold of the proposition and working it out in detail. Numerous conferences were held and on the 13th day of April, 1917, the ordinance was adopted by the Council approving a lease of approximately seventy acres for a shipyard and dry dock site.

Work was started at once, the first thing required being the dredging in front of the lease, and filling certain portions of the location. The work has been pushed as rapidly as possible, with the result that the keel for the first vessel was laid July 22, 1917, and that of the second vessel on July 29. The Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, which is building these ships, has a contract with the Federal government for eighteen 8800-ton steel ships and expects to obtain contracts for more.

* * *

WEALTH OF MATERIAL.

Of all the great nations we are the least dependent on others for shipbuilding materials. It is an advantage we have always had, though changing methods have changed the materials of which ships are built. Our colonial forefathers had large quantities of oak timbers in forests near the shipyards and partly on this account American ships could then be fitted for sea at a cost of about twenty Mexican dollars per ton, a little more than one-half of the cost of vessels built in other parts of the world.

A century later iron replaced wood as the principal shipbuilding material without changing America's advantage in the possession of raw material, though we did lag behind England in the adoption of iron and clung to wooden ships until the rest of the world proved their inferiority. We supply a large part of the world with shipbuilding materials and many of the ships which are now successfully operated where Americans have failed, are sheathed with American plates and fitted with American wood and copper.

Nature has bountifully provided us with all the materials needed for the making of ships; during more than two centuries we have acquired experience second to none and there are millions ready for any investment promising a reasonably safe return. There remains a fourth factor—the incentive to build up shipping on the Pacific—and that we have also, for aside from the desire to maintain glorious traditions, we have a more practical incentive in the demands of a large and growing Asiatic trade—a trade of many millions which may be lost through lack of ships or, aided by American shipping, may grow beyond the figures set by the most extravagant fancy.

* * *

NEED FOR TONNAGE.

The crying need for tonnage—due to the war—has revived the building of wooden ships to an unprecedented degree. Los Angeles is peculiarly adapted for advantageously carrying on the shipbuilding business, particularly of wooden ships. Favorable weather conditions permit work to be prosecuted in the open practically every day in the year, and labor is said to be 20 per cent. more efficient here than elsewhere. The lumber is dryer, resulting in a better hull; and there is a large and readily available supply of labor and materials of all kinds.

Until very recently there have been practically no sites available and ready for immediate use as yards for construction of wooden ships. Lands best suited for this purpose were tied up in litigation. For several years past Mayor Woodman, then president of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, worked to reach a solution of the difficulties that would protect the city's interests and be fair to all concerned. Within the last year an agreement has been reached, equitable to all parties, which throws open to development 200 acres of land, a large part of which is admirably situated for use as shipyards. It was undoubtedly a source of considerable pleasure and gratification to Mayor Woodman to have the privilege of approving, as Mayor of Los Angeles, the ordinances ratifying the agreements for which he had worked so hard.

* * *

YARDS ENLARGED.

Since this settlement, Charles Fulton has been able to obtain more ground and he is now enlarging his yards to take care of the four ships he is under contract to build for the United States government.

The Joe Fellows Company has increased its holdings and will build ships under government contract.

The Wilmington Shipbuilding Company has applied for a lease of six and one-half acres and will build wooden ships for the United States.

The Ralph J. Chandler Company has an eight-acre site and a yard with capacity for eight vessels. This company is now constructing for the government two vessels of the standard wooden type.

All indications point to ever-increasing activity in shipbuilding at the port, and within another year undoubtedly there will be double the number of plants that exist at the present time. It seems hardly possible that the building of ships of sufficient tonnage to be used in international trade can be overdone for many years to come.

In 1900 the total merchant marine of the world was 29,043,728 gross tons, of which 13 per cent. were wooden ships. In 1915 the total tonnage had increased to 49,261,769 tons, of which only 4 per cent. were of wooden construction, indicating the rapid development of the steel construction and the equally rapid decline of the wooden ship.

There are no authentic records of either the loss due to the war or of the actual results of present construction, but estimates from various reliable sources place the net loss in tonnage from the beginning of the war to May 1, 1917, at about 6,000,000 tons. In normal times new merchant tonnage runs to nearly 3,000,000 tons a year, but this is now reduced to a considerable extent owing to the great activity in the construction of war vessels. Also, many vessels have been and are being commandeered by the belligerents. These vessels are receiving very hard usage and improper maintenance, which will result in their becoming practically useless.

* * *

INCREASED CAPACITY.

On the other hand, owing to unprecedented prices offered for charter and sale, there has been a very large increase in the building capacity, and this constantly-growing increase will in time overcome the war losses, provided the percentage of loss is not increased.

According to a writer in the Pacific Marine Review, should the war last another year, peace should see the merchant marine of the world greater than it was before the war, although possibly not quite as great as had no war occurred. It must be borne in mind, however, that the demand for tonnage will apparently be much greater after the war—the countries of Europe must be reconstructed and all the warring nations will undoubtedly make supreme efforts to manufacture and market their goods, which means the importation of vast quantities of raw materials and export of finished products, all of which will require a much greater tonnage than ever before.

It would appear, therefore, reasonable to assume that the nation with the most merchant vessels will be the one having the greatest advantage, and from the best information obtainable it would appear that the United States, Holland, Japan and Norway are well in line for this desired position.

Nothing could be better for Los Angeles than this, and it is an indication of the magnitude which the shipbuilding business may and should attain within the next few years at its port.

* * *

AT LONG BEACH.

With two big plants already established and now working on government contracts exclusively, a deal for a site for another closed recently and still another one proposed for the building of wooden vessels for the Federal Shipping Board, Long Beach expects to be recognized soon as one of the chief shipbuilding centers on the West Coast.

John F. Craig is the pioneer shipbuilder of Long Beach and Southern California, establishing his first yard on the present site of the California Shipbuilding Company's yards, to which corporation he sold out. Mr. Craig erected his original plant on Long Beach Harbor in 1907. It covered eighteen acres of ground and employed from 300 to 350 men.

Before turning over his plant to the officials of the California Shipbuilding Company Mr. Craig built the following vessels: The Virgil G. Bogue, seagoing tug, for Western Pacific Railway Company, cost, $100,000; dredger for Western Marine Dredging Company, cost $75,000; oil barge for Standard Oil Company; steamer Gen. Hubbard, 260 feet long, for Hammond Lumber Company, cost $225,000; steamer Navajo, 260 feet long, for Western Steam Navigation Company, cost $225,000; steamer Camino, 308 feet long, for Western Steam Navigation Company, cost $316,000; steamer Paraiso, 220 feet long, for Long Beach Steamship Company, $200,000; steamer Grace Dollar, 230 feet long, for Robert Dollar Steamship Company, cost $210,000; steamer Edgar H. Vance, 308 feet long, for Hammond Lumber Company, cost $310,000; clam-shell dredger 120 feet long, for Delta Farm Lands Company, cost $100,000; steamer Alvarado, 230 feet long, for Long Beach Steamship Company, cost $225,000; steel suction dredger, 165 feet long, for Los Angeles Dredging Company, cost $150,000.

The California Shipbuilding Company was organized July 1, 1915, and on January 1, 1916, took over the Craig plant. The capital stock of the new company is $5,000,000. Between 400 and 500 men are employed at the plant, and the monthly pay roll amounts to between $30,000 and $40,000.

The directors of the company are Fred Brown Whitney, chairman; George H. Bixby, William C. Foley and Walter G. Bunell. Officers are: President, George H. Bixby; treasurer, P. E. Hatch; secretary, W. B. Bunell, formerly with the Lake Torpedo Company, having had more than ten years naval shipbuilding experience in Europe and the United States; vice-president and general manager, W. C. Foley, formerly a superintendent of construction of many battleships and merchantmen at Newport News, Va., and submarines at a navy yard of a now belligerent country; A. L. Becker, formerly connected with shipbuilding interests on the Great Lakes and with the Craig company here; consulting engineer and naval architect, Commander R. H. M. Robinson, who, as a naval constructor, had charge of the design of many American dreadnaughts and several torpedo craft.

Fred Brown Whitney of New York, international lawyer, is counsel for the company and chairman of the board of directors.

* * *

OPEN SHOP PLANT.

The plant of the California Shipbuilding Company is an open shop, employing union and non-union men without distinction. At present it is employing about 450 men.

The lighthouse tender Cedar, the largest and best equipped craft in the Department of Commerce service, was the first vessel totally completed by the California Shipbuilding Company. The Cedar is 200 feet long and cost $550,000. It recently left Long Beach for service off the Alaskan Coast, and will engage in transporting supplies to the lighthouses situated along the bleak northern coast as far up as civilization extends. The Cedar was built especially to stand the heavy storms and rough weather encountered off Alaska.

* * *

BUILDING SUBMARINES.

The policy of the California Shipbuilding Company from the first was to handle government work exclusively and it has adhered to that rule. In the past year and a half, two government submarines, the L-6 and L-7, have been launched at the plant. These ships cost $560,000 each. Three submarines of the O type are now under construction. They are the O-14, O-15 and O-16. They were contracted for at a cost of $548,500 each.

The total amount of government work contracted for by the California Shipbuilding Company since their organization a little less than two years ago amounts to $3,315,500. This is not including $3,000,000 more in contracts just closed with the government last week for three steel freighters of 6000 tons each.

Submarines built by the California corporation submerge on an even keel after the manner of those built by the Lake Torpedo Company of Toledo. The California Shipbuilding Company is the Pacific Coast licensee of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company.

John F. Craig established his second shipyard on a site adjoining that of the California plant on channel No. 2 four months ago.

At the first stockholders' meeting John Craig, James G. Craig, Thomas R. Merrill, Lloyd Swayne and C. H. Cummings, Jr., were elected as its board of directors. At the directors meeting following that of the stockholders the following officers were elected: James G. Craig, president and treasurer; John Craig, vice-president, secretary and purchasing agent; Thomas R. Merrill, general manager; Lloyd Swayne, mechanical engineer; A. E. Hudson, naval architect; C. H. Cummings, Jr., superintendent of construction.

The president and vice-president of the new firm, James and John Craig, respectively, are the sons of John F. Craig, who does not appear in the personnel of the officers or directors of the corporation.

In four months the buildings and equipment for the new Craig yards were erected and installed, and the keel plates for the first two steel vessels, the Silverado and Eldorado, laid. These ships will cost about $450,000 apiece. The Silverado was being built for the Pacific Transport Company and the Eldorado for the Western Transport Company, but two weeks ago the government commandeered the plant and the ships and will take charge of finishing the craft for government use.

The Merchants Marine Construction Company, a newly-organized concern comprised of Southern California capitalists and business men, has closed a deal for a ten-acre site on channel No. 2, just opposite the site of the new Craig yards. The new firm held a lease for some time on the property before closing on it, awaiting the outcome of the decision by the Supreme Court deciding the legality of the $300,000 harbor bonds voted by the city last November. As soon as the decision, which was favorable, was rendered a few weeks ago, the negotiations were consummated.

The Merchants Marine Construction Company will erect a $500,000 plant for the turning out of both steel and wooden ships for the government.

Options have been secured on two other large tracts of land in the harbor district by recently organized shipbuilding corporations, and at least one of them is about to purchase a site, according to Chamber of Commerce officials.

* * *

AT REDONDO BEACH.

Although the Redondo Beach $4,000,000 inner harbor project is in a stage of development that precludes any shipbuilding activities for several months at this port it is an assured fact that some of the large shipbuilding concerns will locate there and commence work as soon as the harbor facilities will permit. In fact, so many applications and inquiries by such concerns have been received by Mayor Louis Molnar, the harbor industrial manager for Redondo Beach, that the building of a dry lock is now under advisement.

Mayor Molnar has gathered data to show that the shipbuilding industry in Redondo Beach and the whole of Southern California will not be a temporary activity, but a permanent industry, at least for many years to come.

The reason for this is the demand that

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FORTY-SEVEN.)

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLE UNION.

Of the various agencies for the distribution and sale of Southern California products, none plays a more prominent role than the California Vegetable Union. This institution has made a remarkable success in the handling of fresh winter vegetables for the eastern markets, and has contributed much to the betterment of both growers and shippers. It has been engaged in this work for the past fifteen years, its organization now covering all of the producing sections of the United States.

Resident agents are maintained in all centers of production and there are branch offices in San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento and Brawley. For the grower, the union, with its nation-wide marketing and distributing facilities, offers an ideal medium.

The shipments of California vegetables for this season have been approximately 5000 carloads of vegetables, including celery, cauliflower, head lettuce, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, asparagus, rhubarb, artichokes, cabbages and potatoes; also casaba melons and cantaloupes.

The main offices of the company are located in the Union Oil Building, Los Angeles, while the general eastern office is in Chicago.

The officers of the company are: Thomas O'Neil, president; F. P. Fay, vice-president; E. A. Curtis, general manager, and H. S. Hazeltine, secretary.

FULLERTON OIL COMPANY.

This company, one of the pioneers in the development of oil in the Fullerton oil fields in Orange county, California, owns and operates 425 acres of oil land in this district. The company was incorporated in 1900, and the first well was drilled that year. The production of oil and the development of its lands have been steadily increasing each year. In the portion of the Fullerton fields in which this company is operating the oil sands are encountered at a depth varying from 3200 feet to 4000 feet.

The formation carries very productive oil sands, sometimes 500 feet thick, which when tapped produces large quantities of high-grade refining oil, which is sold to the Standard Oil Company's refineries at El Segundo.

A yearly dividend of 20 per cent. on its capitalization attests the success of the Fullerton Oil Company and shows what can be done in the legitimate development of oil properties under careful and conservative management.

The company employs a crew of about forty men and provides a clubhouse with reading-rooms, baths, etc., for their benefit.

The officers and directors of the company are men who are largely interested in the development of the resources of Southern California. They are: John J. Fay, Jr., president; W. F. Ball, vice-president; W. L. Valentine, secretary and treasurer, and W. H. Holliday, W. A. Barker, Allen Craig and Henry M. Marple.

CALIFORNIA WALNUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Comprising a membership of over 2500 growers and representing about 40,000 acres of groves, the California Walnut Growers' Association, with offices situated in the new Union Terminal Building, Los Angeles, has just closed a most successful year.

California produces 98 per cent. of the walnuts grown in the United States, which represents 50 per cent. of the total consumption.

Through the untiring efforts and skillful and efficient methods of publicity, the California Walnut Growers' Association, under the management of C. Thorpe, has made the Diamond Brand package of walnuts a household word throughout the United States.

The newest feature of the association is the installation of a cracking plant, which will employ about 350 persons during five months of the year. Through this improvement in equipment there will be very few California cull walnuts on the market. The nuts are carefully graded and put up in one-pound packages ready for the consumer.

Improved quality, resulting from better growing and grading methods brought about by the association, has created a constantly increasing demand for Diamond Brand California Walnuts.

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Great Western Smelting and Refining Co.

GREAT WESTERN SMELT

Engaged in one of the most important branches of manufacture known, the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, with headquarters in the Pacific Electric Building, Los Angeles, has brought to a close the business of the most successful year since the organization of the company over twenty-nine years ago.

At its inception this company had a limited market, but today, with the hundreds of new industries sprung into life its scope for greater activity is unlimited.

Through an efficient, alert system of organization, this company is now supplying the greater part of the metal in newspaper plants, automobile factories, and at present munition factories and hundreds of other industries that use immense quantities of practically every form of base metal.

The effect of the European conflict probably has shown itself more in this firm's business than in any other in Los Angeles. Since the beginning of the European war, this company has had an increase in business of over 40 per cent. and a raise in values of both raw and finished material of approximately 50 per cent.

The Great Western Smelting and Refining Company operates through a chain of offices in various territories so as to command speedy delivery to its markets.

Offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver are distributing channels for the company's output, which includes ingot copper, pig lead, ingot bronze, slab zinc, aluminum, pig iron, solder, babbit, coffin metal, etc. The company has smelting and foundry plants located at San Francisco, Seattle, St. Louis and Chicago.

This company, through its far-seeing management, inaugurated a system of buying scrap metal, drosses, skimmings, oxides, matts and, in fact, all waste base metals, thereby saving many thousands of dollars for itself and economic loss to the nation. Government statistics prove a saving of $147,000,000 for 1915, and the clamps of efficiency are increasing this saving every year.

The Los Angeles office and warehouses of the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company are under the management of Seymour Swarts, who has been with and figured largely in the growth of the company for the past eighteen years. From the local office, which has been established in Los Angeles twelve years. Mr. Swarts directs, through his corps of salesmen, the company's interests in almost the entire Southwest, covering a territory comprising Southern California, Arizona, Nevada and Mexico.

The organization and management of this gigantic corporation is the epitome of applied modern business methods. Its salesmen are topnotchers in their line and draw topnotch salaries.

An aggressive, energetic, get-up-and-go spirit, coupled with absolute honesty and fair dealing, has placed the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company among the great manufacturing enterprises of the nation.

HUNSAKER & BRITT AND LEROY M. EDWARDS.

The senior members of this firm (William J. Hunsaker and E. W. Britt) entered into a partnership for the practice of the law some thirty years ago in San Diego. With the exception of the interval between 1893 and 1900, the partnership has existed continuously since its formation. LeRoy M. Edwards was admitted to partnership in the firm, and the firm name was changed to Hunsaker & Britt and LeRoy M. Edwards June 1, 1916. The firm has its offices on the eleventh floor of the Title Insurance Building, Fifth and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

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California's Great Beet Sugar Industry.

TWELVE FACTORIES.

WITH TWELVE factories operating the past season and three in process of construction to be added to the campaign next year, California will assume its rightful place as the greatest beet sugar section in the United States. Although recognized by manufacturers of beet sugar for some years past as offering the best opportunities for the development of this industry, prices and the attitude of the government with regard to the tariff, have operated to keep back the building movement which started a few years ago in Orange county and led to the building of four beet sugar factories almost within speaking distance of each other.

Producing sugar from sunshine is becoming to California. Not anywhere where sugar beets are grown is a beet of higher sugar quality produced. That is the first consideration of beet sugar manufacturers and the second consideration is like unto it; the purity is unequaled.

• • •

LARGE RETURNS.

Add to the above considerations the large returns in gross tonnage to growers and you have the chief reasons for the splendid showing of the beet sugar industry for this section of the country. An average yield of over ten tons of beets to the acre on an acreage of 150,000, shows an estimated production of over 1,500,000 tons of beets sliced at the twelve operating factories this season. From this product was produced, approximately, 270,000 tons of sugar, the largest production in the history of the industry in California, and the most beet sugar produced in any of the American States.

The old stereotyped argument used in getting folks to leave their homes in the East and come to California, is no longer a stock argument. It is not needed. We have canned the climate and sunshine and sent it into the East and Middle West, and into foreign countries, to speak for itself of the sunkist apricot, the orange and the fig, and many another delicious fruits. We have soils as good as lie out of doors. Add it to climate. Solving the equation, an easy one for the beet grower, and the result places California at the head this season.

Taking it all together, the past sugar beet season has been fairly good. An increased acreage, induced by the liberal terms and bonuses granted by the manufacturers, resulted in a substantial increase in gross tonnage. Last year California operating eleven factories, sliced 1,440,000 tons of beets, harvested from about 145,000 acres. The factory returns showed 243,800 tons of marketable sugar produced from this tonnage. While Colorado, the nearest competitor, produced 261,000 tons of sugar from a much larger acreage and tonnage, operating fourteen factories. But while the average per cent. of sugar in the California beets was 18, the average of the Colorado beets was about 16 per cent. This 2 per cent. advantage in favor of California is of vast importance to manufacturer and grower. The manufacturer gets better results at the same expense of production and the grower adds from 60 cents to $1 to his price per ton. So the quality of the beet cuts cheese for both.

• • •

HIGHER PRICES.

The price paid growers last season averaged $6.44 a ton. This year it will show, when the returns are all in, nearer $7. The manufacturers are giving to growers a part of the abnormal price forced by the exigencies of the war. Let us look at some figures suggested by the results given above. At $6.44 per ton, sugar beet growers last year received $9,273,600 for their share of the returns; 487,600,000 pounds of sugar was refined, valued in the market at $39,000,000. These figures are exceeded by the figures for the present year by a considerable margin. Approximately, the growers would receive about $10,500,000 for the product this season, if final returns bear out the advance figures. The market value of this year's product would be in the neighborhood of $43,200,000, the amount paid by the consuming public; the total sugar product being estimated at 540,000,000 pounds.

The above figures are somewhat staggering. However, the beet sugar industry in California and on the Pacific Coast is only in its infancy. From the time the Oxnards got behind the industry on this Coast and engaged in the struggle with the cane sugar trust, there has been steady progress, one time seriously threatened when the Underwood sugar schedule struck at the life of the industry in this country. Then the machinery stopped at several plants and the doors were closed. Several new projects well in hand were abandoned. But with the return to saner understanding of the needs of a growing industry and appreciation of its vast importance to the economic welfare of the United States, Congress turned a listening ear to the demands of the people and friends of the beet sugar business.

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NEW PLANTS.

So that today, aided by the war demands and a better protection from foreign aggression, California offers the above showing for past accomplishment. And more she is building new plants as fast as conditions, such as desirable locations and the support of communities will warrant. At Tracy, San Joaquin county, a 1000-ton factory is well along to completion, and at Manteca, in the same county, the Spreckels Sugar Company are putting the finishing touches to a 600-ton plant. These two plants will operate next year. At Bakersfield, the erection of a large plant is assured. In the Bakersfield district this season several thousand acres of sugar beets were raised. The crop was fairly good for the season, in tonnage, and remarkably good in the sugar per cent. obtained. From the figures examined by the writer, who was connected with the Visalia plant handling the beets, it is safe to say the average sugar content would be nearly, if not quite, 20 per cent. for the district. And there is serious talk of other projects, such as the plan of the Holly Sugar Company to establish a plant in the Bishop district, in Inyo county. In Riverside county, the San Jacinto country is being gradually educated to profitable beet growing and the establishment of a factory is almost sure to follow soon.

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ALL FACTORIES BUSY.

All twelve plants in the State were in operation the present year, including the plants at Hamilton City and Corcoran, which have been idle since the year of the Underwood free sugar schedule.

Plants are now located at Hamilton City, Glenn county; Salinas, Monterey county; Santa Maria, Santa Barbara county; Corcoran and Visalia, Tulare county; Oxford, Ventura county; Los Alamitos, Los Angeles county; Chino, San Bernardino county, and four factories in Orange county, at Anaheim, Santa Ana and Huntington Beach. Besides the new plants at Tracy and Manteca, San Joaquin county. The plant at Alvarado is now a refinery purely.

Of these plants that at Salinas is the largest on the western continent. The plant at Oxnard, established some fifteen years ago, is next to the Salinas plant in slicing capacity, from 2000 to 2500 tons daily. This factory and the factory at Chino were built by the Oxnards. The Chino plant is the oldest operating plant in the State. Henry Oxnard began his uphill fight to establish the industry at the Chino plant about 1887. His first efforts were not very successful, owing to the country being new and no system of thorough cultivation then practiced. Grain growing absorbed the attention of California farmers and the intensive operations needed to produce a crop of sugar beets was not to their liking, although Oxnard showed them that much better returns were to be had from the crop of beets. Oxnard had faith in the ultimate success of his efforts. He had studied conditions in European countries and he argued that the climatic and soil conditions of Southern California offered better results. We have seen the results of these early efforts.

From the beginnings of the beet sugar industry in California, the growing of sugar beets and the building of factories has spread into the Middle West to the Ohio Valley. Plants are now operated in Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Nevada. In all about seventy-five plants have been established since the Chino factory was first built. Now the combined output of sugar is crowding 1,000,000 tons and, approximately, 10,000,000 tons of beets are sliced to produce this result. At $6.50 per ton the beets are worth to the growers in these States $65,000,000. The sugar produced $160,000,000.

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WARTIME ASSET.

The California beet sugar growers realize that American soldiers, as well as other Americans, are great sugar eaters. Perhaps no other nation of the earth's people eat quite as much. Some authority has said that the country consuming the most sugar per capita is the strongest. In that case we win the war and California shows to the world that she is doing her "bit" to provide the sugar, as well as the beans.

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NEAR LOS ANGELES.

Just a little way out of the beautiful city of Los Angeles, toward the sea, almost within the sounds of the great metropolis of the south, five huge beet sugar factories, located within an hour's run from each other, are pouring out their precious product day and night at the time this is written. The little county of Orange, one of the smallest in the State, practically supports these factories and furnishes a part of the beets that are sliced at Chino, in the adjacent county. Such a condition is most remarkable and is an illustrated lesson to all concerned in growing beets and making the sugar. These five factories slice about 5000 tons of beets every twenty-four hours, over 500,000 for the season. The factory at Chino requires about 1200 tons for a day's run.

The big farm operations of this section now consist of sugar beets and beans. From 40,000 to 60,000 acres of beets are annually grown between the Los Alamitos section to the Santa Ana River, and back inland to the line of the Pacific Electric tracks. Within this section there live many who have made snug little fortunes from sugar beets. Back twenty years much of this land was obtained for a song. A few years later when far-sighted men saw the importance of draining operations to reclaim lands then subject to overflow, these lands began producing crops. They produced prodigious crops of potatoes, corn and vegetables. Celery on the peat lands and sugar beets back on the sandy loams put the prices of these lands up to the $500 notch. And at this stage of the price game, beans and sugar are kiting them out of sight. The same may be said of other sections of the State. In Ventura and portions of Los Angeles counties, the conditions are much the same. Farther to the north in Santa Barabara and Monterey counties, the two crops are found growing alongside of each other and the results are very satisfactory. There are still thousands of acres of old grain lands in all these sections available for beets and beans. It should be borne in mind that in the Coast sections where beets and beans, especially limas, do the best, the natural rainfall is relied on to keep the ground sufficiently moist to mature these crops. Irrigation is not used to any extent.

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MORE LAND AVAILABLE.

From the writer's observation of conditions in Southern California, including the San Joaquin Valley, there is ample acreage of lands, still unused, suitable for beet culture that may be made to produce crops equal to the total beet crop of this country today. That would be California's natural contribution to the sugar output of the world.

Those conditions are best for sugar beets where moist conditions prevail from two to four feet below the surface of the soil. This makes the coastal country the most desirable for a good tonnage. A good tonnage may be about fifteen tons per acre. A field that does not yield about eight tons, is not a paying crop. Since it requires an expense upward of $40 per acre to produce the crop and get it to the factory. It requires no more expense to produce a good crop than it does a poor one. So far the experience of growers favor the country open to the influence of the ocean. On the other hand, coming within the knowledge of the writer, who has himself had years' of experience in the cultivation of the sugar beet, some heavy yields of fields in the Tulare Lake district of the San Joaquin Valley have shown up in the past few years. The writer has known of some field in the Visalia country to produce eighteen to twenty tons per acre. He has been assured that other fields favorably located and where the cultivation was very thorough, produced as high as twenty-eight tons to the acre. These results are obtained on lands subject to seepage from open canals. Now, while the average production of beets per acre is less in this section, it is largely made up in the high per cent. of sugar in the beets. The past year's result in the Visalia-Corcoran district, will show an average per cent. slightly, if any, under twenty. An average for the whole coastal region would not reach eighteen, it is quite likely 20 per cent. beets means $7.50 per ton to the grower.

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LITTLE IRRIGATION.

Irrigation is seldom resorted to in the beet fields of the San Joaquin Valley. An early seeding to catch the winter rains is depended on to carry the crop through to maturity. If the fields are blessed with some subirrigation the result is almost certain to be good, sometimes surprisingly good. Many owners of young prune archards in Tulare county have caught on to the idea of growing sugar beets between the tree rows. From a twenty-five-acre orchard this year Edward Brecht of Visalia harvested over 400 tons of beets, for which he was paid by the factory $2600. He gave his orchard a most thorough cultivation, leaving it in fine shape for the harvest and had a lot of good feed left after topping the beets. Brecht's experience is only one of a number in this neighborhood known to the writer. Brecht uses scientific methods in handling his crops. A six-ton caterpillar moves his crops, plows his ground and moves his help. His tractor hauls eighteen tons of beets on a wagon and two trailers and takes the entire load up a twenty-foot dump to the beet bins. And the tractor moves along the ground faster than any team.

The agricultural fellow, or any other fellow, who is too slow to get the idea that the upheaval in Europe, indeed of the whole world, will leave things as they were when we again settle down to our ordinary occupations, is apt to find himself in worse plight than Old Rip of the Adirondacks. This has been called a great agricultural country. Its products have amazed the world. But the lessons of the war will lead to such intensive efforts in agriculture that past achievements will appear insignificant compared with what is to come. Of great importance is the production of sugar. The area of cane sugar production is limited, largely to the delta of the Mississippi River. The beet belt extends almost across the country. We should become exporters of beet sugar. We are now importing about seven times what we produce.

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OPPORTUNITIES.

California has the soil, climate and the lands necessary to bring about this result. It is true, that the proven lands of certain older sections of the State where operations have been successful for years, such as the beet and bean sections of Orange and Ventura counties, are now held at high prices. But it is also true that other sections are being opened for settlement and development, which, perhaps offer as fair chances for success as did the former lands some years ago. The San Fernando Valley is opening up very favorable to both beet and bean growing and lands may be purchased at a reasonable price in that section. In the Bakersfield country, in Monterey and San Joaquin counties, lands may be had at reasonable prices and the chances for successful farming are very fair. Any amount of land may be either bought or leased in the vicinity of Tulare Lake and through to Visalia, which are suitable for sugar beets. These lands may be purchased at prices ranging from $150 to $250.

A word for the manufacturer. They frankly admit they are making money. The more beets grown for the factories, the better they feel and the more money they make. The experiences of the past have brought the manufacturer and grower into closer relation. The manufacturer is now sharing his profits with the grower. The past season $1 was added to the standard price to be paid growers for beets testing 15 per cent. sugar. This assures the grower $6 per ton for this crop. Then using the sliding scale of price in operation in California, for each point of increase above 15 per cent., the grower gets 30 cents. In other words, $6.30 for 16 per cent. beets and $7.50 for beets testing 20 per cent. In some places the rule is a little different.

And this is not all the manufacturers are doing. They are making contracts to aid the growers in securing help to care for and harvest the crop. They advance money on growing crops to help pay the expenses of cultivation, thinning and all labor requiring any large force to do it. They loan tools, plows, seeders, cultivators and such like to growers who may need this help. A competent agriculturist is employed by the factory management to advise with the growers at all times.

Under these conditions the California grower should have the best of chances to succeed where he makes use of a fair amount of common sense and attends to his knitting with a little more application than practiced by last season's back yard farmer who tried to raise potatoes and beans with a sprinkling can and a garden rake, and made use of these merely to plant the seed.

PERCY L. EDWARDS.

VALUABLE RELICS.

Perfect Skeletons of the Pleistocene Age.

Los Angeles will ever be the Mecca for scientists interested in prehistoric life, through the wonderful finds made in the La Brea Rancho, within a few miles of the city. Here, within an area of thirty-one acres, were found scores of perfect skeletons of hitherto unrecovered species of fauna completing a perfect chain of sequence from the Pleistocene age, 200,000 years ago, to the present day.

Imperial elephants, saber-toothed tigers, the ancient camel and buffalo, the condor and many extinct species were found in complete series.

Through the generosity of G. Allen Hancock, owner of the ranch, the area where the excavations were made will become the property of the county for park purposes and will be perpetuated as an educational recreation center. The valuable prehistoric remains recovered are the property of Los Angeles county and constitute the most important collection of the sort ever unearthed in a similar area.

THE BIBLE INSTITUTE OF LOS ANGELES.

One of the notable institutions of this city, and one which is known far and wide, is the Bible Institute of Los Angeles. From a small beginning, in 1908, the institute has grown in nine years to be one of the great religious schools in the country, a school drawing Bible students from all over the American continent and from the world at large. In point of facilities and equipment, the institute is second to no other school of its character in the United States. Its splendid, fireproof building, thirteen stories high and costing more than $1,000,000, is one of the noteworthy structures of the city.

The institute was organized for the sole and unqualified purpose of educating consecrated men and women to a full knowledge of the Bible, so as to make them efficient personal workers, evangelists and missionaries in all lines of Christian endeavor. It is a free Bible training school, a place where those preparing to go into any kind of religious work, or to enter upon theological studies, may have all the advantages of association with and instruction from recognized orthodox leaders in religious activity.

The year's report of T. C. Horton, superintendent, shows that there were enrolled in the institute Bible training courses in 1917 a total of around 500 students. They came from thirty-five States and seven foreign countries and thirty different denominations, attesting the broad interdenominational character of the institute.

Well-known and successful Christian workers comprise the faculty. Dr. R. A. Torrey, world-famous evangelist, is dean; Dr. William Evans, associate dean; J. H. Hunter, registrar and secretary; H. J. Baldwin, superintendent of men; Mrs. Francis C. Allison, superintendent of women; J. B. Trowbridge, voice culture; C. H. Marsh, instrumental music, and T. C. Horton, general superintendent. All have been connected with religious work for many years.

With the opening of the current semester, an evening school was added, to meet a strong demand from persons in and around the city who are unable to attend the day school. Rev. William H. Pike was chosen a new member of the faculty to have charge of the work, all members of the faculty being assigned as instructors.

The growth of the correspondence school, which was established in connection with the institute over two years ago, has been such that it was deemed necessary to secure a trained secretary for the school, and Rev. Keith L. Brooks began his work in that capacity with the opening of the present semester.

The institute is represented in the foreign mission field by numerous graduates, there being nearly a score in Africa, where two have died; a dozen in China, and one or more in several other countries. Many are waiting to be sent. Those in the field are under the missionary boards of the various dominant denominations; others are in theological schools, and many are identified with the student volunteer movement.

Correspondence is earnestly invited from Christian young people who may contemplate taking up Bible work. Address T. C. Horton, superintendent, Sixth and Hope streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Motorists touring to Southern California this winter are expressing unusual gratification at the growth and development of the service accorded by the Automobile Club of Southern California.

This organization has provided a sign-posting system which extends to Kansas City, Salt Lake City, through Arizona, in addition to covering every roadway of importance in Southern and Central California. A total of 30,000 signs have been erected to date.

Fourteen branch offices and twenty-five information bureaus, located in every county in the southern part of the State, give club members direct personal service. During the first six months of the present year the club's touring bureau distributed 346,983 maps, answered 64,233 inquiries for touring information and wrote 1800 letters answering similar inquiries.

The sign-posting department erected 4500 sign posts for the guidance of automobilists. Of exceptional importance to automobile owners is the saving afforded them through the club's inter-insurance exchange. The insurance department effected an average saving to each member of $16.92, a total saving to those insured of $52,959 this year.

Through the theft bureau $86,400 was saved club members through the recovery of stolen cars, while the legal department saved members a total of $31,376.64, handling 892 cases. All of these makes a total average saving to every member of more than $28 so far this year.

PIERCE BROS. & CO.

For more than thirty years the members of this firm have watched, assisted and been associated in the growth and development of Los Angeles. W. H. Pierce came to Los Angeles in 1883, when the Pico House was the leading hotel and the principal business houses of the city were situated in the block on Main street nearest the Plaza.

W. H. Pierce served for four years in the City Council. Fred E. Pierce was a member of the State Legislature for one term, and Rev. C. C. Pierce was pastor of a leading Baptist church for several years.

These gentlemen, with Frank I. Wheat, constitute the active force whose undertaking parlors and chapel, at No. 810 Flower street, are among the finest in Southern California.

THE CLARA BARTON HOSPITAL.

Thirteen years ago the Clara Barton Hospital was incorporated by Dr. H. P. Barton, nephew of the famous Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross Society.

Under Dr. Barton's able management it has come to be recognized as one of the most complete and efficient in the State. All reputable and representative physicians have access to it, thus enabling patients to have their own family physician in attendance if they so desire.

The hospital has accommodations for 100 patients and is thoroughly equipped throughout with every modern convenience for their care and comfort. The operating rooms are not excelled by any in the State, special efforts being made to carry out the technique of the operating surgeon. A corps of sixty-five nurses, under the careful instruction of proficient teachers, renders every attention to the patient.

A training school for nurses is conducted in connection with the hospital. This school is an accredited one and is registered in the State of New York, where the requirements are most exacting. Pupils' applications are received at any time and appointments made in the order of application.

Situated at No. 447 South Olive street, near the heart of the city, the Clara Barton Hospital is easy of access to both patients and physicians.

Applications for reservations should be made direct to Dr. H. P. Barton, Clara Barton Hospital.

ZELLERBACH PAPER COMPANY.

Under the management of J. Y. Baruh, the Zellerbach Paper Company has experienced a most exceptional growth during the last sixteen years. This institution is housed at Nos. 113-123 North Los Angeles street.

The Zellerbach Paper Company of Los Angeles is one of seven divisions, the others being located at different points on the Pacific Coast, from San Diego to Seattle. The complete organization is the largest paper organization operated in the United States, and the local branch carries a complete stock of fine and wrapping papers, stationery, office supplies, twine and cordage.

PROGRESSIVE TAILORING ASS'N.

The Progressive Tailoring Association, 614 Title Guarantee Building, announces that, after a very successful season, it has again enlarged its quarters and cordially invites inspection by the public.

This company handles a complete line of foreign and domestic woolens, up to the minute in weave and tone.

This establishment has every facility for producing high-class, stylish wearing apparel, employing only expert tailors. It caters to the esthetic.

Experts in the third necessity of life—clothes—the Progressive Tailoring Association.

VERNON, PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

Vernon, the progressive industrial community adjoining Southeast Los Angeles, has had its full share of the many new industries that have sprung up in this vicinity in the past year. Its pay roll and its manufacturing output have both increased in a notable manner.

A separate municipality organized for the express purpose of inviting and encouraging industries, Vernon has boasted all the advantages needed for its constant and substantial upbuilding along these lines. Vernon's policy toward industries is well established and well known. Politics are eliminated from Vernon's municipal government, the Trustees being united in the one big aim of making Vernon the great manufacturing suburb of Southern California. In this aim they have the enthusiastic support and co-operation of the taxpayers.

The city of Vernon was created by property owners holding 1200 acres of land adjoining Los Angeles on the southeast. They decided to pool their holdings and create a permanent industrial center, which should derive substantial and genuine prosperity through the employment of labor and the distribution of manufactured products.

In order to facilitate this policy the town was incorporated with this end in view, and the original policy has been adhered to with such good results that today Vernon has a larger pay roll, more men employed, larger capital invested and a greater industrial output than any place of similar population on the Pacific Coast.

With an economical administration, a low tax rate and unhampered by municipal or legislative fads, Vernon today offers great and more attractive inducements to manufacturing institutions. Though taxes are very low, the city has put in very substantial improvements, such as high-class pavements, lighting system and the only outfall sewer system owned by any city of its class in the United States.

The Santa Fe roundhouses are just at the edge of the town, and the Pacific Light and Power Corporation has a huge distributing station there for the convenience of manufacturers using electric current. The Salt Lake, the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific reach every part of Vernon with switches, affording unexcelled shipping facilities.

The Industrial Savings and Commercial Bank is one of Vernon's latest steps toward localizing her own financial expansion.

The J. B. Leonis Investment Company has some well-located acreage with all the advantages and facilities required by factories at prices ranging from $1500 per acre up. For further information regarding Vernon as a manufacturing location, or Vernon property as an investment, address J. B. Leonis Investment Company, Vernon, Cal.

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Alfalfa—Wonder Crop of the Fertile West.

GREEN GOLD.

IT IS SAID that California's prosperity began with the stirring days of '49. The lure of gold brought to California sturdy sons of toil from the mines, the factories, the shops and the farms of the East, and, failing to realize their dream of riches from mining the yellow metal in the rocky hills of the Sierra Nevadas, they turned their attention to the more prosaic occupation of tilling the soil in the fertile valley.

But four or five years later occured an event that was destined to play a more important part in the progress of the State than had the cry of the magic word, "Gold!" It was accompanied by no excitement whatever; there were no stampedes or "rushes;" it built no mushroom cities; it made no men wealthy over night, and one may search in vain for any mention of this event in our school histories. Yet what the feverish excitement of the gold rush failed to do, this event accomplished quietly but surely. It has made men rich and whole counties prosperous; it has made barren land better than gold mines, and it has, in short, changed the whole agricultural map of California. This event was the introduction into the State of alfalfa

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LEADS FORAGE CROPS.

From a small, unnoticed beginning, alfalfa has grown steadily in the respect of our farmers and dairymen until today it stands at the head of all forage crops. The few acres planted back in the early fifties have spread gradually throughout the great valleys until today there are approximately three-quarters of a million acres in alfalfa in California. Wherever one turns, the eye sees broad vistas of purplish-green fields. They have swept over the brown, worn-out wheat lands and crowded back into every nook and cranny of the fertile valleys. Thousands of men, with hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of modern machinery are busily engaged gathering the crop of "green gold." And that crop is valued at about one and one-half times the entire output of gold in California!

California alfalfa is known the world over. Army horses in the Philippines and in Hawaii are eating baled alfalfa from a California field. It goes through the canal to eastern States. And, before the war, it was ground into alfalfa meal and shipped to Canada, Mexico, Japan, South America, Central America, San Salvador, Porto Rico, France, Germany, England, South Africa and to practically every spot on the globe where there is a cow or a horse to be fed. The Allies are feeding their cavalry horses a secret ration, a compact seven-pound brick made of alfalfa meal and other ingredients from a California mill.

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FEEDS MILCH COWS.

And yet the alfalfa industry is not any more important than the dairy industry which it has built up. Wherever an alfalfa field was planted, Old Bossy waddled in and got busy. Alfalfa makes milk, milk raises cream, cream makes butter and butter makes fortunes these days. Never heard much about dairying in some of the old grain sections a few years back—Stanislaus, Kings, Fresno, Tulare for instance; and we never heard anything about Imperial. But somebody sprinkled a little alfalfa seed on the ground, turned on the hose, and, lo, the dreary desert bloomed into a paradise of green. And then they fed the green to dairy cattle and turned it into cubes of gold. Fresno county turned out over 4,000,000 pounds of butter last year; so did Merced and Tulare; Kings did almost as well; Imperial turned out close to 7,000,000 pounds, and Stanislaus, once the land of the wheat king, now the abode of the alfalfa-ite and the home of the Holstein, produced last year 10,000,000 pounds of butter.

Alfalfa did it.

And what alfalfa has done for Imperial and Stanislaus it is doing, in a measure, for every section where it is cultivated. It adapts itself to almost any climate and will do well almost any place save in a very cold and wet clay. It thrives in a soil that is loose, moist and deep. Irrigation is not absolutely necessary. There are acres and acres of alfalfa grown in California, and in eastern States, where irrigation is not practiced. The Turkestan variety has proved itself especially able to withstand droughts

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VARIETIES FOR ALL SOILS.

It is a plant adapted to world-wide conditions. Alfalfa bloomed in profusion on the heat-tortured plains of Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Asia Minor centuries ago. Its hardy tendrils were thrusting their way into the almost frozen soil of Russia and many of the far north countries hundreds of years before Hernandez landed on the coast of Mexico with his conquerors—and a bag of alfalfa seed. There are varieties for all soils, climates and conditions. A western agricultural experiment station is growing in separate plots one hundred distinct varieties. Its adaptability, its value, is not yet fully known, for although its past runs back into dim centuries, no one attempts to put a limit on its future.

And here's an odd thing about it: Take an old, worn-out field, plant it to alfalfa, crop it a few seasons, plow under the stubble and you've got as rich a soil as the most greedy farmer ever wished for. The secret is that at the roots of the plant are a lot of nodules formed by the operation of thousands of little bugs. A beginner is usually worried the first time he finds them, and he thinks his plants are diseased. He learns finally that these are friendly bugs and that alfalfa cannot grow without them. Alfalfa seed will not grow in a virgin field—either the seed or the soil has to be inoculated with these bugs. Well, these bugs work on the plant in such a way that it extracts nitrogen from the air and stores it up in the soil, and nitrogen is one of the most valuable and most expensive commercial fertilizers.

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DEEPLY ROOTED.

Besides, the roots form a veritable network in the soil. Alfalfa is the deepest rooted plant known. Its roots reach many feet below the surface, bring valuable plant food to the top and admit air and water deep into the subsoil. That's why it's possible to take off several valuable crops of alfalfa and in the end have the soil richer than before it was seeded.

In the midst of the alfalfa hay season the broad fields of the great valleys hum with activity. The harvest is important in the culture of alfalfa, for this plant, unlike the coarser forage plants, must be handled with care and skill or much of its valuable food elements will be wasted. It must be cut at the right time, it must be cured properly and it must be handled as little as possible. There are two methods of curing, one giving a bright green hay and the other a brown hay. From four to seven cuttings are the rule in California.

An important step in furthering the alfalfa industry was taken not long ago when a portable alfalfa meal mill was invented. The hay is such a valuable feed that feed men long ago hit on the scheme of grinding the hay into a meal and selling it as a concentrate. This alfalfa meal brings $25 a ton today, if you please! It is used the world over. It forms the basis of nearly all patent concentrates. It is highly prized by all dairy and stock feeders. And the portable mill has made it possible for any alfalfa grower to have his hay ground into meal without the labor and cost of hauling, and the consequent loss of fine leafage in handling.

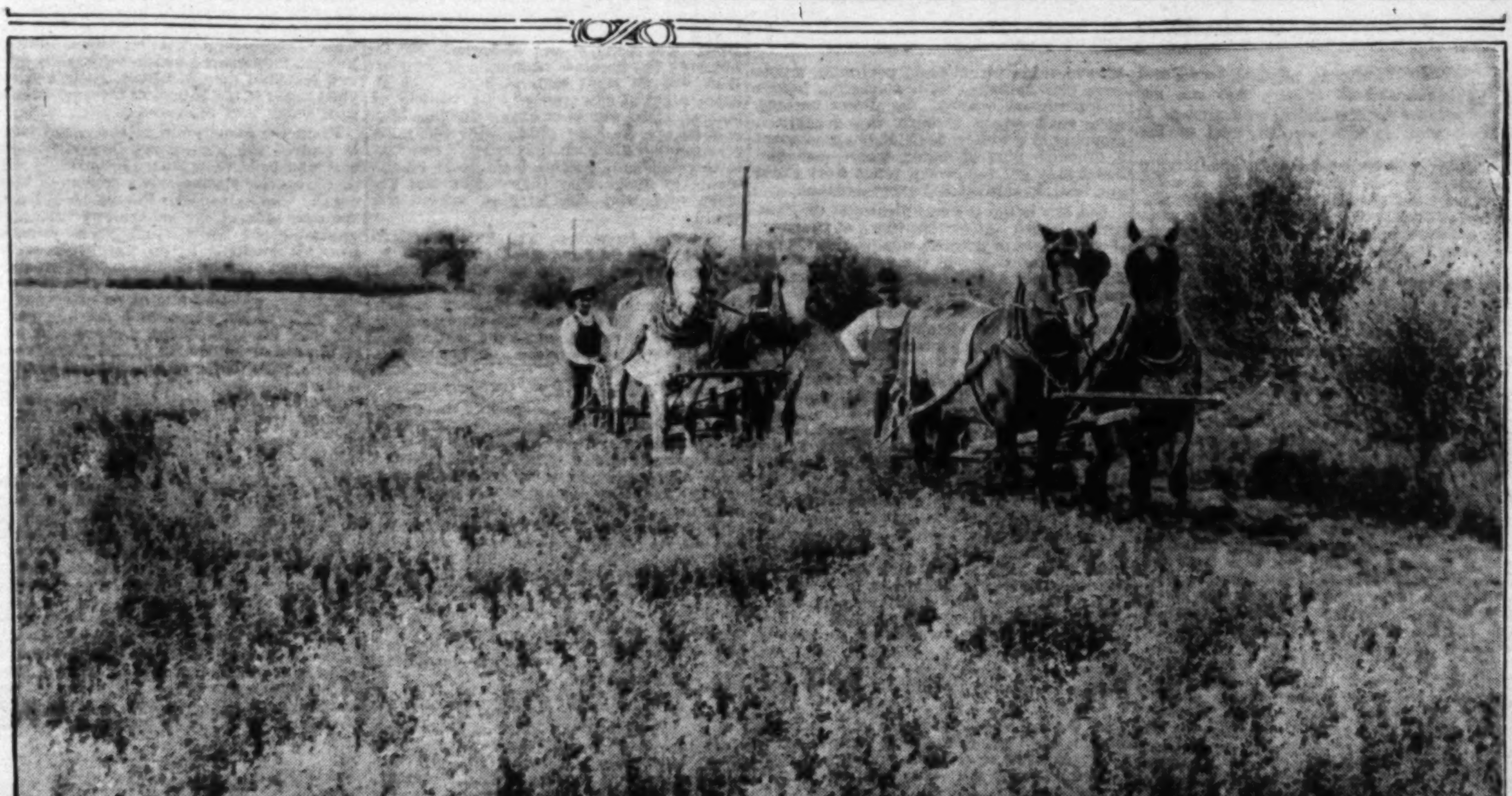
And so it has come to pass that many a descendant of a Forty-niner has, in truth, found gold in California. But he did not find it in the rocky hills; he found it in the fertile valleys, and who can blame him if, when he considers the millions of dollars alfalfa brings California every year, he grows a bit sentimental and calls the strange plant "green-gold."

LEMUEL L. DE BRA.

Motoring is a Pleasure.

Although California has fifty-nine counties, one-third of the automobiles of the State are concentrated in one of these—Los Angeles county—in which there are registered nearly 80,000 motor vehicles. Dealers declare that three factors contribute to this condition. Primarily the climate permits of pleasurable motoring almost every day in the year—second, the magnificent highway system is easy on cars and obviates fatigue in driving, and third, there are innumerable scenic attractions, from sea to mountains, within a few hours' ride.

Although Los Angeles county is credited with the finest boulevard system in the United States, the work of extending its highways goes on steadily. Under the State bond issue of $18,000,000 for good roads, approved by the people in the fall of 1916, this section will have another scenic boulevard added to its network of good roads. This will extend into the Big Tree country and will add to the attractiveness of Los Angeles as a pivotal point for motorists and sightseers.



Alfalfa is cut six to ten times a year in California.

Hartsook Photo

H. P. COLLINS
Engineer of Mines

Inspiration, Miami.

Consulting Engineer
Bisbee Copper Mining
and Development Co.

Consulting Engineer
St. Anthony Copper Co.,
Good Springs, Nevada.

General Manager
Salmon Mountain Gold
Mining Co.,
Myrtle Point, Oregon.

SMITH BROTHERS MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY.

On an original investment of $4000, and two good, level business heads and lots of hard work, these brothers, L. L. and S. F. Smith, in two years' time have become the owners of a business valued at about $16,000.

The success of the Smith brothers, "transportation specialists," dealers in building materials, lime, brick, cement, plaster and lath and tire accessories, is due to their ability to see and grasp an opportunity when it presents itself.

"One standard of service at one standard price" has been the slogan which has increased their business from a one-truck concern to one that employs eight big auto trucks, varying in size from one ton to six tons' carrying capacity, and takes care of cartage which alone amounts to more than $3000 a month. They also sell about five carloads of building merchandise a month. Six years ago the Smith brothers saw the possibilities in motor trucks as a means of transportation and invested their savings in a truck.

After demonstrating their judgment had led them into a staple enterprise, L. L. Smith resigned his position of manager with the Sunset Lime Company, and since then the brothers have devoted all their time and energy to building the strength their business now has. Their office and warehouse is at No. 317 East Third street.

THE BOHEMIAN TAVERN.

To step for the nonce from the busy thoroughfares of the uptown district into a cafe where the management has successfully blended the spirit of the Latin quarter of Paris with the modern, though not ultramodern, staube of the side streets of New York, is a pleasure afforded by the Bohemian Tavern, situated at No. 227 East Fourth street, Los Angeles.

Since the plan of this cafe was born in the thoughts of its present proprietors, Baron-Liatas, it has become recognized by the Bohemians of Los Angeles for the spirit of good fellowship that pervades the place. Manifesting itself in the very atmosphere of the place is their slogan, "Where Bohemian Life Reigns Supreme."

BRESEE BROTHERS.

This firm was established in 1892, and has the distinction of being the oldest, in point of continuous business, in the city.

The directors, E. H., W. P. and M. A. Bresee, are now located at their new establishment at No. 855 South Figueroa street, which is one of the finest and most complete in the country. Here the best facilities are to be had for the conducting of funerals from the most modest to the most expensive, no additional charges being made for service.

Establishments are also operated at Venice and Santa Monica, under the names of Bresee Bros. & Todd.

CHARLES H. NAYLOR.

A specialty shop, patterned after those of Fifth avenue, New York, where the personal supervision of the owner affords the customer better value for his money, is the establishment conducted by Mr. Charles H. Naylor at No. 1606 West Seventh street.

In this shop is carried a full and complete line of draperies and lace curtains which cannot be surpassed in the city. Mr. Naylor has furnished the curtains and draperies for many of the finest residences in this city. He also has furnished Austrian shades for numerous banks in this city and in San Diego, Portland, Or.; Pueblo, Colo., and Pasadena.

Fifteen years with the best decorating houses in the East has made Mr. Naylor an expert in that line, but he is now specializing in Austrian shades, lace work, special filet curtains and draperies.

ECONOMY PAPER COMPANY.

Organized in 1907, the Economy Paper Company is the pioneer paper stock dealer in Southern California. The main plant of the company is situated at Eleventh street and Santa Fe avenue and has a daily capacity of 150 tons. The offices, warehouses and weighing-rooms are located at Santa Fe avenue and McPherson street. The company's plant and equipment represent an investment of approximately $200,000. It is among the most complete plants of its kind west of Chicago, there being employed more than 100 men, with a daily pay roll of about $300.

The company's output averages 5,000,000 pounds a month. It handles all forms of salvage paper. The Economy Paper Company operates branch offices throughout Southern California. M. C. Cooper is president of the company and Charles Gordon is its vice-president and secretary.

J. F. ATKINSON.

Fifteen years ago Mr. J. F. Atkinson, prominent local contractor, came to Los Angeles from Marshalltown, Iowa, for the purpose of establishing a permanent home. In this city he has made a remarkable success in his profession, and today he has not only a beautiful residence in Los Angeles, but extensive farming interests in the Whittier Valley.

In the decade and a half Mr. Atkinson has been in Los Angeles he has built as many public buildings and schoolhouses as any other one man in California. Their cost totals millions of dollars.

Among the more important buildings constructed by Mr. Atkinson are the Jefferson High School, costing about $250,000, and the Art Museum at Exposition Park, costing approximately $250,000. Mr. Atkinson is now engaged in the construction of the new $400,000 Fort MacArthur barracks at San Pedro.

CROWN
WILLAMETTE
PAPER CO.

Pacific Coast
Paper Manufacturers

MILLS:
FLORISTON, CALIF.
WEST LINN, ORE.
CAMAS, WASH.
LEBANON, ORE.

MAKERS and PRINTERS
OF
CITRUS AND
DECIDUOUS
FRUIT WRAPS

PRINTING PLANTS:
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
CAMAS, WASH.

OUR LARGE CAPACITY INSURES:—
AMPLE SUPPLIES
SATISFACTORY QUALITY
DEPENDABLE SERVICE

LOS ANGELES PLANT
839 N. Spring St.

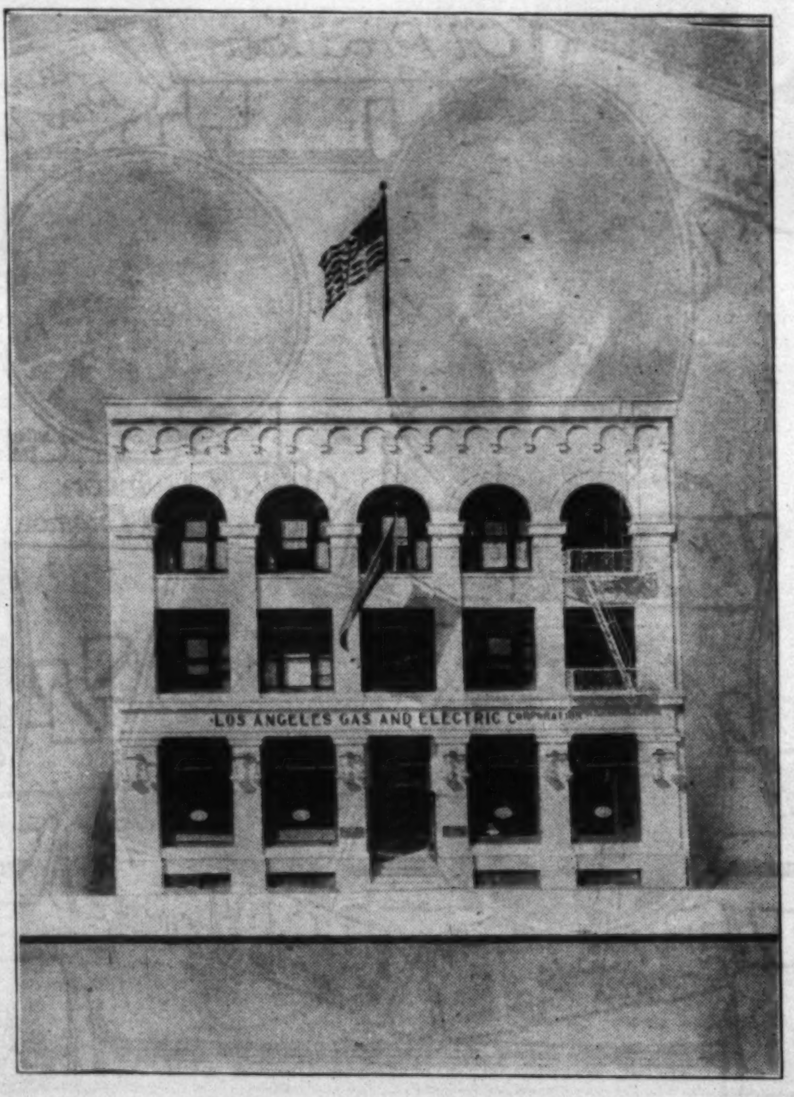
The Most Complete Fruit
Wrap Printing Plant in the World.

CROWN WILLAMETTE
PAPER COMPANY
Main Office—San Francisco.

1867-1917

Gas Industry
Pioneers
of
Los
Angeles

1867-1917



1867-1917

Los Angeles
Gas and
Electric
Corporation

1867-1917

The Beautiful Wild Flowers of California.

VARIED.

THE glories of Southern California's cultivated gardens have been widely sung, and their fame published to the ends of the world. This is as it should be, for man and nature have wrought together wondrously in creating here rainbow-hued mazes of beauty.

But nature, to show her complete independence and her indifference to man's assistance, produces every year marvelous results from her own private gardening operations. After the first rains moisten the earth in the winter she begins work in earnest, preparing for the great spring exhibition which she holds in April and May. During the summer she turns her attention chiefly to the mountain regions, and in the fall she takes a partial vacation, leaving the hardy wild sunflowers and other yellow compositae, together with poison oak, to brighten the dun landscapes of the broad valleys, while goldenrod and scarlet fuchsias vie with the foliage of oak and maple and wild cherry in the high places.

* * *

WINTER BLOOMS.

After the first rains of early winter, goldback and coffee and bird's-foot ferns appear in the moist earth of shady nooks, and rock ferns thrust their pointed noses through the black canyon soil of the mountains, calmly piercing a way through the snow blanket, which is later spread over them. Not long after the ferns in shady canyons come the first delicate white blossoms of toothwort, advance guard of the crucifers and cousin of the mustard and wild radish, which, a little later, cover hills and lowland fields with yellow and rose-lavender. The wild peony, too, unfolds its dark crimson petals on the hillsides and in the canyons early in the season, often near sprays of the glossy leaves and drooping cardinal blossoms of the fuchsia-flowered gooseberry.

On the higher hills the manzanita, famous for its rich red bark and crooked branches, hangs out clusters of tiny waxen urns, sometimes flushed with pink, and buckthorn and ceanothus, which we generally call wild lilac, veil whole hillsides with white and pale-blue mist. Creamy panicles of chamiso, white and blue and purple sage blossoms, and white and lavender yerba santa, come a little later; also the wild buckwheat, whose tiny flowers, growing in close compound clusters, change from greenish white to pink and then to warm brown with the advancing season, often tingeing whole landscapes by their profusion. These last-named are all important honey plants, and form a large part of the chaparral, which is so unique a feature of Southern California foothills, often invaded by armies of yucca or Spanish bayonet, whose creamy waxen bells droop gracefully from tall stately stalks.

* * *

THE GLORIOUS POPPY.

Nothing else can equal the glory of the poppy, whose cups of burnished gold flame in the spring time on mesas and hillsides, acquiring an especially deep, rich hue on the outskirts of the desert regions, where they often form masses of solid color many acres in area, visible for miles. In early days the poppy fields at the base of the Sierra Madre foothills blazed a welcome to sailors out at sea, but with the increased cultivation of the land the poppy fields have been encroached upon by orchards and residences. Not far behind the poppies in numbers in the semi-desert places, though of less conspicuous hue, are small azure lupines which almost trick one into believing, against his own knowledge, that he is looking at still pools of water reflecting the clear deep blue of the sky. Often growing with the poppies are dainty cream-cups, and pink paintbrush, called by the early Spanish-Californians "escobitas," or "little brooms."

The lupine genus is very numerous, its pea-shaped flowers ranging in color from white and yellow through the various shades of blue and exquisite lavender to deep plum color, almost crimson. The long graceful racemes of some of the white and lilac-hued species remind one irresistibly of the wistaria blossoms which hang from so many pergolas and trellises in our cities for a short period each spring. Numerous also are the gilias and phloxes, running through the whole gamut of colors and climbing from valleys to high mountain tops. The monkey-faces of the Mimulus glutinosus vary in shading from cream to dark brown, while other Southern California species of the same genus are bright yellow and scarlet and deep magenta. The pentstemons last well into the summer, sending up stalks of gay blue and scarlet bugles, and larkspurs of similar colors often keep them company. White and purple nightshade are widespread in habitat, and the scarlet and terra-cotta tips of the Indian paintbrush are found among shrubs and bushes. Yellow bush-poppies, chrome and creamy wall-flowers, and white and golden yarrow like dry summer soil.

* * *

GOLDEN LILIES.

When traveling along the roads in semi-desert or nonirrigated regions one sometimes sees whorls of the exquisite lavender thistle-sage and transparent white crepe-papery blossoms of the thistle poppy and its cousin, the large and lordly Matilija poppy. Growing in similar ground, though usually somewhat more remote from civilization, may be found odd blue-and-purple romero or woolly-bluecurls, and, sometimes, also the golden Mariposa lily, most regal of all the butterfly tulips, though, perhaps, surpassed in splendor of coloring by the small vermilion Mariposa, which inhabits isolated districts on the fringes of the deserts.

The desert blooms themselves are worthy of considerable attention, for the deserts literally blossom as the rose in the early spring, when the sandy ground is thickly carpeted with pink and purple verbenas, when cactus blooms of many hues are borne on thorny plants, small yellow flowers are added to the brownish-green leaves of the creosote bush, the candlewood raises aloft long fish poles tipped with peculiar scarlet flowers, the Palo Verde tree is a mass of yellow, the desert willow bears delicate pink catalpa-like blossoms, and the yucca palms hang out creamy waxen bells.

But after all the glory of the desert flora the true flower lover is glad to return to the subtler beauties of spring-time hillsides with their yellow violets, blue-eyed grass, pale mauve-tinged shooting stars, fluttering purple brodiaeas, and Mariposa lilies poised on slender stems like triple-winged butterflies running in hue through the mauve tints from almost white to brownish purple. He is glad to seek the quiet restfulness of shaded canyons which cherish the more retiring wild roses, modest blue nemophilas, wild heliotrope and Canterbury bells and other phacelias, rose-lilac godetias, odd-shaped rose and magenta clarkias, white-and-violet collinsias like many-storied pagodas, white and purple snapdragons, white woodland stars, pink hollyhock, magenta four-o'clock and portulaca, and heart-shaped golden dicentra, and where clematis and wild cucumber vines drape white blossoms over the shrubbery. Those who visit still remoter canyon and mountain places are rewarded by seeing cardinal snow-plants pricking through black earth still moist from melting snow, gorgeous leopard and pale-yellow lemon lilies, greenish-white rein-orchis, large white cyclamen and fantastic lady's slippers, all lovers of damp places; rare white globe tulips or fairy lily bells, bronze bells, blue iris and small blue violets, tasseled meadow-rue, St. John's-wort, scarlet columbine and creamy azaleas along the water courses; fragrant pink mountain honeysuckle, white dogwood and starry syringa, the golden glory of the Fremontias, and the crimson splendor of the large pea, the "pride of California."

And so it goes. By faring high into the mountains one may find spring time when late summer is in the lowlands, and in late autumn and early winter, when the holly berries are reddening for Christmas, gray-leaved scarlet fuchsias brighten the canyonsides.

Yet the half has not been told. Nature has many other floral treasures in her wild gardens in Southern California which amply repay the seeker, who will not have to go far afield to find them.

EVELYN McDOWELL.

SUNKIST POPPYLAND.

A Bit of California Landscape—Frowns and Smiles in Harmonious Proportion.

NOWHERE else in all this broad and beautiful land of ours may one get nearer to the smiles and frowns of nature than in this sunkist land of the poppy.

California is truly a land of versatility, in climate, soil, products and people. In a day one may travel with ocean's mighty diapason of sounds still lingering in his ears to the quiet solitude of the canyon, cutting its recesses deep into the heart of the mountains. In the space of a sunrise and a sunset, one may be part of the cosmopolitan crush of a great city; again treading in the paths of the old Franciscan Padres leading through the angle garden of some old mission, where now silence broods over the things that are past.

From bewildering stretches of fertile valley, sweeping in rich green etchings clear to the seas, back into the invitingness of the canyon, where the mountain stream sings its purling song, on its way to the valley below, there is the sort of refreshment that satisfies the heart of man.

And in a single day's duration, one may ascend the canyon to the music of these singing waters, climbing the rocky path that seems to draw on the footsteps with the force of a magnet on up the narrowing way, until giant pines, fringing either side, intermingle their topmost boughs, shutting out the sunlight from the path below. Twisting and winding, the way enters the tangle of underbrush, through the labyrinth of which the swiftly moving stream disappears and again reappears, always accompanied by the somnolent music so harmonious with its surroundings. Here on its shady bank one quite naturally experiences a quickened desire to eat and rest. Then, if you have come properly equipped, you may eat a lunch with more enjoyment than you have felt in many a day. You will eat as nature intended you should; your food seasoned with the life-giving condiments fresh from the storehouse of nature. You will plan to come again, for you have caught the boy's appetite for pie.

Nor are the entrancing beauties of the mountains and the grandeur of the broad, sweeping hamlet-dotted valley the limit of attractiveness in this land. Poetically speaking, "there is beauty all along our paths," even unto the desert, paradoxical as this statement may seem to the uninitiated. In your mind you picture a desert as a great waste of hot, drifting sands, with here and there a scraggly cactus and ugly horned toads turning and squirming across your path mingling with disgusting lizards and poisonous snakes. An almost untraceable road winds through the sagebrush, stopping at a well-trodden, dirty space about a brackish pool of water, where man and beast may get temporary relief from thirst and heat, in this eternal expansiveness.

But this is not the real picture of the California desert. At certain times of the year, these "places of nature's wasted effort" blossom into the colors of the rainbow. An infinite variety of cactus open their colors to the brilliant sunlight. Besides there are the everlasting modest little verbena in a variety of colors, riotously spreading over the warm sands and intermingling with the green of sage, everywhere. Tasseled tree-tops ruffle their foliage in the breeze as if having something to say to the mountain stream now winding its way through the sands on its way to richer pastures below. The picture of the California desert, in the more favored parts, has its setting in emerald and gold vegetation.

In the success which seems to crown the efforts of man in this land of the sunset, he has reclaimed the desert in places and set up his habitation in the midst thereof. Fruit trees and alfalfa grow where the cactus offered a stubborn resistance to the entry of man. Stately eucalyptus and pungent, fiery-red pepper trees mark the place on the distant horizon towards which the traveler is always turning for the welcome which he knows awaits him at the close of a long journey in this so-called desert land of California.

As the traveler approaches this foliaged oasis of the California desert, there is gradually disclosed to view the low-pitched roof extending out over a wide fronted veranda of the bungalow residence, almost lost in a mass of foliage and flowers. It is an attractive and inviting scene. These patches, or settings, are dotted about, here and there, over a broad expanse of valley and seem like precious stones in a setting of bronze metal.

From the verandas of these homes, the view opens to the long, irregular line of mountains, which sometimes seem so near in the clear atmosphere of early morning. At this time of day you are brought near to the many little ravines, branches from the main canyon, and the dark recesses of the main canyon yield their mysteries to the glorious sunlight. Then, again, the mountains seem to be covered by a mantle of awe-inspiring reserve and seem withdrawn to immeasurable distance.

Under the frowning, snow-capped crests of the High Sierras, one is impressed with the grandeur of his surroundings and is apt to become reflective. Why do people go abroad seeking the historic, the romantic and beautiful? The coral strand of Africa; the Alhambra; the ice-clad mountains of Switzerland, are all right here at home. On an azure night of sky studded with millions of shining stars, one may easily imagine himself on the Arabian plains with the same star guiding his path that pointed the way to the shepherds feeding their flocks on the plains of Judea that they might find the child, God, who was later to redeem the world.

The men or women who love mountain climbing and hunting need not travel to Switzerland or Italy to get the best that nature offers. The High Sierras rival the Swiss mountains in some respects in natural beauty. To the north are glacial formations quite as wonderful as the Swiss Alps, including the icy Jungfrau and the Matterhorn.

Dotting the monotonous lands of the valleys and here and there nestling under low wooded foothills, these dwellers of the land of the poppy and the cactus have built their characteristic homes. The homes are in the main simple, yet beautiful. Their beauty consists in many instances in their surroundings. Here where the wonderful sapphire sky dips to the burnished line of the horizon, there is a charming completeness of life worth while. This landscape includes the low bungalow with its gracefully sweeping roof-line extending into broad veranda, protected by the branches of a sturdy live oak, whose thick thatch of leaves forms a natural pergola through which enchanting views of the distant mountains may be obtained.

In the foothill country, near to the mountains, this picture gets its most charming setting. Here are the shifting lights and shadows of the canyons opening beneath a foliage ever green, cool and alluring. From treetops come the music of the mountain thrush mingling with the subdued murmuring of the mountain stream. In all his nature painting Rousseau has shown his followers no more alluring retreats than these paths through primal grandeur and natural simplicity. For here in the great silent ways of nature a subconscious force influences the sense of man towards sanity, just as the force of gravity pulls true to the rule. It is well understood by the physician that nature holds in reserve all that is best to tone us up to our proper pitch. The outdoor treatment has become a recognized factor in the physician's pharmacology, and his patients are now advised to get nearer to nature and her retorative forces.

This picture presents some features of social progress since the time of the "sagebrusher," the "floater" and the "cowpuncher." They had their day. They are succeeded by this later stratum in the formation of social cast. These have built homes distinctively characteristic of California and fitting in harmoniously with the landscape. The "sagebrusher" and his like built no homes; they needed none. Of worldly pride and ambition they had little, their dwelling places near to the haunts of the wild animals with which they competed in life's struggle.

From the substratum of the social world is evolved the present-day thrifty, cultured sort who build their homes in harmony with their superior attainments. Instead of hunting the wild animals for the means of living, the rich soils of the valleys are cultivated, producing the fruits from seeds brought from all countries of the earth. Even the tropics are outdone in the amazing products of these soils. What wonder that the settler today, while he sits of an afternoon in the patio of his beautiful home and gazes out over his richly-laden orchard and field at the far distant peaks of the snow-bound mountains, with snow-white patches of cloud floating like great ships in a sea of deep sapphire, has the feeling of complete satisfaction.

PERCY L. EDWARDS.

Japanese Village.

Few people realize that in the United States there is a village composed entirely of Japanese, who live their lives just as they did before leaving the Flowery Kingdom. This quaint spot of interest is north of the long pier, a mile from Santa Monica. Here is the home of a number of Japanese fishermen. Their native dress, food and the daily routine of their lives are carried out as though the little village were on the far shore of Nippon. On Sundays are to be seen the native sports of the Japanese. The Geisha girls serve tea and bonbons to visitors, while the young men display their prowess at wrestling, jiu-jitsu and other oriental pastimes.

Children's Savings.

More than 40,000 children under 16 years of age have savings accounts in the Los Angeles banks. They have more than $1,000,000 on deposit, or an average of something over $25 each. One 13-year-old youngster is credited with heading the list. He has nearly $2000 on deposit, from a beginning made with 50 cents when he was 7 years old.

Many of the Los Angeles banks make special provisions for the savings accounts of children and in addition to accepting savings accounts, teach lessons of thrift in their advertising matter. They also lend encouragement to thrift propaganda in the public schools and children's organizations.

Representative Men of Southern California.

F. E. Harris
Rice and Bean Factor.
Hartsook Photo

Geo. Hanna with L. A. Suburban Homes Co.
Hemenway Photo

J. F. Baker, Gen. Supt. Wells Fargo & Co. Express

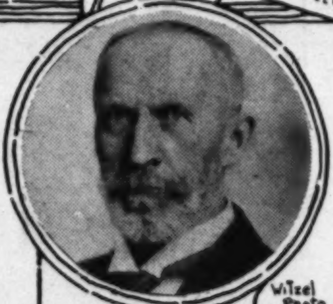
A. Sandoval

Stoddard Jess
Pres. First Nat'l Bank.

Geo. F. Getty
Oil Producer

Edward Double
Pres. Union Tool Co.

Hemenway Photo
R. C. Mitchell
Real Estate



Witzel Photo
J. H. Quinton
Consulting Engineer

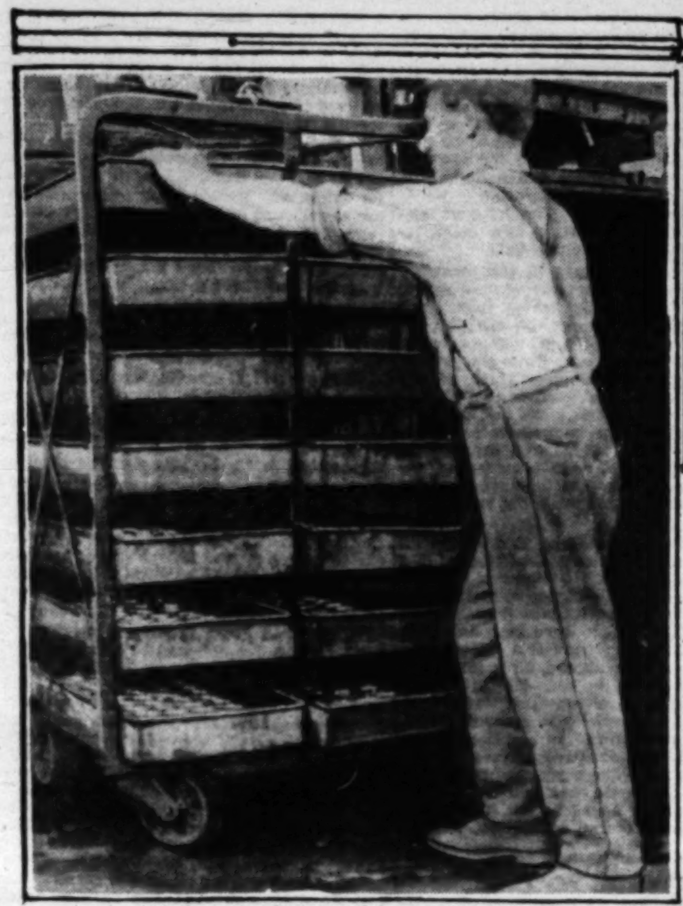
E. P. Clark
Capitalist.

Witzel Photo
W. H. Code
Consulting Engineer

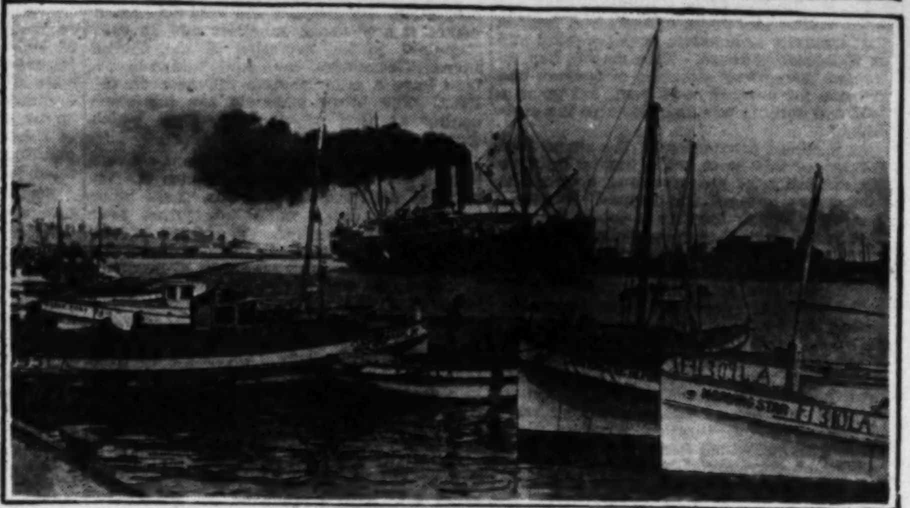
L. C. Hill
Consulting Engineer

Steckel Photo.
Ben White
Real Estate

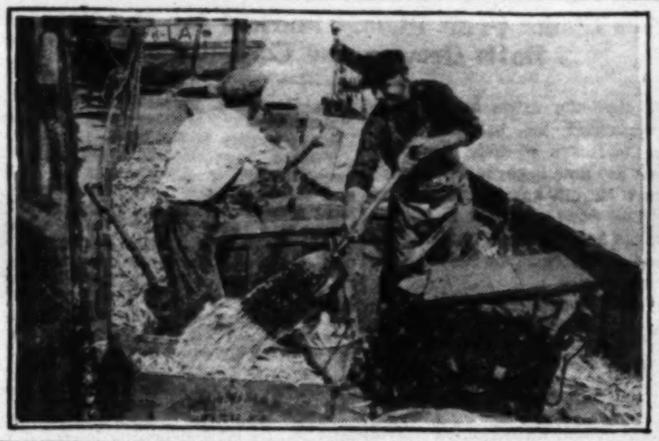
The Sea Food Industry at Los Angeles Harbor



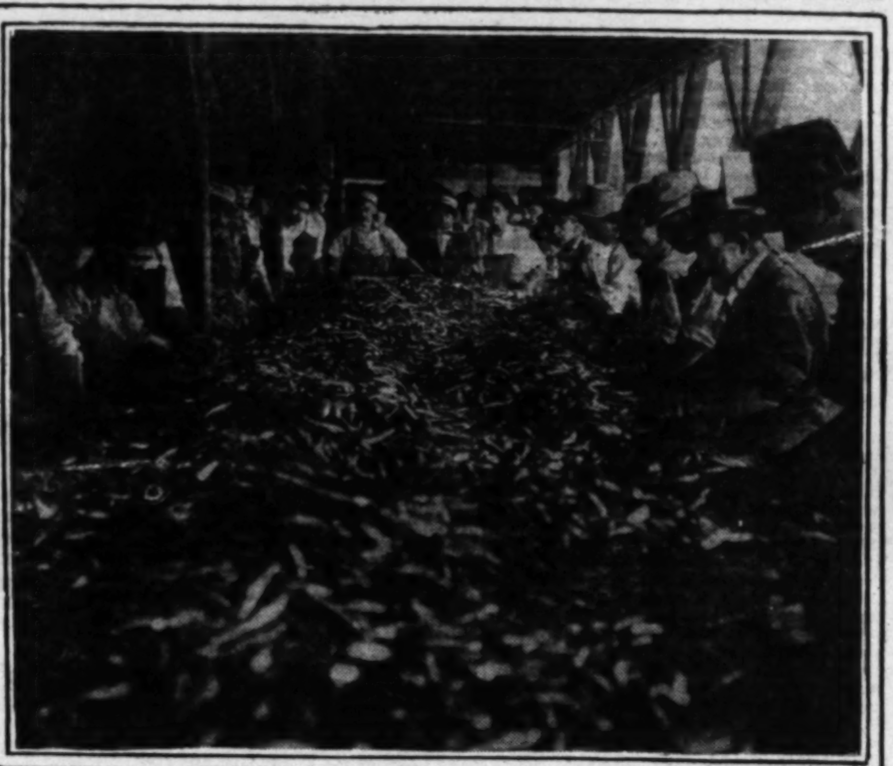
The Finished Product



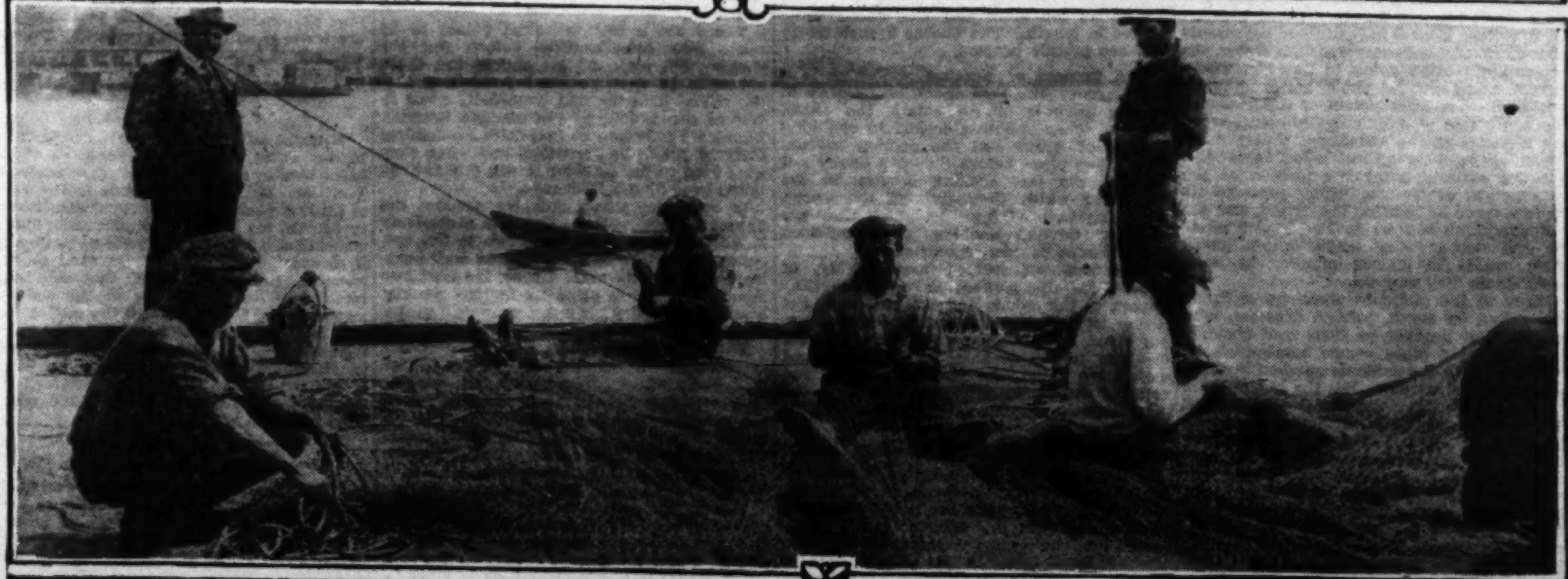
Fishing Boats at Anchor.



Unloading at Cannery Dock

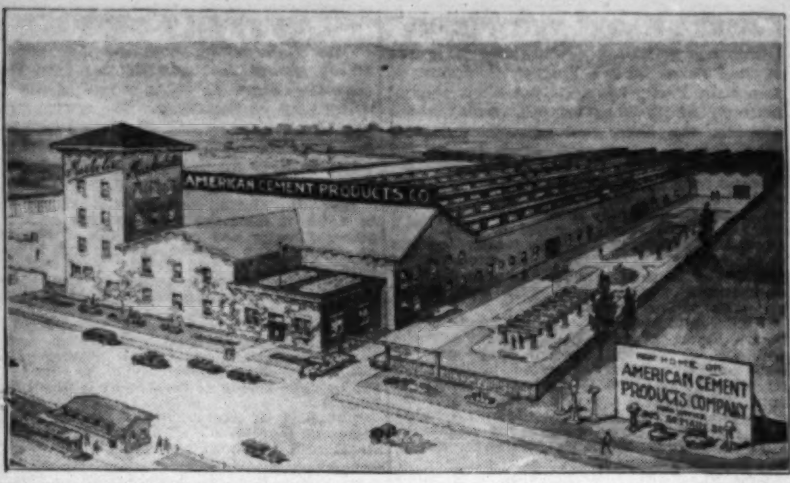


Sorting and Cleaning.



Mending the Nets.

American Cement Products Co.


AMERICAN CEMENT PRODUCTS CO.
NEW HOME OF AMERICAN CEMENT PRODUCTS COMPANY

Established in 1912, the American Cement Products Company, located at 3248 Long Beach avenue, has become one of the important manufacturing concerns of the Southwest.

This company specializes in the manufacture of Marbelite ornamental lighting standards. These posts are patented and are far superior to anything of this kind manufactured in the East. These ornamental street lighting standards have been installed in all of the principal cities on the Pacific Coast.

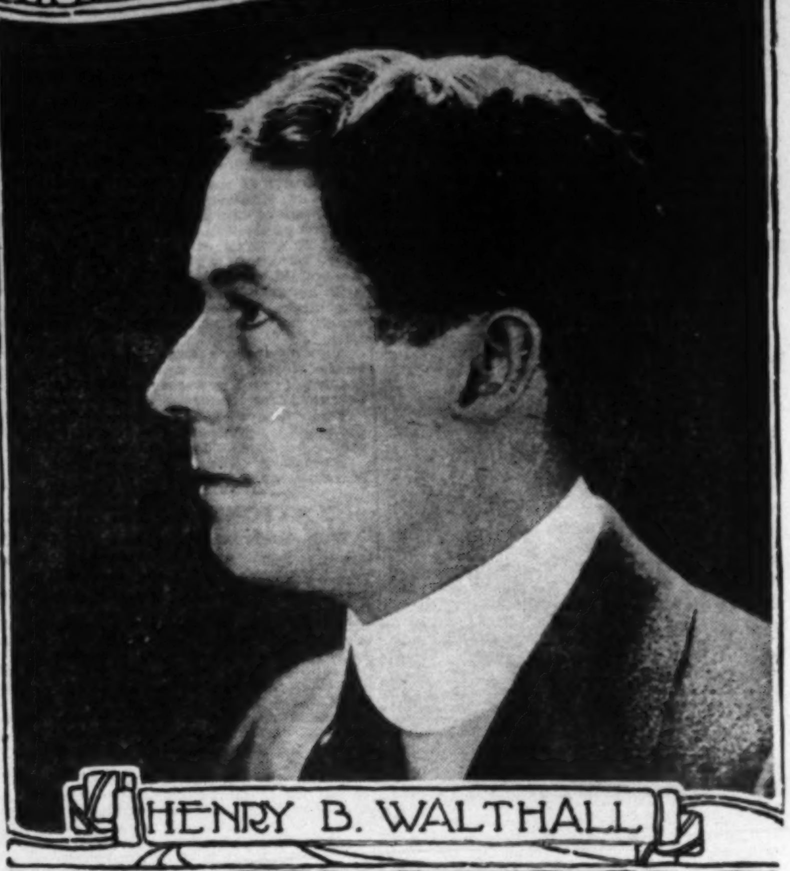
The plant of the American Cement Products Company is completely equipped and up-to-date in every respect, comprising a pattern shop, acid tanks, mixing machines, curing tanks, curing rooms and warehouses. Adjoining this plant are the main offices of the company.

The officers of the company are E. B. Blinn, president; L. L. Elliott, vice-president; Henry Barkschat, secretary, treasurer and general manager. These, with E. J. Pyle, Clifton Horn and W. C. Crowell, comprise the board of directors and all of the stockholders.

The owners of the American Cement Products Company also own and operate a plant on Alameda street, under the name of The National Concrete Products Company. The plant runs from Fifteenth street to Sixteenth street and is also given over to the manufacture of ornamental standard lighting.

The concrete posts manufactured by the American Cement Products Company and its subsidiary organization are far superior to the old-fashioned iron posts, for, besides being the last word in up-to-date city lighting and beautifying, they neither rot, rust nor wear, neither do they require painting or repair, thus effecting a great saving that no community can afford to overlook. Concrete posts vastly improve the appearance of a city street and are being installed in all the leading cities and towns throughout the Southwest.

The company is now arranging and equipping its plant for the manufacturing of cement fence posts and sewer and irrigating pipe, another important branch of the industry, for, with the development of the country there is a constant and growing demand for this type of fence post. Aside from the natural and obvious advantages of concrete over iron posts, the rapidly increasing price of metals will soon make the iron post impractical and a thing of the past.



HENRY B. WALTHALL

PICTURES CORPORATION
WITH
Paralta Players

Italian Vineyard Company.

GUASTI
SPECIAL
GUASTI SPECIAL
SEC

FEATURES CHAMPAGNE.

Few people realize that for the past five years we have had in Southern California an industry that has taken this full period of time to develop and although it might be classed as a part of our great wine interests, it is in reality a distinct and separate industry.

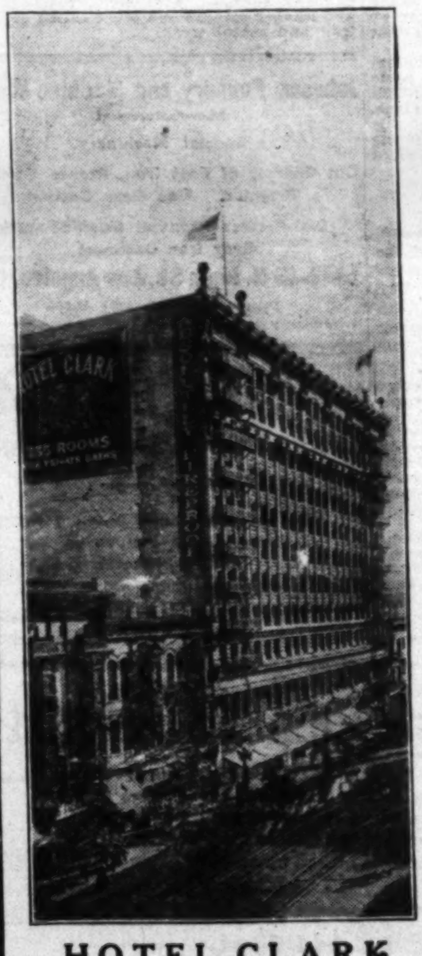
We have reference to the new Guasti Special Sec Champagne, just placed on the market by the Italian Vineyard Company of Guasti and Los Angeles.

In the making of champagne it requires expert skill, knowledge, time and a large outlay of capital before it is ready for the market.

After the wine has gone through its first fermentation, it is then racked off into casks, where it remains for some time, or until such times as different blends of the wines are made. This is known as the "Cuvee." After the wine is bottled and a second fermentation is started, the bottles are then put in vaults with a very cool temperature and are stacked horizontally, having thin strips of wood between the rows to prevent the bottles from falling. During this period a gas has been generated by fermentation, and naturally is confined in the bottles and absorbed by the wine. The pressure of the gas being about 75 to 80 pounds per square inch, it is necessary to use a bottle of great strength, and also it is necessary that the best corks obtainable be used. These corks are secured by a heavy temporary metal band.

After the wine has been in these tiers for two or three years, the bottles are then removed carefully to A-shaped racks, with the neck of the bottles pointing downward. This is done in order that the sediment, which has formed during fermentation, will settle on the cork. In addition an experienced workman gives each and every bottle half a turn every day for a period of two years. When the sediment has finally collected in the neck of the bottle and the wine in the body of the bottle is perfectly clear, the bottles are moved to the finishing-room with cork always down; here the wine is "disgorged."

This process consists in removing the band holding the cork. The pressure of the gas forces out the cork and the sediment collected in the neck of the bottle. After this the final operations are gone through, which consist in putting in a new cork, wiring, capping, labeling and casing the bottles ready for shipment.



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LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Absolutely Fireproof

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ROOMS—Each With Private Bath

Travelers who are accustomed to the best find at the Clark every possible comfort, convenience and refinement. Luxurious appointments. The constant desire of each attendant is to render sincere, tireless, real service. Splendid grill.

European Plan
Tariff from $1.50

Free Auto Bus
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HOTEL CLARK
Hill Street, Bet. 4th and 5th
Los Angeles, Calif.

F. M. DIMMICK
LESSEE

Saving Waste in the Citrus Groves.

ECONOMY.

THE California citrus fruit growers are taking lessons in economy. They are saving the waste oranges and lemons that annually accumulate in the orchard and at the packing-house. This matter has attracted the serious attention of packers and growers for several years past, but up to a year ago nothing was done to solve the problem.

At a recent convention of the citrus fruit growers of this State, there was an interesting exhibition of manufactured by-products from waste oranges and lemons. It seems that experiments have been made for several years past to determine whether the juices could be extracted from the large amount of over-ripe, tree-ripe and cull fruit, which has been carted away from the packing-houses each year and dumped on the ground for fertilizer. These losses to growers have annually amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Both the authorities at Washington and citrus fruit interests have become impressed with the importance of this matter and are making tests to determine the question whether these juices may be refined to a point where they become of commercial value and whether it is a practicable solution of the problem.

* * *

USING THE CULLS.

At the packing-houses, where a standard of size and quality are aimed at, fruit of irregular size, over-ripe and cull fruit goes into the general discard. Although unfit for market, this fruit contains the same appetizing matter as the marketable fruit. But it cannot be sent to market and it will not keep. Some of it has been sold to itinerant fruit dealers and others applying at the packing-houses, but by far the larger part has been wasted. Some cull fruit is left in the orchards.

Through its consular service, the government has become informed of the uses to which this cull fruit is put by the Italians and other peoples of the Mediterranean countries. Especially is grapefruit found to be a valuable fruit because of the medicinal value of its juices. The Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington, speaking of its experiment with this fruit, says:

"This citrus fruit possesses marked tonic properties. Its pleasant and mild acid flavor makes it a pleasant appetizer and an easy stimulant to the secretion of the gastric juices. The mineral salts contained in grapefruit have a mild laxative influence on the liver. The bitter principle has the same quality as that of cinchona, from which quinine is produced."

In the exhibit made at the recent convention of citrus-fruit growers, besides the variety of delicious marmalades, there were extracts of orange and lemon juices used for flavoring purposes. The juice of the grapefruit was especially claimed to be important in the saving of citrus by-products because of its well-known healthful qualities. Because of the greater importance of the orange and the lemon, there has been, relatively, larger loss from neglect of manufacture of citrus fruit by-products than in the case of grapefruit. Good Housekeeping, in a recent issue, speaking about the grapefruit juices, tells of the favorable place which this fruit holds in the homes of many of the best families in the East and says:

"It is now regarded as an excellent digestive by the thousands of families who demand it as a food product."

* * *

CITRUS BY-PRODUCTS.

The discussion of the subject of citrus by-products brought out the difficulties which have been experienced by manufacturers in this country. The process of refining these juices to a degree that prevents deterioration and renders them of commercial value has been a secret possessed by the manufacturers of the Mediterranean countries. The manufacturers of this country have put chemists to work on a formula that shall place the refining of these juices on a level with the foreign refiner. The claim was made at the recent convention that working by formulas now in use a high grade of lemon extract is now produced and sold on the market. That juices from cull products of oranges and lemons are now produced for ordinary flavoring that will not deteriorate by exposure to the atmosphere, but retain their strength and quality for any length of time. It is not claimed that the juices now offered on the market are refined to the high degree of citric acid. While the manufacture of lemon extracts as highly refined as the imported article is now believed to be possible in disposing of the cull fruit of the orchard and packing-house, the manufacture, so far, is limited to the preparation of juices of a less refined degree. The juice of lemons, in a limited amount, is now being refined to the degree of citric acid.

Some interesting things in the manufacture of citrus by-products were brought to light in the discussions which took place at the convention. From the skin of the lemon, oil is produced. This lemon oil is the foundation of the extract. From the pulp of the lemon comes the juice which is the foundation of the valuable citric acid of commerce. California's efforts so far have not advanced beyond the manufacture of the juices of this fruit, refined to a degree that will retain strength and flavor when exposed in the ordinary use for flavoring beverages; for sauces; for the toilet and medicinally.

Lemon juice prepared as it is proposed by the citrus fruit interests will make it a valuable food product. It is now recognized as a valuable aid to the digestive system and a blood purifier. The Italians make use of the juices of lemons to cure malaria. The English government requires a quantity of lemons to be taken aboard all sailing vessels liable to be on the seas more than ten days. There is no citrus fruit, indeed no fruit, that can be used for so many different purposes as the lemon. In addition to the purposes already mentioned, citrate of lime may be produced. The process of producing the latter is so simple that there is no reason why citrate of lime may not become an important manufactured by-product of cull lemons.

* * *

OIL FROM LEMONS.

From the Italians we have learned something of the process of extracting the oil from lemons. The freshly-pealed skins are soaked in vats to extract the oils. Spirits of wine is mixed with this oil and the lemon essence, one of the most useful of extracts, is produced from this mixture. Salted lemons are a commercial product prepared for foreign shipment by the Italians. In this process of the lemons the fruit is cut in halves and soaked in vats of salt water, or brine, for ten days, when they are ready for shipment. Before being put on the market the lemons are put through a process to remove the salt and then are candied for the market. The candying process is something like the ordinary preserving methods with the fruit kept intact. In Leghorn and other Italian cities, a great industry has developed from the uses made of cull citrus fruit. Lemon peel and citron are shipped to all parts of the world.

In the various manufactured by-products of lemons, about one-third of the Italian crop is made use of. None but the best grades of lemons are exported. In all the Mediterranean countries the manufacture of citrus by-products has long been an important industry. It is the elimination of waste product in these countries that put this industry on an aggressive footing in competition with our home industry. The people of this part of the world seem to have learned the value of saving in small things and turning waste products into resources.

There is no doubt that we have much to learn from the Italians and other nations in the art of refining oils and extracts. But we are solving this problem as we did that of refining sugar from the beet. Yankee ingenuity has never yet failed to match accomplishment with the other peoples of the world. Our semi-tropical fruits equal, if they do not surpass, the fruits of any other part of the world. In variety of products Southern California leads the world. With the taking hold of the saving of our cull citrus fruit product by the California Citrus Fruit Exchange, there will, no doubt, be established manufacturing plants for turning into a profit what heretofore has been regarded as waste.

CANNED HERE ONLY.

Los Angeles Grows Pimientos for the Nation.

Women, who, for a number of years back, have been accustomed to the frequent or even occasional use of canned pimientos in their kitchens, had grown so used to the sight of the stained and carelessly-pasted-on Spanish labels and the imperfectly sealed cans which not infrequently made their appearance that it was with not a little gratification that they witnessed the advent on the grocer's shelves, but a few seasons ago, of a new line of goods grown and canned in Southern California, though in limited quantities, and put up in modern, sanitary factories, by modern, sanitary methods.

To those who, like the chronicler, may have wondered often, in times past, why American canners did not sooner hasten to supply a very evident demand for home-grown and home-packed pimientos, Mr. Louis M. Cole, head of one of the most up-to-date and modernly-equipped packing-houses handling pimiento and chili pepper products, supplies the answer when he tells us that he spent two years endeavoring to obtain pimiento seed through the Department of Agriculture at Washington before he was successful in securing a one-half ounce package. This small bit was finally secured through an American Consul in Spain and represents about half of what came over the water, the remaining portion going to Georgia, where a very small crop of pimientos is annually produced. The government of Spain, under the protection of which the pimiento-growing industry of the Calahorra Valley flourishes, has been a good watch-dog, somewhat, but not entirely, after the fashion of the government of Greece, which protects its current trade by limiting the output, and the ruling administrations in Persia and other fig and date-growing lands, which guard their profits in jealous manner by such methods as they may select.

Many of the pimiento plantings of Spain are owned by small, private growers, who put up their product on their own grounds in a way that often seems amateurish as compared with the methods pursued by modern American canners. But the largest part of the supply for American markets must still come from Spain, nevertheless, since the area on which the peppers are grown in Southern California is still small and considerable time must elapse before land can be prepared and the seed secured so as to increase the home-grown supply very materially. It is at present estimated that no more than 1200 to 1500 acres are under cultivation in the districts around Santa Ana and Garden Grove, where the peppers are grown, and the demand for land in the same localities for fruit and nut orchards is delaying the expansion of the industry to some extent.

Two hundred and fifty thousand to 300,000 cases per year is given as a fair estimate of the American consumption of pimientos at the present time. About 40,000 or 45,000 cases are packed in this country, this amount representing from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 cans. Practically all of the peppers produced in our own country are grown within a radius of fifty miles of Los Angeles. Local packers conform to the Spanish mode of packing and can only ripe peppers, while the Georgia packers have departed somewhat from customary, established methods by putting up a certain percentage of the crop green. The green peppers, though, lack the attractive flavor of the ripe ones and are also minus the saccharine content which the red fruits contain and which is noticeably present in the juice which they produce in the cooking process, this juice being the only liquid put into the cans with them.

Pimientos differ from all other peppers in the fact that they are decidedly sweet and there is a growing sentiment in America for the adoption here of the simple name "sweet peppers" in place of the Spanish name hallowed only by long use and importation from a land that is old in story. The bushes producing pimientos grow to a height of about two and a half or three feet and the fruits are conical-shaped and firm and thick-fleshed. The skin is very smooth and the peppers are, on an average, about two inches across at the stem end and about three inches in length. The bushes branch freely and are prolific bearers.

The process of canning pimientos is a simple one. The first operation consists of boiling them in oil, to soften the skins, chiefly. They are next cooked in steaming kettles of water and the peeling process then takes place before they are finally put through the last cooking process in the course of which they give off the sweet, peculiarly-flavored juice in which they are put up. Several washings occur between the different canning operations.

Pimientos are valued most highly, of course, for the piquant flavor which they impart to the salads and the numerous hot dishes in the preparation of which they are employed, but aside from the primary object of their use they have a well-recognized decorative value, the unusually bright red color of the flesh adding not a little to the attractive appearance of the food.

Giant Christmas Tree.

While snow and sleigh bells are not incidental to Christmas in Southern California, the celebration is none the less widespread and enjoyable on this account and it is asserted that the largest Christmas tree in the world is to be found in Los Angeles county. This is a giant cypress eighty feet high, at Whittier, which is kept lighted every night during the Christmas holidays. The tree is so placed that there is room for exercises around it.

BRANDING ORANGES.

California's Choice Fruit Plainly Marked for the Protection of Both Grower and Consumer.

WHERE once the cattle barons were busy running the branding irons over the rumps of their steers the citrus growers are now engaged in slapping the brand on their oranges and lemons by electricity. The cowboys used a twisted piece of iron and heated it in a bonfire. The citrus men use a small wire die heated automatically by electricity.

This innovation has developed from necessity. The citrus industry had to protect itself against unscrupulous market methods, and their needs inspired L. Alberg, an Alaskan, to invent a machine which burns the name of the fruit brand upon the skin of the fruit.

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange has bought an option on the patent right for the exclusive use of this device in connection with the packing and marketing of citrus fruits in the United States, and also in regard to shipments to Canada, England and Australia.

There are a few technical points to be taken into consideration before the Exchange will close up its option, but there seems to be good reason for thinking that the citrus industry will eventually avail itself of the benefit of the electric brander. There are only one or two little mechanical features yet to be perfected, and when they are added to the machine it will probably be taken over by the Exchange.

In case the citrus industry secures the patent right to use the machine exclusively it will doubtless place from two to five machines in each co-operative citrus fruit packing-house in California, during the next two years, in order to place its famous Sunkist brand upon every orange, lemon and grapefruit offered to the public.

The brander is a device consisting of dies fastened at the outside ends of the spokes in a huge wheel. The spokes are capable of telescoping themselves in order to adjust the pressure upon each fruit that passes beneath them on a carrier. The wheel turns, and each die descends upon a fruit. The die is covered with indelible ink, and as it is pressed against the fruit the indelible ink is left in the imprint. The heat from the die melts the natural wax in the skin of the fruit and the wax forms the base for the imprint. In that way any break in the skin which might be made by the die is filled by the wax.

Fruit branded in this way has been shipped as far as Honolulu without icing, and has been offered to the trade forty-five days later, in perfect condition. It is claimed that the brander does not injure the keeping quality of the fruit.

Two of these electric branding machines were used in packing-houses at Redlands and Claremont this year and they gave almost perfect satisfaction, the only really objectionable feature being that the ink was not of the right sort. The device was made to use German ink and the inventor has been unable to get German ink since the war began.

The Exchange is undertaking to place a brand upon the skin of all the fruit it has to sell in order to stamp out a pernicious habit of fruit stand men. In recent years they have been buying small quantities of Sunkist fruit and large quantities of inferior brands. They have been removing the tissue wrappers from the Sunkist fruits and placing them upon the top rows of boxes containing inferior grades. In that way culls worth 10 cents a bucketful have been sold at prices ranging from 40 to 50 cents per pound. The Exchange believes that by placing its brand upon the skin of the fruits it will do away with unscrupulous methods of retailing citrus fruits.

HOWARD C. KEGLEY.

A Valuable Tree.

What is said to be the most valuable tree in the world from a productive standpoint is the Gantor avocado, or alligator pear, near Whittier. Its average revenue to the owner is $3000 a year. At one time it was insured in Lloyds for $30,000, but the company insisted that a high lattice fence be built about it to avert any damage from wind or carelessness, and it was feared that this might interfere with the health of the valuable producer and two years ago the lattice work was removed, causing a cancellation of the insurance policy. Other alligator pear trees in Southern California produce large returns, but none so far has rivaled the Gantor tree, the fruits from which sell at from 50 cents to $1 each.

Opera's Home Here.

The only organization devoted exclusively to the encouragement and fostering of American grand opera has its permanent home in Los Angeles. This is the American Grand Opera Association, which biennially offers a prize of $10,000 for the best work of an American composer. Fred W. Blanchard is president of the association, which numbers among its members the foremost musicians and patrons of art in the United States

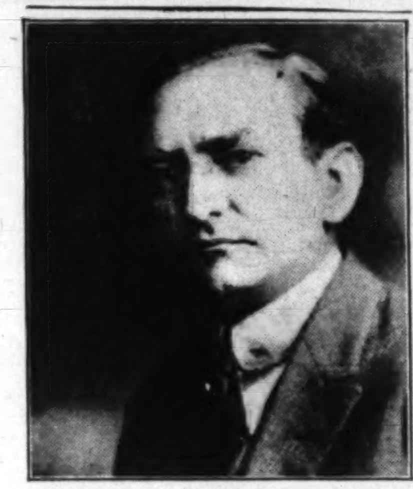
Advertisements—Business Announcements, Enterprises, Real Estate, Commerce.

[Under this general heading appear on this and succeeding pages of the Midwinter Number various authorized business announcements, together with descriptions of industrial and building enterprises, the nature and responsibility for which are shown in the notices themselves.]

HARLOW'S CAFE.

Since the opening of this cafe by Mr. Harlow, some four years ago, success has attended his every effort, which fact conclusively demonstrates that the public is only too eager to take advantage of the opportunity of receiving the worth of their money when good service, clean entertainment and moderate prices are offered.

From the very day of its opening, Harlow's Cafe has had the patronage of the most discriminating people. There are no dull hours to be found there, for the best of music and entertainment are always provided. In fact, the cabaret is admitted to be one of the finest on the Coast.



[Photo by Wolfe & Doerr]
FRED HARLOW.

Mr. Harlow is recognized as one of the representative cafe men and sportsmen of the country, and has been engaged in the cafe business for the past twenty-five years. He came here from Des Moines, Iowa, to open the Rathskeller Cafe, which he successfully conducted for several years. From his thorough knowledge, gained in this business, he quickly saw what the needs and wishes of the people of Los Angeles were and as a result designed his present cafe in the Washington Building, Third and Spring streets, upon lines that amply justified his theories.

The cuisine is of the best, prepared and served under the personal supervision of the proprietor; the prices so moderate as to be within the reach of all, a combination that could have but one result—success.

During the past year this cafe has entertained many notable people from all parts of the world, a fact that has added much to the reputation and prestige of the place. This is one of the attractive features of this popular resort — the fact that one meets people there whose presence is a source of constant pleasure.

THE ANGELUS HOSPITAL.

Well known to all prominent physicians and surgeons in Southern California, the Angelus Hospital offers every advantage that a first-class hospital should have. With a building that is practically fireproof, with spacious grounds, beautiful lawn and flower gardens, and situated in the residential district away from the noises of the city.

All the rooms in the hospital are large and airy. The operating-rooms are provided with the very latest equipment. A staff of skilled and painstaking nurses is in constant attendance. Especial attention is given to serving diets to suit the patients. Convalescent patients in this hospital have an opportunity to enjoy the sunshine and out of doors in the large grounds that is lacking in many similar institutions.

The Angelus Hospital is located at Washington and Trinity streets, and may be reached by Maple-avenue car line, one block east, or San Pedro-street car line, one block west. For further particulars address Mrs. H. W. Pahl, superintendent.

SHATTUCK & NIMMO WAREHOUSE COMPANY.

With two large warehouses occupying the entire block at the corner of Ninth and Alameda streets, and one of the most modern outfits of moving vans in the city, the firm of Shattuck & Nimmo Warehouse Company is one of the best-equipped institutions of the kind in the State.

Their employees are experts in the moving, packing, shipping and storing of household goods, pianos, office furniture and general commercial work. They also specialize in the forwarding of household goods to eastern points in consolidated cars.

The company's warehouses are of brick, three stories high, and are equipped with elevators, and separate compartments are provided for different classes of work.

The officers of the company are: E. S. Shattuck, president; W. J. Nimmo, secretary, and C. G. Munson, manager.

Executive offices are maintained at 414 Marsh-Strong Building.

CLAYTON'S SUPPLY HOUSE.

With headquarters at Nos. 733-739 Aliso street, Los Angeles, Clayton's Supply House has contributed largely to the growth of the bee-keeping industry in California.

On account of the longer and greatly-varying seasons during which the bees can gather honey, many new methods had to be adopted to enhance bee culture in this State. Considerable study and experimental work have been necessary to obtain the best results. Much credit is due to Mr. Clayton, the manager of Clayton's Supply House, for the strides of the industry in California.

In the salesrooms of this firm are to be found all of the latest improvements and equipment for the successful care of honey bees.

BIESCAR BROTHERS.

Continuously in business in Los Angeles since 1885 is the record of the Southern California Wire and Iron Works, owned and operated by Biescar Brothers, at No. 324 East First street.

This firm is one of the few that has grown with the city, closely associated at all times with the community progress. The concern has gained an enviable reputation as producers of improved steel channel folding gates, bank, office and counter railings, fire escapes, iron fencing, iron guards, pipe railings, trap doors, wire and iron gates, sidewalk gratings, wire window guards, brass and iron grills, builders' wire and iron work, bird and animal cages, fruit growers' and canners' supplies, wire cloth, sand, gravel and mining screens and other forms of wire, iron and metal work.

Johnson Foundry and Machine Works

Manufacturers of

Special Machinery.

Cut Gearing of Cast Iron, Bronze, Steel or Rawhide. Also Gear Cutting,

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Grey Iron Castings.

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Telephones: Main 902; A3644.

W. H. DAUM

1106 Trust & Savings Bldg.

We specialize upon meeting the requirements of Industries, and own the best manufacturing properties on the Pacific Coast.

SIERRA MADRE VINTAGE CO.

For nearly half a century the vineyards of the Sierra Madre Vintage Company, at Lamanda Park, have yielded their annual fruitage of luscious grapes, from which some of the finest and most famous vintages of rare California wines have been produced to make glad the heart of man.

Especially in Port and Sherry wines has this company established a reputation which is world-wide, their vintages having been on the market for many decades. The superiority of their wines and brandies has been officially recognized and attested by the award of gold medals at seven world's expositions in competition with wines from all parts of the world.

These gold medals were awarded to the Sierra Madre Vintage Company for the excellence of the output, but these awards only reflect the general verdict of the public, which has given its universal stamp of approval of the company's wines and brandies wherever used. The company's holdings include a large acreage at Lamanda Park and 1000 acres in Etiwanda, much of which is in grapes.

Officers of the Sierra Madre Vintage Company are: M. T. Whitaker, president; Herman Blatz, superintendent, and T. D. Brigden, assistant secretary.

THE WOODWARD BENNETT CO.

The Woodward Bennett Company is a strictly local industry. Their plant consists of abattoir and yards covering six acres, at the corner of Vernon avenue and Santa Fe Railroad.

They do a general wholesale meat business and supply customers with high-grade beef, mutton and pork, located throughout Southern California. The business is directly under the personal supervision of Mr. John A. Woodward, president, and Mr. E. J. Bennett, secretary, owners, ably assisted by Supt. George H. Woodward, vice-president.

The company has recently enlarged its storage facilities so that at present it has seven large storage rooms, besides a cement basement used for manufacture of hams, bacon, lard, compound and sausages.

Everything about the place is cement-covered and the whole establishment is strictly sanitary and up to date.

INSURANCE
WREN & VAN ALEN Inc.
F4405
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LOS ANGELES CAL

"The Taste Tells"

TRADE MARK

Puritan
Hams and Bacon

Puritan Hams and Bacon are the choicest selections from young, corn fattened hogs.

The Cudahy Packing Co.,
Los Angeles.

BIMINI HOT SPRINGS.

The Natatorium, covering an area of 10,000 square feet and divided into three separate swimming pools, is one of the best of its kind on the Coast. The management has at all times featured cleanliness as a first consideration, and every precaution is taken to keep all the equipment used thoroughly cleaned and sterilized.

Since the Bimini Springs were discovered, in 1900, a constant flow of this excellent mineral water has poured forth at the rate of 100 gallons per minute and at a temperature of 104 deg. Fahr. This water is unlike many curative waters in that it has no odor or abnormal taste, making it desirable for table use.

A medical department is maintained at Bimini in connection with the baths, and is under the management of a regular registered physician, whose advice in regard to the various forms of treatment is absolutely free.

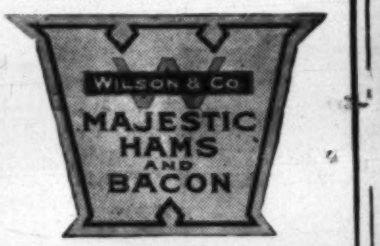
The best of car service is to be had in reaching Bimini, which is located at Third street and Vermont avenue.

W. P. FULLER & CO.

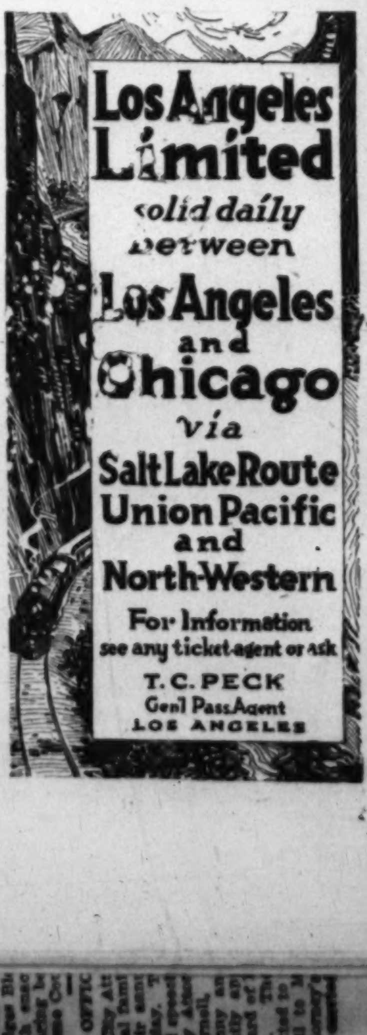
PAINTS
OILS
GLASS

Los Angeles—Pasadena—Long Beach—San Diego—Portland—Seattle—San Francisco—Oakland—Sacramento—Stockton—Tacoma—Spokane—Santa Monica

THE WILSON LABEL



PROTECTS YOUR TABLE



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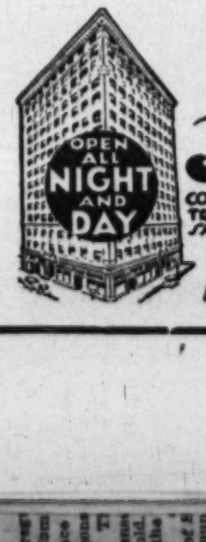
LOS ANGELES

This Bank Is Open All Night



To accommodate its customers, numbering nearly forty thousand, this bank maintains a twenty-four hour service. Visitors to the "Golden State" find it a dependable ally in usefulness.

The Bank That Is Open
All Night and Day

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COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS—
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MANAGER

ADVANCE TRUCK CO.
GENERAL TRUCKING
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

The Advance Truck Company
has a truck fitted to your needs—giving an individuality that means perfect adaptability to your hauling or delivery problems.

1417 NORTH MAIN STREET,
Los Angeles California

Six Million Dollars a Year from Walnuts.

INDUSTRY GROWS.

FEW INDUSTRIES in California have enjoyed more robust health in recent years than the English walnut business. The man who owns undeveloped land in a district adapted to the culture of walnuts cannot well leave this branch of farming unconsidered, because walnuts can be made to return a splendid income on the investment where land is valued as high as $800 per acre.

Five years ago the walnut business was a hit and miss proposition. Today it is one of the substantial rural industries and the demand for California walnuts is greater than the supply. This year, owing to the short walnut crop in France and Italy, the California growers are enjoying the highest prices they have ever known, but even if peace time prices prevailed the nut harvest would fill their pockets with gold.

Today the bearing and non-bearing walnut orchards of California are estimated at 65,000 acres. About 45,000 acres are in bearing. The value of the crop is $6,000,000 per year. Yet the industry is in its infancy. The United States importations of walnuts annually amount to 55 per cent. of all the walnuts consumed in this country.

China, Italy and France have been shipping us 55 per cent. of our English walnuts for many years, in spite of the fact that the California walnut has no equal in the world for size and quality. The fact is that the industry in this country wasn't on a sound financial basis until five or six years ago, and it hasn't been developed even to the extent of one-half its possibilities.

• • •

BIG AREA PLANTED.

In Eastern and Southern Oregon, in Northern, Central and Southern California, during the past two years a big area of English walnuts has been planted, but these trees will not come into bearing for from five to ten years, and in the meantime the country will continue importing walnuts from Europe and Asia, and with the constantly increasing consumption here it is doubtful if California will ever catch up with the demand.

It is necessary, of course, to plant walnuts in districts adapted to their culture, but there are plenty of adapted districts to be found.

There are varieties that can be planted in localities where the summer heat is intense, because their foliage shields the nuts from the rays of the sun. There are other varieties which come on so late in the spring that they escape the frost, and others ripen so early they miss the cool weather in the fall, so the latitude is extremely wide.

The culture is not difficult. Soil must be friable. It must have no hardpan and must not be wet nor sour. But good, loose soil, where irrigation water is available, can be made to produce walnuts, profitably. The main thing to do is to get a wide variety of advice—good advice, from experts—before buying a tree. Don't plant in Riverside county a type that is best adapted to Central California or Oregon.

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REACHING THE MARKETS.

Since the California Walnut Growers' Association was organized there has been no guess work about marketing the walnut crop. Seventy-five per cent. of the walnut growers are affiliated with this organization. It controls between 30,000 and 35,000 acres of the bearing groves, and virtually sets the price for walnuts in the United States. It makes no attempt to corner the market, but it harvests its crop, puts the nuts in the most attractive shape for marketing, and then announces its price on the first day of October each year.

Walnut marketing used to be a haphazard business. The poorest grade of nuts usually was taken as the standard for price-making. In the fall innumerable hucksters went out among the ranchers and bought the cull walnuts of a quality really unfit for human consumption at prices which seldom ranged higher than 3 cents per pound. Then they bought a few choice nuts, and after mixing the two batches together they offered the nuts to the retail trade, or peddled them from house to house, and the universal consumer price in the Southwest was 10 cents per pound.

For a long time the public wouldn't be convinced that an English walnut was worth more than 10 cents per pound. After the California Walnut Growers' Association was organized, an effort was made to grade walnuts into two marketing grades—No. 1 and No. 2. When these grades were placed in competition with the "topped" culls they were not given a welcome reception. The people continued to buy nuts at 10 cents per pound.

Then the association played its trump card. It mixed brains, instead of culls, with No. 1 and No. 2. It submitted a new contract to the affiliated growers. That contract called for the delivery of every pound of cull walnuts at the association packing-house in Los Angeles. In a short time it practically took the cull off the market.

In order to remove the cull from the open market the association had to crack all of the culls and sell the halves and pieces of kernels to wholesale and retail grocers and bakers. At the outset this was a gigantic proposition to tackle. The markets were filled with cracked nuts from Europe. During the first year the association was able, however, to break even on the business.

The next year buyers were waiting for California shelled walnuts. The excellent grade had pleased the consumer. In 1916 the association decided to crack all of the walnuts by machinery. Two growers invented a machine which cracks the nuts in such a way that 80 per cent. of the halves are unbroken. One of these machines will handle four tons of nuts per day. The central packing plant runs five machines several months in the year, and 200 young women in white uniforms are kept busy during a five-month period separating the halves and pieces of kernels from the shells, cleaning them and packing them for shipment.

During 1916 the association cracked and sold 434,526 pounds of walnut meats, and the average return to the grower, for culls, was a little more than 5 cents per pound. The price for these halves ranged from 25 to 45 cents per pound, depending upon size, color and quality. This year the association is marketing 1,450,000 pounds of nut halves and pieces at prices between 35 and 50 cents per pound. The demand is strong, because there were no cracked nuts in the market when the harvest came on last fall.

General Manager Thorpe says that the cracked nut meat business is developing into a big business. The trade is ready to buy all of the California walnut halves that it can get, and the growers receive more money by marketing the culls that way than they used to get when they sold culls in the shell.

The biggest point in favor of marketing the culls as halves is that the by-product business takes all questionable nuts out of the market, so far as the Diamond brand sold by the Association is concerned.

Everybody has gone to the market for English walnuts, and has been disappointed upon reaching home to discover that perhaps half of the nuts contained shriveled meats or were wormy, or else were blank on one side.

• • •

HIGH QUALITY.

In order to remove all shriveled, unfilled and worm-eaten nuts from the choice pack, the association runs all of the No. 1 and 2 through a machine which spreads them out on a big sieve, and there a vacuum spout reaches down and sucks up into a cull-bin chute all of the nuts which do not grade to a certain weight.

All of the light weights "go up the spout" and are later sent through the cracking machine and then to the sorting table where the uniformed girls remove from the shells whatever good there is in them. By this process the buyer of Diamond brand English walnuts is assured that he is buying no empty shells when he pays his money for first-class nuts. This sort of marketing integrity has given the California walnut first place in the hearts of the people.

The past year the total production of walnuts in California was not far from 30,000,000 pounds. The pound price averaged 20 cents, and the crop approximately $6,000,000. Of this production the California Walnut Growers' Association markets 75 per cent.—about $4,500,000 worth, including halves and pieces.

This 75 per cent. is distributed among the walnut-growing counties of Southern California as follows: Santa Barbara county, 1800 tons; Ventura county, 2895 tons; Los Angeles county, 2560 tons; Orange county, 3350 tons; Riverside county, 150 tons—a total of 10,755 tons.

It will be observed that Riverside county has the smallest tonnage. That is because the industry there is young. Last year the county produced only 67 tons. Next year it should yield close to 300 tons. Another district soon to be heard from as a walnut country is the San Fernando Valley, which now has many orchards coming into bearing. More than 3000 acres of walnuts were put out there in 1916. Heavy plantings have also been made in the San Joaquin Valley of late. The Hemet district has a co-operative growing and packing association. A packing-house was built at San Juan Capistrano last summer. There is a new packing-house at Walnut Creek, near San Francisco, and others will spring up during the coming year.

HOWARD C. KEGLEY.

An Orange County Walnut grove.

Mobilizing California's Big Bean Crop.

THE LIMA.

THE lima bean is one of California's special crops. More lima beans are produced along the coast country of this State than any other part of this continent, or all other parts put together. Of this bean it is said to contain nearly 20 per cent. protein and about sixty per cent. carbohydrates. Thus it is one of the most edible of the bean family, excellent food for hardy occupations and just the sort for our soldier boys on the Hindenburg line.

The past season's crop of limas has passed all records both as to the size of the crop and its market value. Fair estimates place the crop at about 2,200,000 sacks valued at $10,000,000, grower's prices. It is safe to say the consumer will pay nearly a third more when the beans reach the retail market.

California produces other varieties of beans in great quantity, only exceeded by Michigan in the production of the smaller varieties. But this State produces the finest grade of the small navy bean, which is demanded by the fastidious dwellers of the Boston Back Bay district. To produce the beautiful "brown bake," which gives the aristocratic character to beans as food, the California product is preferred to all others. The State produced the present season 700,000 sacks of these navy beans as against a total last season of 650,000. The navy bean does best in the coast section under like conditions with limas.

* * *

SEPTEMBER HARVEST.

Other varieties such as Blackeyes, Lady Washington, Pink and the Mexican frijole, are grown in the delta regions of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. The pink variety is most common and does well in all bean sections. The Lady Washington is largely grown in the great valley sections. As a rule the sugar beet sections are best for beans. Irrigation is unnecessary. Taking advantage of the moist condition of the lands after the winter rains, planting begins in May and is continued through the following month. This insures the maturing of the crop in September.

The past season has seen the California bean carry all outposts of enemy competition and gain the highest price point of farm products. For seasons past the bean grower has been content to grow the crop for 4½ cents a pound; now he is demanding and getting 8 to 10 cents. Market quotations show 15 cents per pound for all white beans and 11½ for pink. Returns from California beans just doubled and this within the past two years. And the big boom in bean planting has done the rest. Limas, plus large and small whites, pinks, bayos, blackeyes and Mexicans. Sure enough to win the war.

* * *

DOUBLE CROP.

California's total bean crop this year is estimated to be nearly double that of the past season, at least the acreage is nearly that much more. From about 4,000,000 sacks to approximately 8,000,000. The value to growers of the California crop is about one-half the value of the crop of the whole country last year. Figures of men best qualified to say so, place the total value of this year's crop at $18,000,000 to $20,000,000. And the bean crop is not a hard crop to produce. For the best preparation of the soil and cultivation, including the seed and fertilizers, the expense per acre would approximate $25. An average crop is twenty sacks per acre. These sacks weigh eighty pounds. Some big yields in Ventura and Orange counties have run to forty sacks per acre. With the price of beans eight cents a pound, or about $8 per sack, just what this crop means to the farmer at this stage of the farming game in California, is easily understood. All bean growers do not raise twenty sacks to the acre, to be sure. But the thorough farmer who makes use of sound judgment and advanced methods of selection and cultivation, does raise twenty sacks of beans to the acre and more, too.

But, although California produces a great crop of beans of all varieties, it is the lima that gives the State distinction. So far as our commerce is concerned, limas come from California. And she has no rival in the markets. Originally from the western coast of South America, from Chile very likely, one of the largest bean-producing sections of the western continent, lima bean planting was started in the Carpinteria Valley some forty years ago. After the year 1884 a gradual increase of acreage of this variety took place. But some experiments made in the soils nearer the coast caused growers of limas to abandon the interior fields for the more favorable coastal sections.

The rich sandy-loam soils of Orange, Ventura and Los Angeles counties were found to produce best results. These lands are open to the influence of ocean currents laden with moisture, so well suited for this variety. Naturally, the lima is a climber. But there is no attempt on the part of growers to encourage this disposition. It would be impracticable, on account of the large expense, to provide support. The plants are strong, hardy growers and barring any untoward weather conditions are quite sure to bear well. May planting is the ideal time. Cultivation is stopped with the tangle of the climbing vines.

* * *

POPULAR IN MARKETS.

The California lima is very popular in the markets of the world. It is much finer of texture than the kidney bean grown in Europe. It is broad and thin and waxy in texture. It is used in both green and dry conditions. When used green the pods are shelled and the beans cooked separate. As canned product limas take a high place in the public estimation.

Lima bean growers of California have had for some years a very strong marketing association, operating along lines followed by the older association known pretty generally as the California Fruit Exchange. But, even so, the market for beans has become so strong and the buyers in such bitter competition one with another, that the growers have become hard to handle and are disposed to play the game alone. A merry game it is. It would be amusing to the consumer were he not furnishing the subject of the inquest.

There are some big bean fields to be found in Santa Barbara, Ventura and Orange counties. A thousand acres growing in a solid mass, is not unusual. On the great Irvine Rancho of 120,000 acres in Orange county, 60,000 acres were planted this year. Placing the yield on the Irvine ranch at fifteen sacks per acre, gives a total yield of 900,000 sacks which was valued at over $6,000,000 by the owner. Several hundred tenants shared in this crop, each receiving a snug little fortune. And this ranch practically supports a large beet sugar factory on the other half. California has thousands upon thousands of acres of available land fit, under proper conditions, for bean growing, now used for grain production. These lands may be, are likely to be, used now for the growing of beets and beans.

Here is a grower's experience the past season:

He planted 2000 acres of beans on soil fairly well suited to bean culture. The soil was thoroughly prepared for the seed. The total expense was about $27 per acre. This grower harvested 28,125 sacks of 80 pounds each, which at $8 per sack brought $225,000. Total expense $54,000, thus yielding a gross profit of $171,000, or $85.50 per acre.

Owing to the strength of the market and the activity of jobbers local bean markets are kept in a whirl of expectancy. It is stated on good authority that recently in the Oxnard market local buyers paid $13.50 and $13.52 per hundred for limas of good quality. With such prices being offered at this early stage, there is no telling when the top notch of the market will be reached. The price now reached is unprecedented and most remarkable. One thing is made certain, the bean crop of the future looms big in comparison with other crops and California takes its place at the head of bean-producing States of America.

The prospective bean grower, and others, may get the most convincing illustration of the truth of the foregoing statements by a visit of inspection to the different bean sections of California, particularly the narrow, irregular strip of country extending in a somewhat broken line along the coast of the southern part of the State, for a distance of 300 miles. Here the lima is king. Lands in this strip, which were bought and sold for $50 an acre a few years ago, are now considered reasonable at $500 and $600. Some of these lands in Orange and Ventura counties will this year return 10 per cent. on a valuation of $1000 per acre. This from the lima bean crop.

PERCY L. EDWARDS.

CHRISTMAS POSIES.

Bright Poinsettias Now Grown by the Acre.

A few years ago no California florist thought of offering a poinsettia for sale. It grew in everybody's garden. Nobody wanted to buy it.

But this flaming beauty was not idle in the dooryard. She waved her long red fingers over garden walls and around corners of houses and between pillars of pergolas at people who had no gardens of their own, and presently there came a demand to florists, who slowly began to realize that here was a new Christmas favorite.

About six years ago Frank Sessions of San Diego began driving through the alleys in the residence districts rescuing the woody cuttings of poinsettias from the trash heaps where people threw them when they cut back their plants in the spring.

He experimented with them, found what soil they liked, and how much protection they needed from winds sweeping in from the bay. The result was such splendid specimens that they marketed themselves.

But growing poinsettias for market is not all beer and skittles. It is something like this for most of the months of the year, but into a few weeks are crowded enough anxiety and hard work to make the grower forget there ever were any easy months. The young plants bear the first season, a few very fine blossoms. And even when forced by florists for fine blossoms, they yield well outdoors in California for five years at least.

In private gardens, the poinsettia usually has more or less protection from winds and a possible bit of frost; and even if an accident befalls the plant, it is but a matter of momentary regret to the owner, another so quickly takes its place.

But the Sessions poinsettias now cover many acres, and in spite of lath wind-breaks and eucalyptus and cypress hedges the fields are more or less at the mercy of whimsical Dame Nature, who, in a malicious mood, can do enough damage in a night or a few hours to satisfy the most spiteful vixen.

As when, one season, just as the first small bracts were coming out about the flower, a strong wind came in from the sea. At that time the wind-breaks had not been built, but as the bracts were small, little thought was given to the wind. When the bracts grew large and red, every one was saw-toothed and their beauty was spoiled.

Another season, just about harvest time, there came a hailstorm—one of the unusual things that keep Californians busy explaining to easterners how it happened. When it was over the poinsettia fields looked as if they had been used for target practice by an army of sharpshooters. The crop was ruined except for a few short plants protected by the large ones.

When the crop fails, the loss falls on the grower, as the price has been made when the orders are taken, which is as soon as the coming of the small bracts gives indication of the probable number; and while retailers may raise their prices to make up for shortage, the grower holds a lean sack.

These things one does not read in the cheery face of the Christmas poinsettia. Nor does it tell of those few rushing weeks from mid-December to January, when the cutter walks all day through the field culling the finest blossoms in lots of fifty and carrying them to the packing-room, where a score of packers work all day, and if necessary into the night, to get orders out on time when everybody is crying in chorus for poinsettias.

There is a trick in making poinsettias last. They must be taken quickly from the field to the packing-room to keep them from bleeding to death, and the stems boiled for fifteen minutes. While the stems are being boiled the red bracts must be kept away from the steam or the color will be ruined.

Then the stems must be packed in damp moss and each blossom protected by a wide tissue paper collar for the journey from San Diego to San Francisco or Portland or Denver or Chicago. The crates are the size of a prima donna's trunk.

Pickling Ripe Olives.

In a pair of wine casks on her back porch Mrs. Freda Ehmann began experimenting with the pickling of ripe olives twenty-two years ago. Today she is the president of a $100,000 company that ships olive oil and ripe olives by the carload, her sons and daughters being partners in the business.

She had come into possession of an olive grove through a loan made to her son during the panicky years of the early nineties. When the trees bore their first crop, her son suggested to her that she pickle the olives.

"I've never seen a ripe olive," was her answer. And in the middle of the night after she gave that answer she decided it was no reason at all. She was living in Oakland at the time, so she went to the University at Berkeley and secured from the head of the Department of Agriculture a recipe for pickling olives. She worked over those two casks day and night, watching the olives as if they were so many babies, and when they came out of the pickle she was ashamed to show them to the professor. She sent her daughter with them to him, and he pronounced them the finest he had seen, and she straightway contracted with an Oakland grocer for all she could make that season.

Before the next crop was ripe she went to New York to find a market. Buyers were still holding their noses at thought of the California olives that had been hauled through alleys at dead of night and dumped into East River, and they had little faith in the declaration of this woman that she had discovered a way to ship ripe olives. She did get a few orders in New York, and a few more in Philadelphia. And when the olives were ripe she went out to the ranch at Marysville, leased a pickling plant with a crew of Chinamen and filled her orders, to find before the season was over that she was threatened with lawsuits because she was unable to comply with the terms of the contracts she had made and furnish as many more as the buyers wanted. She had made more than good on her promises.

That was the beginning of a business that has grown steadily through the years and that has become a profitable California industry.

MILES OF SWEET PEAS.

Source of World's Supply of Seed is California.

Within the past few years California has become the source of the world's supply of sweet pea seed, and a traveler off the beaten trail may come unexpectedly one day upon one of the rarest sights in the world—a mile-long garden of sweet peas in full bloom. This happens about mid-May, and by the time the first sweet peas are coming on in eastern gardens these western fields are beginning to fade and by the first week of July the fields are bare, the peas having been cut, stacked, threshed and sacked ready for shipment.

The largest sweet pea farm in California is that of Bodger & Sons near Los Angeles, which is a mile long by a mile and a half wide. Early in October great traction plows go across this land turning eight furrows at a time, and while it is being plowed and harrowed the seed growers pray for rain. If none comes before November the ground must be irrigated and the seed put in. If rain comes earlier the seed goes in earlier, for while sweet peas grow but a few inches above ground in the first months they are getting strong below the ground if there is any moisture at all.

If there is plenty of rain during the season there is not much work except the weeding, a simple little all-day every-day job for seventy-five or 100 men. If there is not much rain, there is the placing of miles of pipe and an even distribution of water over the entire patch at a cost of something like $2000 for heaven's dereliction. This may have to be repeated a second time in under-average seasons.

At blossom time comes the difficult task of roguing to keep all varieties true to type. Sometimes the master gardener must go over the entire field a dozen times, so vagrant are these flowers and so necessary is it for a seed-grower to be exact. When the roguer has done his work and every plant has bloomed its utmost there are a few short weeks of waiting for the field to fade from its kaleidoscopic color to an even brown. When the harvesting machine goes through the field cutting the brown stalks which men pile in high stacks ready for the power thresher which cleans and sacks one variety after another, and when all is done, in an average season, there are a good 150 tons of seed from this one field, which means seven or eight carloads.

State Societies.

It has been said that Los Angeles is the one city in the country where anyone blessed with any friends at all can come and find folk from their home town. More than 90 per cent. of the population is made up of persons formerly living in other sections of the United States and its territories. In the Federation of State Societies, there are ninety organizations, representing every State in the Union, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba. More than 500,000 persons are registered in these different organizations. Iowa boasts the largest State society in Southern California, with Illinois as a close second. When the former Iowans hold their annual picnic in Los Angeles, more people attend than the population of any city in Iowa with the exception of Des Moines.

Millions of Blossoms.

One of the most attractive features of life in Southern California is motoring along boulevards lined by orange groves. Many of these groves are surrounded by rose hedges, providing a colorful panorama amid fragrant atmosphere. Some idea of the vast floral landscape may be had from the hedge surrounding the 30-acre grove of the Geo. W. Griffith estate, near Covina. Here are found 35 varieties of roses on bushes eight feet high and five feet across the top. Last spring, when roses were in full bloom, the chairman of the County Horticultural Board estimated that more than seven million blossoms were to be seen at one time on this hedge alone.

Little Dooryard Industries of Los Angeles.

MAKING MONEY.

"YES, mah name's Jolly. Ah started this business on a soap box—Oh, theah! Ah forgot to give the lady her change an' ah had it in mah hand all the time. Oh, well, she's one o' mah best customers an' ah'll give it to her next time."

Jolly is the dusky maid who sells oranges and other citrus fruits at the gateway of the Meeker ranch on Colorado street, Glendale. Motorists using the Glendale road on the way to Eagle Rock and Pasadena by way of the Linda Vista bridge are all familiar with Jolly's happy smile and the luscious taste of the fruit she sells. In the morning she is housemaid for Mrs. Meeker, but when her work inside is disposed of she takes her place outdoors, where, with her head tied up in a bright bandana in which is generally thrust a tiny American flag, she greets her many customers, assisted by the ranch boy, who also watches the stand while she is at work in the house.

Jolly is proud of her business and she has reason to be, for, as she says, she built it up from soap-box proportions to its present proud dimensions, which call for a graceful sheltering canopy, many stands and dozens of wire baskets filled with golden globes. Jolly has the desirable, suave manner of the business-getter and has a smile, a pleasant word and a thank-you for every buyer, in addition to a sprig of blossoms and a bright souvenir post card or two for those who readily proclaim themselves tourists or newcomers.

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DOORYARD INDUSTRIES.

Jolly's business is one of the few Southern California industries that are conducted in the front dooryard, but there are any number of small, back-yard enterprises that thrive and produce incomes furnishing all the way from a small amount of pin money or enough to pay the year's taxes on the place to the producer's entire income.

There is Mrs. John Schaefer of No. 330 Pico boulevard, Ocean Park, whose lot, covering an area of 100 by 150 feet, is improved with a good-sized apartment-house but who still finds herself with a tillable portion of about 50x150 feet. Having a boundless amount of energy it was natural that she would find some way to utilize this space in a most useful way. She at first tried mushrooms but soon discovered that these require special equipment and peculiar conditions of soil and shelter. She then planted garlic and the unique crop has proved to be a paying one. She harvested more than 600 pounds this year and sold the yield at 25 cents per pound. Her customers include chiefly the large, first-class hotels where salads and garlic-flavored sauces are prepared in immense quantities. She also raises a few Martha Washington beans and her bank book shows a balance credited to her crops that will be sufficient to pay all the expenses on her property for the year, including the chief item, taxes.

Miss Lucille W. Lander of No. 1726 North Harvard boulevard is also something of a gardener in a very practical way. She became interested in the spineless cactus not long ago and now has a quarter-acre plot planted to it. She has about 100 plants which contained 10,000 slabs. The fruit of the cactus is useful for jelly-making and the slabs are recognized to be excellent fodder.

* * *

PROFIT IN TREES.

Mrs. Mary Dean's home on the Angeles Mesa boasted one small scarlet eucalyptus tree some years ago when she first moved into it and she planted several more out of mere admiration for the tree and its gorgeous blossoms. But by the time her several trees came to the bearing age she had discovered that the young plants, which are not easily germinated, have a market price of $2 each. Therefore she set about raising them, and the beautiful scarlet-eucalyptus-lined avenues that several portions of Los Angeles now display are the result of Mrs. Dean's industry.

In a somewhat similar way a householder on South Vermont avenue made his beautiful crested celosia garden a paying proposition about a year or so ago, when he found himself in possession of a large number of plants showing a peculiarly brilliant and beautifully-colored blossom. One large drygoods store made exclusive use of the blossoms in its decorations for the autumn fashion show and a booth which he established at the annual flower show had a steady trade in both seeds and blossoms.

* * *

CUCUMBERS, SQUASHES.

Mrs. Minnie Eaton, on a small lot on the outskirts of Redondo Beach, cultivated a small patch of little spiny cucumbers which made especially fine sweet pickles. Her neighbors and friends advertised the merits of the little gherkins over quite a wide area and her profits from a fine crop last season more than paid for her children's fall clothes and school books.

The calabash squash, a peculiar-looking, curved-necked variety of gourd whose native heath in South Africa, was found by an enterprising grower to flourish in a favored locality near Pasadena as nowhere else in America. L. L. Kahn of Pasadena perfected a process for making the crooknecks into much-coveted tobacco pipes and he now turns out calabash pipes in quantity.

* * *

MONEY FROM CATS.

And the animal kingdom also furnishes a profit for many breeders of interesting, beautiful or useful creatures. There is Mrs. Leland Norton, whose home is at No. 1316 Alessandro street and who was America's pioneer in the business of raising cats of the aristocratic, long-haired Persian and Angora varieties. Many years ago Mrs. Norton secured two fine specimens of the long-haired cats as household pets and later she established kennels of considerable size adjoining her home on fashionable Drexel boulevard, Chicago. The imported cats were then extremely rare in America and, as a consequence, many persons of distinction, while temporarily in Chicago, visited her home to view the cats and, in many cases, establish a friendship that has endured through the years and added much to the rich fund of interesting experiences and associations which are recorded in Mrs. Norton's memory.

On coming to the Coast Mrs. Norton brought with her the famous and valuable cat Royal Norton, the $2000 prize winner whose points spelled perfection, whose ruff was majestic in its proportions and whose tail measured no less than sixteen inches across when his coat was at its heaviest. The first cat club in this country was established in Chicago by Mrs. Norton, who remained its head for a number of years. She is naturally much sought as a judge in cat shows and it is to her that owners of fancy cats most naturally turn for assistance when they are planning to leave town for a time and wish their pets to be left in responsible hands. Her kennels are rarely without a number of guests left in her charge by absent owners and when a kitten shows signs of a puzzling illness Mrs. Norton's extended experience also brings her most readily to mind as the source of advice and assistance.

But selling, boarding and expertly treating sick kittens is not the only source of income furnished by this home industry. The moving-picture establishments occasionally find themselves in need of a handsome cat and Mrs. Norton's little Madge, one of the youngest of her kittens, quite frequently earns a gold piece for a few hours work before the camera. And this is not necessarily an occasion where trained cats are required, though there are times when a special education under a trainer is necessary and there are persons in Los Angeles who devote considerable time to training both cats and dogs for time-to-time appearance in the "movies."

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HATCHING GOLDFISH.

Mrs. Joseph G. Gray learned that there had been a falling off in the supply of goldfish coming from Japan since the war opened because of the scarcity of cargo space for such purposes. She therefore constructed a half-dozen large cement tanks in her back yard and divided some of them into sections preparatory to entering upon the business of supplying in a small measure the demand for fish which formerly furnished Japan a market for about 1,000,000 of the finny creatures each year. The Japanese "pop-eyes," a peculiar variety of bright-colored fish, have given Mrs. Gray opportunity for specializing and, all varieties considered, she now has in the neighborhood of 2000 fish in her tanks.

Mr. Wickson, who is the proprietor of the Blue Jay Camp in Little Bear Valley, saw the disappointment experienced by many anglers who spent long hours and wasted much bait in a vain attempt to land a mess of trout, and so he conceived the idea of opening a market where persons who had whetted their appetites for trout dinners and caught little or nothing, might be supplied with the fish. He accordingly dug a pit in the rear of his premises and lined it with stones. In this pool he now has a goodly supply of fish. For the conduct of his business Mr. Wickson is obliged to display a government permit and the quail-breeder of Antelope Valley also operates under the sanction of the government, which feels obliged to protect its wild life by such supervision.

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STREET FLOWER STANDS.

Flower and fruit stands along the boulevards are about as common today as gasoline filling stations but on the borders of Tropico and in the willow grove that skirts Griffith Park two men skilled in the art of making attractive baskets and pedestal flower holders from the adaptable wood of the water willows are doing a unique and thriving business. The price on their wares is modest, for they pay no downtown rents and have no overhead expenses to speak of and their goods meet with popular favor for home use and also for inexpensive and pleasing gifts.

* * *

MAKING CAMEOS.

Miss Jeanette Weatherburn of South Grand avenue has become skilled in the art of making cameos, which are cut on shell with a needle attached to an electrical apparatus. She is employed in an office during the day but has made quite a sum from the sale of the cameos which she makes in odd hours at the end of the day and on holidays and Saturday afternoons.

Miss May Burton of Moneta has the knack of making delicious candy and during the holidays generally makes in the neighborhood of $20 from the sale of sweets.

Tourists in the region of Lake Tahoe hear much of the tradition that clusters around the journey of the ill-fated Donner party, which was snow-bound near Truckee a few years before the gold rush put California on the map. C. F. McGlashan of Truckee is the principal historian of the Donner party and his home on the heights is conspicuous on account of its remarkable provisions for obtaining sunlight and air as well as for its interesting little round museum. This museum has, in recent seasons, been turned over to the care of one of the young women of the family, who explains its contents to visitors and collects a bit of pin money through the small admission charge that she makes.

Mrs. D'Hancy-Bennett of Irolo street learned to embroider in most exquisite fashion in her native Paris, where her father once had a large established business devoted exclusively to fancy dress trimmings. In her back parlor she designs and executes wonderful patterns for ladies of fashion who have a fancy for hand embroidered collars and dress panels and she never complains of any lack of interest in her work.

And then there is the old gentleman whose back yard is a popular golf course. He finds lost golf balls in culverts and hedges and sells them at a reduced price after they have had a rejuvenating coat of paint.

* * *

FAMILY TREES TRACED.

But perhaps one of the oddest business conducted in the home is that to which Mrs. Idah Meacham Strobridge of No. 231 East Avenue Forty-one now devotes a portion of her time. Mrs. Strobridge's home, "Artemesia," will be remembered by many book-lovers and their friends as the former seat of a one-time locally famous bookbindery where the work was done by hand. The old studio is now dressed up in blue and white and there, in Mrs. Strobridge's jocular words, "mislaid grandfathers are looked up." In other words, family trees are traced out and genealogical records established and mapped out on a linen chart where periods, eras and distinctive services in wars are distinguished by inks of differing colors and the European history of the family is clearly and satisfactorily elucidated. Mrs. Strobridge also makes a study of heraldry and many a proud Southern California family has recently resurrected a forgotten coat of arms or been enabled to clear up mooted points of a more or less vaguely known one through her assistance.

KATE A. HALL.

RICE GROWING, NEW INDUSTRY.

Fifty Thousand Acres Yield Two-million-dollar Crop in the San Joaquin Valley.

RICE CULTURE is one of the youngest of Southern California's industries, but there are few others whose record for rapidity of growth and development can equal it. At its present rate of expansion it gives promise of soon taking a very prominent place among the leading industries of a land whose resources are notably wide and varied. Thirty-four thousand acres, according to government estimate, were under cultivation in California in 1915 as against 6000 reported in the bulletin of two years previous and last spring the figure jumped to about 50,000 acres, nearly 15,000 of which was in the most adaptable region of the Kern delta, which was virgin territory before 1913.

In the opinion of a leading grower about 2,000,000 acres may be set down as the total available for rice-growing in California and, if abnormal market conditions continue for some months longer, it appears probable that the plantings will cover a much greater area next season. The average production of the State is a little less than thirty sacks of 100 pounds each to the acre, this being nearly double the average production of the rice lands of Southern States.

Thus, the value of the last crop, roughly estimated, is, at the normal market price of $2 per sack, about $2,000,000. In fact, at the time of the last harvesting, the contract price of rice was $3.50 to $4 per sack, with advancing tendencies. Adding $1.50 as a minimum to the usual price of each sack the returns made by the recent crop will reach a figure well above the $3,000,000 mark.

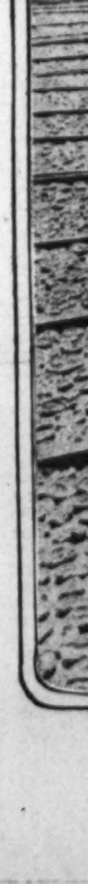
Less than ten years ago the government established an experimental rice-growing station in the northern part of the State and the results shown led to the planting of many acres in the Sacramento Valley near Gridley and Biggs. As far as the southern section of the State is concerned, the industry had its beginnings four years ago in the southern end of Kern county in the neighborhood of Bakersfield, or, more particularly, the little town of Wasco. The land here presents most consistently the three elements necessary to successful rice-culture, adaptable soil, proper climatic conditions and abundant pure water of an equable temperature, and is therefore destined, within a very short time, to be the chief rice-growing center of California.

Jesse Peter, an enterprising farmer living near Wasco, was attracted by the success of the rice-growing ventures in the Sacramento Valley and in 1913 sowed a single sack of seed from which he made a harvest that netted him, at mill prices, about $40. Next appeared John W. Swaard of Los Angeles, a man experienced in the buying and selling of lands, who found himself in possession of 2000 acres of worn-out San Joaquin Valley wheat land which he had purchased principally because it was offered at so low a figure that he was convinced it could not lack a certain speculative value. His first planting covered about 400 acres. That was three years ago and today the Swaard properties, consisting of 9000 acres, represent the largest tract of California rice land under a single ownership.

Though the rice plant is, by nature, hardy and will grow where few other plants could survive, it is, however, absolutely necessary for the success of the crop that the soil be of a character that will hold water, that the climate be favorable to the ripening and maturing of the grain and that the water be not only plentiful and equable in temperature but also free from silt and wild grass seeds. In the San Joaquin Valley the conditions have been found to be ideal, the best proof of which is that there the crop averages ten sacks to the acre above the average crop of the State. The soil that is chiefly in use in the Kern county district is a black adobe showing about 50 per cent. clay. It is very close and compact and has a substratum from six inches to three feet in depth of hardpan which, or its equivalent, must be present in all soils suited to rice culture. Alkali soils can also be used but for such more water is required, with the inevitable result that the land is much improved by the reduction of the alkali deposits.

The climate of the San Joaquin Valley rice-producing area has the desirable warmth and allows the plantings to be made generally rather early in May, while the absence of rainfall from sowing time until reaping time, which is about four months later, practically insures the harvest. About six inches of rain only is recorded annually in the Kern county district in contrast to the thirty inches of the Sacramento Valley.

The part which water plays in the growing of rice is such an important one that it will be readily seen that the source of the water supply must very early be taken into consideration. The mountain water that irrigates the more northerly portions of the State is many degrees below the temperature of the artesian well water that is used in the rice beds of the San Joaquin Valley, where it has an average temperature of 76 deg. and comes to the surface free from the silt and grass seeds that impregnate the water that is available for use in the Imperial Valley in those districts where a few small patches of rice have been put in occasionally and which produce a crop rich in grass but correspondingly poor in the cereal.



California as a Great Botanical Garden.

PLANTS AND HERBS.

NO CONSIDERABLE number of the people of America, it is likely, have ever seriously thought of California, or even any large portion of the State, as a botanical garden. Yet there is eminent authority for the statement that Southern California, at least, would make the most wonderful garden for botanical research in all the world, outrivaling the famous Jardin des Plantes of Paris, the Royal Gardens of Kew, London, and the great German gardens at Munich and Leipsic.

Versatility of soil and climate and the long period of open weather, which permits research and observations to be carried on out of doors for practically the entire year, are conditions ideal for botanists.

* * *

NATURAL FLORA.

The natural flora of the State is very extensive. To this has been added, by cultivation, many plants of alien character from all parts of the world, until the plant life is perhaps more varied and extensive than in any other portion of the world. Not only is there great variety of sub-tropical plants, but also the tropics have been drawn on for many others. The temperate zones are represented in abundance and great variety.

Having a pretty thorough understanding of conditions in Southern California, as above outlined, Dr. Rudolph Schiffman of Pasadena has been studying the conditions as they affect the production of the belladonna plant. Dr. Schiffman has become so well satisfied with his experiments that he is now actually engaged in the undertaking to produce this plant in commercial quantity. At the present time the Schiffmans, father and son, have growing about two acres in the west part of Pasadena and nine acres additional are being prepared for the seed.

It should be understood that the belladonna plant of pharmacy is not the common Nightshade that grows so abundantly in the neglected orchards and gardens of Southern California and in other sections of this country. The belladonna plant of commerce is scientifically known as Atropa belladonna, the latter a word of Italian origin. The plant when full grown very much resembles the common Nightshade, except that the flowers of the former are bell shaped and larger, as is the fruit. The bush grows from seed planted in rows very much as peas and beans are planted. The seed is slow in germinating, sometimes failing to show up for several months. Some seeds will germinate in about three weeks.

* * *

MEDICINAL PLANT.

The belladonna plant of commerce is a perennial like the common Nightshade and, like the common weed, is susceptible to cold. It grows in bush form from four to six feet high. The leaves are used for medicinal purposes instead of the roots, because of the expense of producing new plants. From the roots, which bulb like potatoes, a stronger alkaloid may be extracted, but the roots are seldom used for the reason stated. The Schiffmans figure that it costs upwards of $400 an acre to get the plant to maturity. Dr. Schiffman assures the writer that under the most favorable conditions, with prices such as this drug now commands, about $2.25 a pound for the dried leaves, it is possible to produce a crop worth $2500 an acre.

Like some other drugs and chemicals essential to industrial and medicinal science, the United States was dependent on Germany and Austria for a supply of this very necessary drug up to the time the war interrupted our commerce. Since the beginning of interferences with merchant shipping, belladonna has become scarce in the drug stores in this country until now it is next to impossible to obtain it at any price. Such supply as was on hand and that now produced in both Germany and Austria is kept at home by embargo for the use of the hospitals and army emergency.

Under ordinary conditions there is great demand for this drug where the relieving of pain is the first consideration. In the treatment of fever cases it is much used. In many of the delicate operations on the human eye belladonna is of great value.

Experiments are being made with the digitalis plant. The Digitalis purpurea, or common foxglove, is a native of England, where it grows abundantly along the hillsides. It has large purple flowers. There are several varieties cultivated in America, having purple, white and yellow flowers which grow in clusters at the top of the stalk. The leaves of the second year's growth are used for medicinal purposes. This plant, like belladonna, is narcotic and poisonous. The dried leaves of commerce, administered in small doses, are diuretic. The chief value of this drug is its effect on heart action and the circulation of the blood. It is believed that Southern California offers unsurpassed conditions of climate for the cultivation of this plant.

* * *

GOLDEN SEAL.

Another plant of medicinal value is the Hydrastis Canadensis, or that old-fashioned golden seal, the first and last word of our grandmothers when the system needs a tonic. Other herbs of a tonical character common in pharmacology may, it is asserted, be grown successfully in this part of the Pacific Coast. And the great advantage lies in the equable climatic conditions, particularly in Southern California, which permit of outdoor operations throughout the year. In the East, it is the practice of starting most plants of this character in hot houses. In California the plants may be started out of doors, with a slight protection against the chilly nights of the early season.

In the lessons taught by the world's war our country is learning to take advantage of its natural resources as never before. Because we were content to depend on Germany for our supply of high-grade dyestuffs our textile manufacturers in the East found themselves seriously handicapped when an embargo put a stop to such exports and they could not be obtained from any other source. Today American ingenuity is solving this problem. We have the minerals and we can grow the vegetable plants used in making colors in Southern California.

Another valuable article of commerce in which this country, particularly Southern California, is interested, is potash. No serious attempt was made in this country to produce potash in any considerable quantity until the German embargo stopped our supply. Right at our doors the waters of the Pacific were offering help. Along the Pacific Coast, within the international limits and especially along the coast of Southern California, grows the variety of kelp known to scientists as Macrocystis pyrifera. This is commonly called seaweed. From this plant sown by nature on our shores the potash of commerce is now manufactured. This variety of kelp is peculiar to this California coast. Many forms of sodium and potassium are found in combination in this plant.

So valuable has the Pacific Coast plant become in the estimation of scientists that the Legislature of California is seeking to protect the plant from unscientific harvesting and treatment. The California kelp is regarded as a perennial plant, growing from June to December. The plant is easily injured in the operation of removing it from the water. When the roots are killed the plants disappear. At the present time the harvesting of kelp along the coast of Southern California has developed into an important industry and thousands of tons are annually harvested.

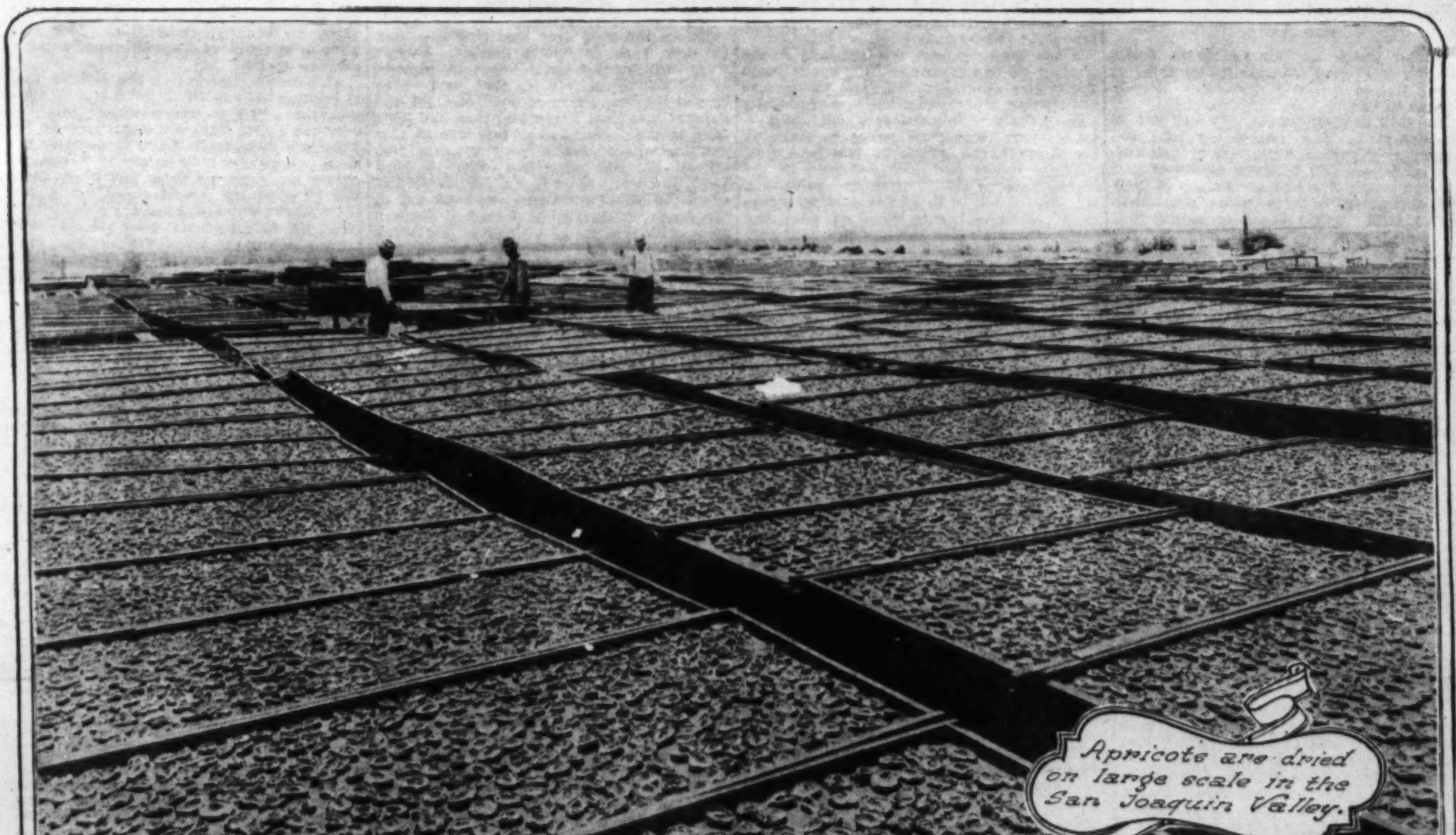
In the process of making potash the kelp is dried and reduced to ash. It takes about twenty or thirty tons of the plant to make one ton of ash. The ash is much like slacked lime in form, of a bluish or grayish shade. In this form it is shipped to the factory for reduction to the potash of commerce.

Plant culture in California is developing into an important industry. About 6000 acres are devoted to this culture at this time. The money value of the industry is nearly $4,000,000. There are 430 florist farms. Very little space is used for hothouse production on account of the mild weather conditions. California produces more plant seeds than any other State, the annual value of flower and vegetable seed produced now approximating $600,000. Its nursery business is very extensive, reaching out into all the country west of the Rockies. There are over 500 nurseries in the State.

PERCY L. EDWARDS.

Biggest Olive Grove.

Although the olive is the oldest known fruit and Los Angeles county is among the youngest horticultural districts in the world, it is here that is found the largest olive grove in existence. The grove embraces 1500 acres and every inch of the land is within the city of Los Angeles. The grove is in the San Fernando district and became a part of the city when the San Fernando Valley obtained water for irrigation from the Los Angeles aqueduct, which brings pure mountain water 250 miles to the city. One provision made in building the aqueduct was that it should supply only persons and institutions within the city limits. This condition has led to the annexation of various outlying territories until the city now covers an area of 337.92 square miles, making it the largest in point of area in the United States.



Apricots are dried on large scale in the San Joaquin Valley.

Our Raisin Industry Now Leads the World.

INCOMPARABLE.

A COMBINATION of sunshine and soil produces the incomparable raisin grape of California. It is due to these natural conditions that grapes are produced superior in quality to the grapes of other countries for drying purposes.

California produced last year over 300,000,000 pounds, a quantity three times that produced in all the other raisin-producing countries combined. About 36,000,000 pounds were exported, going to Canada and England.

From these figures it seems the American people are fast learning the value of the raisin as a food product. A few years ago the consumption of raisins in this country was less than two pounds for each person; it is now nearly three. The English consume five pounds of dried fruit, made up of our raisins and Greek currants. The food value of this dried fruit is now so well understood that its consumption is bound to increase enormously.

As an industry in California the drying of grapes for the market had its beginning within the past twenty years. Grapes were grown and the fruit dried in the early history of the State, but up to about 1900 the production was less than that of several other countries. Then the introduction of better varieties from the vineyards of France and Spain, and better cultivation of the vineyards, soon produced results, amazing results. For the California vineyards under improved care and cultivation actually produced fruit of higher quality, and more of it, than the vineyards of Spain and the Mediterranean country. Then the California industry forged ahead and from a comparatively small acreage advanced to 175,000 acres. From an industry of small commercial value a few years ago to a place among the most important of the State's great industries, that is the history of raisins in California.

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GREAT VINEYARD CENTER.

Fresno is the summer home of the raisin. The center of the greatest vineyard section of the world. The raisin grape has made Fresno county famous and the fruit sent out from that section goes into the markets of the world. Of the total production in the State, this section produced upwards of 170,000,000 pounds. At present prices a fair valuation of the output would approximate over $10,000,000. For the State, the figures would not be far from $18,000,000. Growers' prices range between 4 and 5 cents per pound, depending upon the variety of grape dried. The varieties most popular are Muscatel, Sultanas and Thompson's Seedless. The latter brings the highest price to the grower.

Climatic conditions are very favorable to the production of raisin grapes in the San Joaquin Valley. The fruit is early in ripening and is usually out of the way before the rains of the early winter time. In this section there are 155,000 acres in raisin grapes. About 100,000 acres of this amount are Muscatel and 38,000 acres Thompson's Seedless, while Sultanas and Malagas make up the balance.

If the available lands of Fresno county were set out to raisin grapes there would be fruit enough produced to satisfy the world's demand. Approximately a million acres of land are suited for vineyard and not over 155,000 now cultivated for this purpose. It should be remembered that Fresno county is a little empire in itself, having about the same area as Rhode Island and Connecticut combined. As a fruit center Fresno leads all other sections of America. In the matter of preserving fruits by evaporation and drying Fresno is the most important center on the American continent. The annual output of its fruit products ranges between $16,000,000 and $17,000,000. Temperature ranges high in summer and atmospheric conditions generally are suitable to fruit culture, especially raisin and wine grapes. Fresno people boast of the number of days of sunshine —238—during the year. Sunshine puts sugar into the fruit.

One other thing about the Fresno vineyard section that gets it to the front, is its plentiful water supply. The San Joaquin and Kings rivers furnish the water for the many canals and ditches which spread the water throughout the vast plain surrounding Fresno city. Above 600,000 acres of this great plain are now under irrigation, with more than 2000 miles of main and lateral ditches. The cost of these local irrigation projects has reached the $2,000,000 mark. The average cost per acre is about $3.40. Perhaps no other section of the United States is so well provided with irrigation canals as the Fresno country. Water and sunshine are two angles of the problem of successful raisin grape production, the other of the magical trio is knowledge of vine culture. On these three points hang all the success of this wonderful country.

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VARIETIES OF RAISINS.

The California raisin goes into the market under three divisions, according to whether they contain seeds or not. The large bulk of raisins contain seeds and are packed loose, or in sprays, in fifty-pound boxes. Thompson's Seedless contain no seeds and are packed in twelve-ounce cartons. Then there are raisins from which the seeds are removed; these are usually packed in pound cartons and some in bulk in twenty-five-pound boxes. Raisin clusters are also put up in five, ten and twenty-pound boxes.

The Muscatel is the most popular raisin grape. Two varieties are grown in California, White Muscat and the Gorda Blanca. Everyone is familiar with the Muscat on account of its strong flavor and its use for the well-known wine, muscatel. Over one-half of the grapes grown for raisins are this variety. It is by long odds the favorite in Fresno county.

Thompson's Seedless is next in popularity, especially in Tulare and San Bernardino counties, where this grape seems to do best. About 25,000,000 pounds of this variety are produced each year. This grape is very popular for table use on account of its delicate flavor and absence of seeds.

Another seedless variety is the Sultana, which shows best productive results in Tulare and Fresno counties. Nearly 12,000,000 pounds of Sultanas were produced last season.

Malagas and a few other varieties of less importance make up the balance of the raisin product.

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NINE RAISIN COUNTIES.

But nine counties in the State produce raisin grapes in commercial quantities. Some years ago these varieties were produced in Riverside, Orange and Los Angeles counties. But lands in those counties became more valuable for other purposes. It was also learned that a drier atmosphere was more conducive to successful results with raisin-grape culture. The raisin-grape section now is, practically, all confined within the San Joaquin Valley, south of the bay and north of a line drawn east and west through the center of Tulare county. One exception is Yuba county, in the Sacramento Valley, where the Muscat has taken quite a strong hold.

San Bernardino is raising a large quantity of Thompson's Seedless, but mostly for table use. San Diego is a newer section where the Muscat is being raised in quantity. So far the other varieties have not taken strong hold in this section.

The counties producing raisin grapes in commercial quantities are Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus of the San Joaquin Valley, Yuba in the Sacramento and San Bernardino and San Diego in the south. In Tulare the Sultanas are crowding other varieties in popularity. Although there is more drying of Muscats, the two seedless varieties are growing faster in acreage, while over in the grape section of Kings, west of Hanford, the White Muscat is by far the most popular. Hanford is second in importance as a drying center only to Fresno. There is a very rich fruit country to the northwest of Hanford, in the valley of the Kings River. The Muscat grape is at home in this valley. Merced and Madera both raise Malagas and a few other varieties besides the Muscat. Stanislaus grows the Muscat.

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SEEDING RAISINS.

In the business of preparing raisins for the market California puts up seedless fruit and seeded fruit. The seeded raisin industry has grown to large proportions, the output now exceeding 100,000,000 pounds. The seeding of raisin grapes in California is confined largely to Fresno as a center. The industry was started here about seventeen years ago. The seeded fruit from California has become very popular in the eastern markets and in foreign countries.

The figures show a rapid growth of the raisin industry from the beginning, exceeding 100 per cent. in the case of seeded fruit. At this time raisins are protected by a tariff duty of 2 cents per pound and this may account for this particular industry making such a good showing. But raisins are imported into this State from Spain and Asiatic Turkey, to the extent of several million pounds.

The Greek currant is imported into this country in large quantities. Attempts have been made to produce this currant in California, but so far without much success. It is believed that the climatic conditions of California are suited to these vines, but there seems to be the same trouble that was experienced with the Smyrna fig in its introduction in this State. The Department of Agriculture has been making experiments with this currant and find the conditions of climate and soil are very favorable, but that the vines require a different method of treatment. There seems to be no good reason, in the judgment of the Washington authorities, why California should not produce the 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 pounds of dried Greek currants annually imported into this country from Greece.

Gilt of Butterfly Wings Turned Into Gold.

PROFITABLE.

THE simple tale of how one woman turned her summer vacation into a profitable outing in the blessed sunshine of the mountains of Southern California and at the same time restored her tired nerves and physical system for a winter of tiresome indoor toil at the desk may prove of interest while pointing the way to others.

You may say that I was riding a hobby, but if that be the case improved health, a royal outing and an enlarged bank account come as the best evidence that the hobby business is a good one. Catching butterflies for profit! Who would have imagined that such an occupation or diversion could be converted into a gainful one? Still I had my summer in the open, paid all expenses out of the venture and returned home richer by many dollars for the pleasant, restful and recuperative occupation. I had read, as you have no doubt done, that there are any number of idle millionaires who have the butterfly collecting hobby and ride it to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars. For instance, the Rothschild collection alone is said to represent an outlay of $10,000,000. Colleges and scientists are also always in the market for choice specimens. This explains why the gathering of moths has during recent years assumed the dignity of a vocation. The business is said to have assumed such proportions that one young California miss has placed her taboo upon the chance catching of the higher priced varieties and has gone into the business of raising them on a commercial basis. But that's another story, and whether the business of raising moths can be developed into a paying industry remains to be seen. On the other hand, there is no uncertainty with regard to the profit to be made by those who gather them in the wild state in field and forest.

I found it paid best to start from camp for the collection grounds early in the morning—but not too early, as but few insects are on the wing before 9 or 10 o'clock. Along the roadside, at open places in the woods, in fragrant, flower-decked meadows, in the canyons, on the hillside and in a thousand and one out-of-the-way places I found the winged beauties. These spots you will learn quickly through the actual and fascinating experience of collecting. It pays to advertise, for when the day is dull and the butterflies and moths are not flying I obtained satisfactory results by beating the trees. The game is easily caught in a net when it flies out of the tree. Night collecting by the aid of a lantern proved highly profitable. It is as easy as rolling off a log to capture them when they appear within the illuminated area. While the blossom of the ivy vine was found to have a rare attraction for moths, I found a certain method of making sure catches by "sugaring." Butterflies have a sweet tooth and by preparing bait according to a certain formula the unsuspecting game is attracted to the Bacchanalian feast and falls easy victim while lingering too long over the wine cup. This bait consists of sugar, syrup, rum and stale beer and I used it as a paint, applying it generously to trees, logs, rocks, fences or any object.

My summer's experience taught me that neither butterflies nor millers become either larger or smaller after the wings are unfolded. I found that different varieties have far different habits and methods of life. One variety is to be found on the wing each day just as the sun goes down, and to search for it at any other time would be labor lost. There is another variety that appears daily and flies for a brief five minutes at exactly 7:45 o'clock p.m.

My investigation into the business developed the fact that a new and unique fad had served to stimulate the market for highly-colored butterflies. They are now employed in the fashionable set in a number of eastern cities in enhancing the beauty of bouquets of natural flowers. For this purpose gorgeous butterflies are utilized and the addition of one to a bouquet of cut flowers adds much to its retail value. So popular has this fad become that one dealer recently received a shipment of 5000 brilliant specimens from Brazil. The use of butterflies in the manufacture of jewelry has also served to increase the demand, while that of colleges and private collectors is not abated.

The price paid for specimens is as varied as the species. It is not unusual to receive as much as $10 for the female of some rare variety, while the $5 and $7 kinds are numerous. The females invariably bring a higher price than the mere males, but for the common kinds the price ranges from 5 cents per head upward.

Dealers who buy from the collectors and sell to the colleges, scientists, private collectors and agents for the millionaire hobby riders express surprise that a larger number of persons do not engage in the collecting business, for they declare the capturing of [illegible] to be both interesting and profitable. It is health-giving as well. And the field is vast. In America north of Mexico there are more than 6000 varieties and the manner of catching and method of preparation for market is easy.

My summer's experience may be said to have impressed me with the fact that the industry is fascinating and profitable. It afforded me an outing in the open, assisted in restoring my health, brought relief to tired nerves and served to demonstrate that "there are sermons in stones, books in the running brooks, and good in everything."

CLARE BARTLETT.

Building Great Ships at Harbor.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THIRTY-NINE.)

will be made after the war to replace lost tonnage, the development of the oriental trade, and the fact that Southern California offers ideal conditions for labor the year round as well as excellent harbor facilities.

S. W. Weber, president of the Jessemere Constructing and Contracting Company of New York, the harbor contractors, is the promoter of a shipbuilding concern that will soon commence work on a $500,000 plant in Redondo Beach.

George W. and E. W. White, the Oakland shipbuilders, sons of the father of the shipbuilding industry in California, who have a contract with the government for the construction of wooden vessels, were in Redondo Beach lately for the purpose of looking over possible sites to erect a $300,000 plant there. The facilities for shipbuilding purposes that Redondo Beach has to offer made such an impression with them that they directly entered into negotiations with Mayor Molnar for the erection of such a plant, the only conditions they imposed being a guarantee that a ship can be launched at the harbor within a reasonable time.

A large firm that expects to develop a tremendous oriental and Australian trade, and proposes to build its own ships for the carrying of its products, is also favorably considering locating at Redondo Beach, where it would build ships for this purpose.

Seaside Attractions.

Much of Los Angeles' popularity is due to its many alluring beach resorts. Within an hour's ride in the electric cars, nearly a score of these may be reached. They vary in population from a few hundreds to 50,000 and offer every seaside attraction.

Three Notable Parks.

Only one city in the country has a larger public playground than Griffith Park, Los Angeles. This is Philadelphia, with its Fairmont Park. Griffith Park is second largest in the United States and is one of twenty-five public parks in Los Angeles. It has an acreage of 3015. Three of these breathing spaces have features exclusive to themselves. One park, Exposition, contains the largest man-made wild flower garden in the world. Griffith Park maintains a "suite de luxe" for every wild animal in the zoo, and the newest city park is the site of the greatest prehistoric animal discovery the world has ever known.

New Shopping Center Built in a Year.

CONSTRUCTION.

OF ALL THE material achievements which contributed to make the year 1917 so memorable in the annals of Los Angeles there was none which stood out more strikingly than the creation of the wonderful new shopping center on West Seventh street. It is doubtful, in fact, if in all the history of American city development there could be cited another business movement more remarkable than that which led to the rapid upbuilding of the great crosstown thoroughfare and the simultaneous occupancy thereof of many big mercantile houses.

The shifting of the shopping interests of Broadway, New York, to Fifth avenue has furnished somewhat of a sensation to the business world for years. The Manhattan movement, however, has been a gradual year-to-year process, whereas the local business hegira took place almost over night. About the nearest approach to the West Seventh-street movement, in a structural sense at least, was the building achievement of the mythical Mr. Aladdin some centuries ago.

Seven modern buildings of substantial construction, ornate design and splendid appointment were completed in the new shopping district during the past year. Another structure answering the same description is now under way, while two or three more are projected. Ten of the leading mercantile businesses of Los Angeles are already housed in this new center and others are to follow. The aggregate cost of the improvements recently completed and being built runs over $2,000,000, while the leases in the district aggregate several millions more.

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FIRST MOVEMENT.

The property owners and holders of ground leases on and adjacent to West Seventh street began casting sheep's eyes at the large retail houses of Broadway, Hill, Spring and Main a decade or more ago when the great southward movement of business was in its infancy. Their advances were scorned. Later, when business was moving south of Seventh, a few concerns ventured west of Broadway and something like a boom was started in West Seventh-street real estate. This lasted for a year or more, but the retail men generally were coy and stuck by the older streets, causing the enthusiasm for business sites on Seventh gradually to die down to normal again.

For several years it appeared as though West Seventh might become a street of office and loft buildings rather than a location for women's shops, as some of the leading spirits of the thoroughfare were hoping. Two fine loft structures, the Bronson Building (now the Brack-Shops) on Seventh, near Grand, and the Knickerbocker Building on Olive, just off Seventh, were erected in 1912. Prior to this time the Los Angeles Athletic Club had erected its magnificent structure at the northeast corner of Seventh and Olive, and a little later John Brockman built the towering office block which bears his name (and which now houses the "New York Store") at the southeast corner of Seventh and Grand. The prestige of the crosstown street was also increased by the erection of the Van Nuys and Union Oil buildings on opposite corners of Seventh and Spring, and the Haas Building at Seventh and Broadway.

The first big step in the carrying out of the cherished West Seventh-street business movement as such was realized when the Seventh Street Development Company, organized in 1914 by Shirley C. Ward, induced the J. W. Robinson Company to make its long jump from Third and Broadway to the southwest corner of Seventh and Grand. From then on the West Seventh-street people labored unceasingly to persuade other downtown concerns to migrate to their thoroughfare. Financial conditions were against them, however, and their efforts were long without avail. A year, two years passed and no large concern had been secured to keep "Robinson's" company. The J. W. Robinson Company, in fact, held forth in solitary grandeur in its $1,000,000 mercantile palace for more than a year before the promoters of the new shopping center succeeded in putting across the sensational coup of last year.

Five of the projects in the West Seventh-street development plan were put through and carried out practically as one great undertaking, Mr. Ward being the guiding spirit in the negotiations. The achievement included the financing, construction and leasing of the new Ville de Paris, Coulter Dry Goods Company, Huntsberger & Mennell, Henning and New York Cloak and Suit House buildings, together with the alterations on the Brockman Block made for the last-named concern. Taken in combination, these projects constituted the greatest real estate and building enterprise ever put through in downtown Los Angeles.

* * *

TWO BIG PROJECTS.

Later, two more projects of the comprehensive West Seventh-street plan, on which Mr. Ward and his associates had been working, were started and two more fine buildings erected in the new district. These were the Kinema Theater on Grand avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Grand and Seventh, and the Harold L. Arnold Building at the northwest corner of Seventh and Grand. Then, just as the year was drawing to a close, a modern building was started by the Dillon interests at the northwest corner of Seventh and Hill.

The new home of the Ville de Paris is a building of six stories, basement and subbasement and is of the reinforced concrete, fireproof type of construction common to the buildings of the new shopping district. Its site is at the southeast corner of Seventh and Olive, the structure having a frontage of 140 feet on the former, by 133 feet on the latter street. The street fronts are handsomely faced with red pressed brick and terra cotta. With its sumptuous appointments, the building is understood to have cost in the neighborhood of $400,000.

The structure was erected by a syndicate on ground owned by E. B. and Howard L. Rivers and J. S. Torrance and was leased to the A. Fusenot Company, of which William S. Lord is president, for a term of twenty years. It is reported that the total rental consideration to be paid by the "Ville" at its new location is in the neighborhood of $1,600,000.

The Huntsberger & Mennell Building adjoins the "Ville" on the east and was built by George E. Huntsberger and T. C. Mennell. The structure has a frontage of ninety-two feet and extends back to the full depth of the adjoining building. It is two stories high, but has walls and foundation of sufficient strength to carry six additional floors. It is said to have cost, with the special equipment installed for the three tenants, around $150,000. The building is occupied by the Wetherby-Kayser Shoe Company, the Bartlett Music Company and the Yamato, all old-time Broadway concerns.

The "Coulter" Building stands at the southwest corner of Seventh and Olive streets on ground owned by Mrs. K. Agoure, William Stewart Young and the Burkhard Investment Company, is is a four-story and basement structure with pressed brick front. The frontage on Seventh street is 103 feet and that on Olive 220 feet.

The new "Coulter's" is beautifully finished throughout and is understood to have cost about $350,000. The Coulter Dry Goods Company gave up its own building on Broadway, near Second, when it took over the new structure, for which it will pay a large rental consideration covering a long term of years.

The New York Cloak and Suit House occupies the entire ground floor and mezzanine of the Brockman Building and an attractive four-story building immediately adjoining this structure on the south, the latter built by J. J. Haggarty, its president. The new building has since been purchased by a San Francisco woman and leased from her by Mr. Haggarty for a long term. The total outlay on the extensive and elaborate alteration work on the Brockman Building, together with the cost of the building adjoining, is understood to have been about a quarter of a million dollars.

In its new quarters the "New York" has a frontage of 105 feet on Grand by 120 feet on Seventh, with a small "L" in addition at the rear of the Grand-avenue portion. A strikingly beautiful feature of the new store is its window display arcade extending along both street fronts.

The Henning Building was built by Edwin Henning of Chicago and has a frontage of forty feet by a depth of 107 feet. It is a four-story structure with walls designed to carry several additional floors, and cost about $100,000. Two former Broadway concerns, the A. L. Swobdi millinery house and "Citrin's" occupy the entire building, which stands between the "New York Store" and "Coulter's."

* * *

CENTRAL LIGHTING PLANT.

All five of the buildings mentioned are heated and lighted from a lighting and heating plant standing just back of the Coulter Building, being connected with this central power structure by underground conduits and wires. One firm of architects, Dodd & Richards, planned the entire layout of buildings.

The Kinema Theater, also planned by the same firm, was built by Shirley C. Ward and associates for the Kherlein theatrical interests of San Francisco and is an imposing concrete structure with a seating capacity of 2500 persons. The building is 76x167 feet in size and has a height equivalent to three stories. It represents an investment of about $150,000.

The Arnold Building is one of the handsomest and best appointed automobile buildings in the country and occupies a site owned by the Central Business Properties Company. The structure has a frontage of 100 feet on Seventh by 109 feet on Grand, and was planned and built by the Milwaukee Building Company. It cost around $100,000.

The building for the Dillon corner at Seventh and Hill will be six or more stories in height and will cover a large ground area, having 117 feet of frontage on Hill by 150 feet on Seventh. Plans for the structure have been prepared by A. C. Martin and the site has been cleared. The building will contain both stores and lofts.

The owners on Seventh west of Grand avenue are alive to their interests and are planning a number of improvements for the near future. The I. W. Hellman interests expect to build a mercantile structure of four stories or more on the north side of Seventh between Grand and Hope. Mrs. Mary C. Young, owner of the entire block on the south side of Seventh from Flower to Figueroa and of the northeast corner of Figueroa and Seventh is contemplating the erection of a large hotel on the former property and a large department store on the latter holding. Plans for both projected improvements have been drawn by Mrs. Young's son, Frank Wilson Young, a prominent local architect.

HAROLD M. FINLEY.

Economic Value of Seaweed By-product.

ENRICHING SOIL.

IN ORDER to educate the residents of beach towns to the economic value of the kelp that is continually being washed up on Southern California beaches, especially since the extensive cutting of the kelp beds within the last few years, the students of the biology classes of the Redondo Union High School, which includes the school districts of Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach and Manhattan Beach, have completed an experiment in the use of fresh kelp as a fertilizer. This experiment was made for the purpose of showing the ranchers who are located near places where kelp is washed up on the shore the extreme folly of not utilizing these thousands of dollars' worth of fertilizer.

Two plots of ground, both identical in every respect, situated near each other, of similar soil, and both receiving the same amount of sunshine, were selected by the students for the growing of potatoes. The same seed was used for both plots of ground, both were spaded alike and received the same amount of watering. On one of these plots three inches of fresh kelp was laid. The result was that the plot which was covered with fresh kelp produced 60 per cent. more potatoes than the plot which was not so favored, the potatoes being larger and of a superior quality. The quality of the potatoes was tested by the domestic science classes of the school. The results obtained by this experiment show that kelp, for fertilizer purposes, has few peers.

* * *

FOR INTENSIVE FARMING.

"The purpose of this experiment," said Miss Diantha M. Haynes, teacher of biology at the high school, "is to enlighten the local ranchers as to the great opportunity lying at their very doors. Kelp is one of the best fertilizers known, and the fact that it contains no insect eggs is a great advantage it has over other fertilizers. The sandiest kind of ground can be made productive by the use of kelp. This seeming nuisance that so many beach towns complain of can be turned into a blessing of the greatest magnitude. For intensive farming kelp cannot be surpassed, and the necessity for intensive farming is today greater than it ever has been."

Kelp is highly valuable as a fertilizer because of the potassium salts which it contains. Although potash is extracted from the kelp that is cut, no concerted effort has been made to use fresh kelp for fertilizer purposes on the Pacific Coast. On the contrary, the cutting of the kelp beds, with the resulting washing up of fresh kelp on the beaches, has created a very perplexing problem for beach towns. The method that is mostly used in disposing of this valuable by-product of the kelp beds, is to dig large holes in the beaches, where this washed-up kelp is buried. This method has proven entirely unsatisfactory because during stormy high tides much of the kelp would be dug up. As a result, the State Fish and Game Commission has received many protests from beach towns so affected, asking that the nuisance be abated. However, to permanently discontinue the cutting of the kelp beds would be unwise and impossible.

* * *

DOUBLE ADVANTAGE.

If the ranchers are persuaded to avail themselves of getting this superb fertilizer free of charge it would be a case of killing two birds with one stone; this valuable product would be made use of and at the same time an effective means would have been found of keeping the beaches clean. The plan as outlined would be somewhat as follows: The men that the beach towns now employ to keep the beaches clean of the kelp would collect the kelp, but instead of burying it would collect it in a remote corner of the beach within easy access of the ranchers. This would be a lesser task than burying the kelp, and there would be no danger of it reappearing on the beach again after once thus disposed of. The success of this plan would depend on the rancher.

Eskimos in certain parts of Alaska, it has been said, realize the value of kelp as a fertilizer and regularly cut the kelp beds along the Alaskan shores for this purpose. The first use of potassium salts as a fertilizer probably dates back to 1870, when Liebig established, through experiments, the fertilizing value of the "bitter salts" of the Strassfurt region of Western Germany. It was by means of these salts, which contain potassium and magnesium compounds, that intensive farming was made possible in all lands. The German government recognized the value of these salts and allowed only a certain amount of the yearly output to be exported from Germany. In the year 1913 the United States was purchasing one-fifth of the yearly output and more than one-half of the total amount exported. As a result of a controversy between American importers and the Kali syndicate (the group of German exporters handling this product,) which culminated in diplomatic exchanges between the two countries,) the United States decided to develop its own sources of potassium salts and Congress thus ordered an immediate survey of the kelp beds on the Pacific Coast.

FINE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Educational Facilities are of the Highest.

Los Angel leads all others in the country in the amount per capita spent on school children. Visitors are impressed with the high class of school buildings that prevail even in the smallest communities of Southern California. The public school system apparently is a matter in which every resident takes pride, and the development along educational lines has been one of the sources of greatest satisfaction to residents of Southern California.

There are unique features in the public school system in Los Angeles that have established precedents for other large cities. It was here that the first neighborhood schools were established. These are designed to teach parents of foreign-born children American customs. The teachers visit the homes of the foreign population and give practical instruction in sanitation, hygiene and care of the child. These neighborhood schools are located in those parts of the city most thickly settled by foreigners and are a potent factor in the assimilation of the alien population. High standards of home life are instilled in the parents through the interest of the community in the child.

Although California has been known as the gold State since 1849 and is annually increasing its production of this precious metal, the products of the soil have far surpassed the mineral output.

Largest Bible Institute.

The largest Bible Institute in the world is at Sixth and Hope streets, Los Angeles. Students from all parts of the world assemble here for Bible study, sessions being held all the year round. Hundreds of missionaries in foreign lands have received their training here. Its student body materially aids in making the Angel City's population cosmopolitan. The building has been completed only two years, and with equipment cost $1,500,000.

CONTROLLING WATERS OF THE COLORA

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has taken the initiative in a practical, definite movement to provide for the control and conservation of the waters of the Colorado River. The chamber has asked Congress to call a convention of all parties interested, including government engineers. Men who have carefully studied the project believe that the evidence that will be submitted at the convention of the feasibility of the work and the enormous profits that will ensue cannot fail to bring about its undertaking and consummation.

HERE are some facts and figures that show what a tremendously profitable investment the building of storage reservoirs to equate the flow of the Colorado River would be:

Estimated cost of six or seven storage basins, $50,000,000. These reservoirs would have a total capacity of more than 15,000,000 acre feet, one alone to impoung 8,000,000 acre feet, more than three times as large as the biggest reservoir now in the United States.

Four to five million acres of rich land, now barren or only slightly productive, could be irrigated. Imperial Valley, with about one-eighth as much land under cultivation, is this year producing as much as the estimated cost of the reservoir system. The quantity of water thus stored would be sufficient to irrigate all the irrigable land below the Grand Canyon in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, California and New Mexico and provide all the water and more that Mexico would use.

Power development possible, several times greater than all the power now developed in the United States west of the Rocky Mountains.

Permanent protection to the irrigated lands now annually menaced by Colorado River floods. These floods, aside from the damage to property and crops in the past, have cost in protective and repair work fully $5,000,000. Unless the river is controlled above, the annual expenditures will amount to several hundred thousand dollars every year, with the ever-menecing possibility that the richly productive Imperial Valley will some year be again inundated and its property destroyed.

The annual profit on the investment is estimated at from 200 to 500 per cent. The ability of this country to poduce food would be increased enormously.

THIS is not a "boost" story. It is about a subject so big and inevitable that it does not have to be boosted—the utilization of the waters of the Colorado River.

The Colorado is the wonder river of the Southwest—our river of romance. But it is more than that, it is the great natural force which, when harnessed, will transform millions of acres of unoccupied and uncultivated land to a state of enormous productivity. It will provide food to feed millions of mouths in the future, that after-the-war future which will demand larger and larger quantities of food. Wise men, who have examined the subject closely, place the control and conservation of the Colorado River waters as a project second only to the Panama Canal in importance.

To get some idea of the magnitude of this great subject, contemplate it as if standing on a high mountain and looking down on it to examine it in panorama.

Suppose that the mountain is in the State of Colorado. One can see the upper reaches of this great river extending far north into Wyoming and far west into Utah. Other branches come from New Mexico. There is the Green River, the Grand River, the San Juan River, the Freemont River, the Virgin and the Little Colorado rivers. And far to the south there is the Gila River.

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RIVERS OF THE NORTH.

The rivers of the north, which rush through gorges to meet the swelling Colorado, are like the great mother river in everything but size. They are like serpents as they hiss through lonely canyons. As for the Colorado itself—well, from the mountain top it looks like a mere thread, just as it looks from the top of the Grand Canyon. But descend to its banks and what a different sight! No phase of nature is more ruthless and awe-inspiring than an angry river. And the Colorado, when it rushes through its gorges, is always angry; yes, even in its quietest moments. And when the floods come its anger is terrible. Then it sometimes sweeps through the Imperial Valley in Southern California, tossing aside easily the puny bulwarks men have built to hold it back.

How can it be held back? How can this giant anarchist among rivers be bound to keep the peace and to provide food for millions of persons all over the world, and labor for thousands of persons who live near it?

Engineers and scientists, men trained in calculation, have been working on plans for years for controlling the Colorado. In fact the Indian tribes who lived in the valleys of our Southwest hundreds of years ago made moves in that direction. But their execution was not equal to their vision.

PROTECTION TO LANDS.

Permanent protection to lands already under irrigation, and the opening of other large tracts of lands for cultivation can be brought about by the building of reservoirs at advantageous points along the river. Many details regarding the utilization of the waters for power purposes yet remain to be worked out, but the possibilities as revealed by surveys and investigations already made are amazing.

Engineers are enthusiastic over the possibilities, and are profoundly impressed with the opportunity to add enormously to the development and wealth of the country.

Louis C. Hill, engineer for years with the United States Reclamation Service, and who has made extensive surveys of the Colorado River and its tributaries, is authority for the statement that enough water can be impounded at an estimated cost of $50,000,000 to supply all the irrigable land south of the Grand Canyon in California, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and all that Mexico would use. The cost of distributing systems and power plants is not included in the $50,000,000 estimate.

The Elephant Butte dam, the largest in America, has an impounding capacity of 2,600,000 acre feet. The Roosevelt dam makes possible the storage of 1,400,000 acre feet. One of the proposed reservoirs in the Colorado project at or near the junction of the Green and Grand rivers would impound 8,000,000 acre feet.

• • •

HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY.

A dam that could be built in Grand Canyon to a height of 100 feet would, on an average flow, create 250,000 horse power. Another dam in Gore Canyon with a fall of 525 feet would create 40,000 or more horse power. This is about forty miles from Leadville and ninety miles from Denver, by no means a formidably long transmission distance. Just one of the proposed reservoirs, the Flaming Gorge on Green River, could alone reduce the summer peak by 50,000 second feet.

It will probably require eight or ten years to complete the surveys and plans, build the reservoirs and distribute the water, but once the project is definitely decided upon, the work could be handled, in a feasible way, to secure some of the benefits much easier. Mr. Hill cites as one such possibility that by building one dam to cost $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, a tract of 200,000 acres in and near Palo Verde Valley could be put under water. This could be done in about a year and would add to food production.

The possibility of power development along the Colorado River after is flow has been equated will be beyond the power of the human mind to comprehend. From surveys already made it is known that one drop of 100 feet would alone produce 250,000 horse power. It is estimated that a power development is possible several times greater than all the power now developed and used in the United States west of the Rocky Mountains.

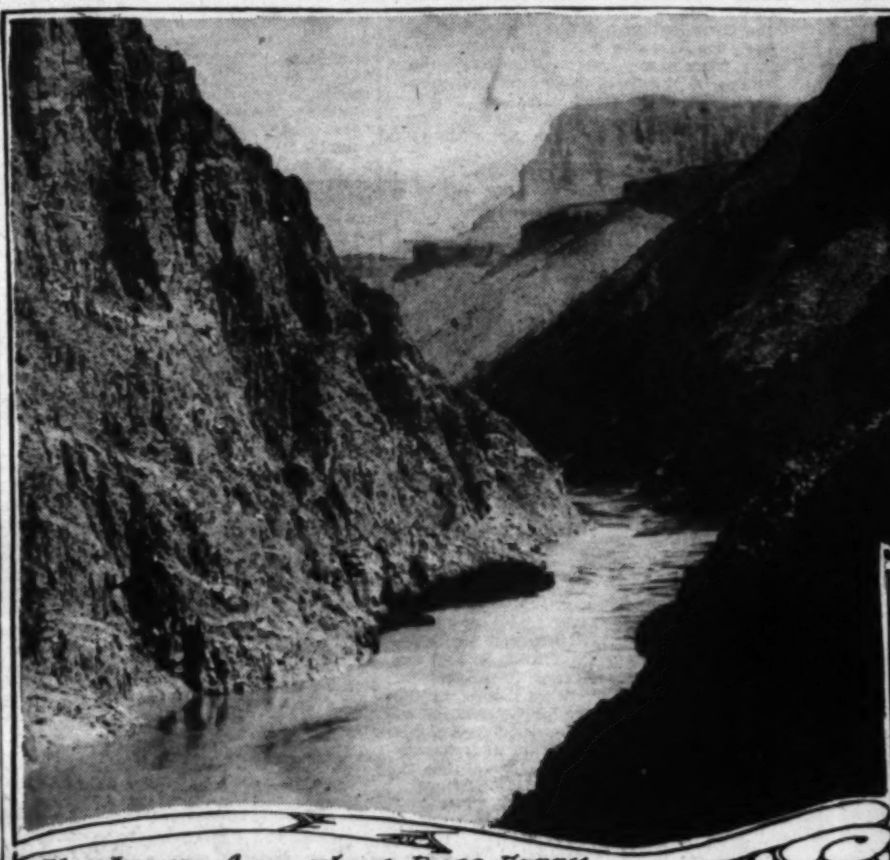
The trouble heretofore has been that the people interested in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and California have all wanted, or thought they wanted, some particular legislation in connection with the control of the waters of the Colorado to suit their own interests. Naturally, any legislation of this kind is impossible. What must be done, if the great object sought is to be achieved, is for all the States or sections interested to get together, base their action on the facts secured as a result of surveys and reconnoissances made during recent years through the Interior Department of the United States, and, through their representatives in Congress, ask for an appropriation which, through the building of storage reservoirs of sufficient capacity, will control the annual run-off of the Great Colorado River for its entire length, so that its flow shall be equalized in order that it may be turned loose at the will of man to meet the seasonal requirements of hundreds of thousands of new farms, and supply unlimited cheap power for the whole Rocky Mountain country southward to the Gulf of California.

• • •

AS AN INVESTMENT.

The whole cost of the storage reservoirs necessary to equate the flow of the Colorado will, according to estimates made, be no more than the value of the agricultural produce of the Imperial Valley alone for the year 1917. During every annual flood season of the Colorado not only the season's crops of the Imperial Valley are menaced, but a permanent inundation is threatened which would put the greater portion of lands at present cultivated in the Imperial Valley under the waters of the Colorado.

The United States has spent more than



Upstream from above Bass Ferry.

Fort Yuma.

Ferry on Colorado River at Yuma.

SCENES ALONG THE COLOR

ORADO RIVER—A STUPENDOUS PROJECT.

$1,000,000 in endeavoring to build levees below the Mexican line to in some measure control the annual floods of the Colorado as it affects the Imperial Valley. A few years ago the Southern Pacific, at the request of the President of the United States (Mr. Roosevelt,) spent a number of millions of dollars in restoring the Colorado to its old bed after it had broken out and run away to the Salton Sea. All expenditures in the way of levee building that have been or may be made can at the best only defer the evil day when, through the annual changing of the ground levels of the country, through deposits of silt by the waters of the Colorado River, some unusual summer flood will again turn the river into the north end of the Imperial Valley and into the Salton Sea, which is 200 feet or more below the level of the ocean.

* * *

FLOOD MENACE.

These large expenditures and the annual repairs to the levees made by the people of the Imperial Valley, at the expense of several hundreds of thousands of dollars, may be likened to the man who goes into the branches of a monster oak expecting to cut down the tree by carving off the branches with a penknife. The new annual growth will more than offset his best efforts. The tree will never be cut down until the carver goes to the trunk with an ax, and the Colorado River will never be controlled by building any number of levees in the delta of the same.

The flood waters must be held back and stored in the upper mountain reaches of the river and the flow of the stream thus equated. There will then be no flood menace to hold down the natural values and prevent full development of the rich delta lands of the river between the mouth of the Grand Canyon and the Gulf of California, and there will be an adequate supply of water for every arable, irrigable acre along the whole course of the river, from the Rocky Mountains in the north to the mouth of the river in Mexico.

* * *

A RIVER OF WONDERS.

The region traversed by the Colorado and its tributaries is for many reasons of intense interest to the people of the United States. Here was the home of forgotten Indian tribes, of whom we have found such fragmentary records in hieroglyphics on rocks, and in the remains of their irrigation systems and their cliff houses. A great many mummies, some of them in a state of petrifaction, also testify to the presence of these ancient people of the Southwest. At certain points where twentieth century surveyors have laid out irrigation ditches they have found the remains of ancient ditches, showing that the forgotten farmers of that period were just as shrewd in their choice of small waterways. The sides of these ditches were walled up with clay and were still quite hard.

On the Colorado River we find the Grand Canyon, and on the upper branches are the greatest known natural bridges, so remote and inaccessible that they have only recently been discovered. The mysteries of the great river and the deserts near its banks have long been a subject of interesting study to many people. It is gratifying to think that this vast country is at last likely to be conquered by modern science, that the waste places of its wondrous plains will soon be producing food in abundance.

The Colorado River is formed by the junction of the Grand and the Green rivers. The Green River drains a larger area than the Grand, and is considered the upper continuation of the Colorado. Including the Green, the Colorado River is 1700 miles long.

Green River heads near Freemont Peak in the Wind River Mountains, in a group of Alpine lakes fed by everlasting snows. The source of Grand River is in the Rocky Mountains, five or six miles west of Long's Peak. Like the Green, it is fed by a group of little Alpine lakes that receive their waters directly from perpetual snow banks.

When the summer comes these snow banks melt and the snow tumbles down the mountain sides in millions of cascades. A million cascade brooks unite to form a thousand torrent creeks; a thousand torrent creeks unite to form a half-hundred rivers beset with cataracts; half a hundred roaring rivers unite to form the Colorado, which flows, a mad, turbid stream, into the Gulf of California.

* * *

DRAINAGE AREA.

The region of country drained by the Colorado and its tributaries is about 8000 miles long, from 300 to 500 miles wide, and comprises 244,000 square miles, an area nearly as large as Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri combined.

This region comprises two areas that are topographically distinct. The lower third of the basin is in general elevation but little above the level of the sea, though here and there ranges of mountains rise to altitudes of 2000 to 6000 feet. The first important tributary of the Colorado—the Gila River—has its source far to the east in the mountains of New Mexico. Where the Colorado forms the boundary between California and Arizona it cuts through a number of volcanic rocks by black yawning canyons. The desert valley of the Colorado, which has been described as distinct from the plateau region above, is the home of many Indian tribes. Many of them are skilled agriculturists, and cultivate land by irrigation. Some of the ancient tribes who lived in this country were skilled workers in pottery, and from the fibers of some of the desert plants they made fabrics with which to clothe themselves.

The upper region, extending to above the junction of the Green and the Grand rivers, constitutes the great plateau province. The general surface of this upper region is 5000 to 8000 feet above sea level, though the channels of the stream are commonly much lower.

For more than a thousand miles along its course the Colorado has cut for itself a deep, narrow gorge or canyon, but at some points where lateral streams join it the canyon is broken and these narrow, transverse valleys divide it into a series of canyons. In fact the upper basin of the Colorado is fairly honeycombed by a labyrinth of these deep gorges.

All the scenic features of the Colorado Canyon are on a giant scale. The streams run at almost inaccessible depths, the waters racing along at breakneck speed. In some places the country rock is composed of richly-colored and variegated marls, and in places the surface is a bed of loose, disintegrated material through which one walks as in a bed of ashes. In other places the country rock is a soft sandstone, the disintegration of which has left broad stretches of drifting sand, white, golden and vermillion. Where this sandstone is a conglomerate, a paving of pebbles has been left—a mosaic of many colors, polished by the drifting sands, glistening in the sunlight. It is a land of adventure, and many stories are still told of wondrous gold mines and turquoise mines hidden away on the Navajo reservation, and known only to the Indians. The history of the basin of the Colorado is a romantic story of discoveries, adventures, starvations, perilous escapes, massacres and lonely dangerous journeys.

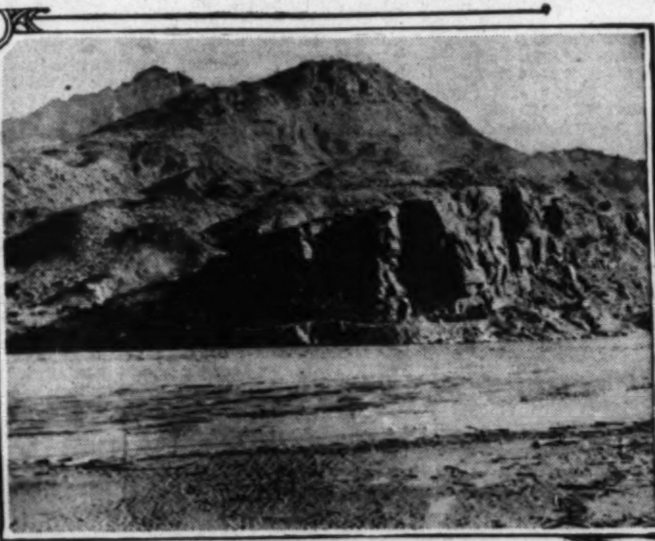
* * *

NILE OF AMERICA.

The Colorado has often been called the Nile of America, and a comparison of the two rivers is interesting. Like the Colorado, the Nile carries an enormous quantity of silt, and by the disposition of silt each river has built up a delta cone at its mouth. The soil of the deltas is exceedingly fertile, and wonderful crops can be grown there. The climate of the Nile Valley is similar to that of the valley of the lower Colorado. The precipitation is small and crops cannot be raised without irrigation. Every kind of crop grown in the valley of the Nile can be grown in the region of the lower Colorado.

The raising of crops in the Colorado River basin by the artificial application of water to the land was first practiced, as has already been mentioned, by ancient peoples. Irrigation ditches and somewhat extensive reservoirs found in the basins of the Gila and Little Colorado rivers in Arizona afford interesting specimens of their work. The ancient canals in Salt River Valley, Arizona, are at least a 150 miles in aggregate length, and were sufficient to serve 250,000 acres of land, but it is not likely that the whole of this area was watered at one time.

Later came the Jesuits as the first European irrigators in the Southwest. The third or modern stage of agricultural development in this country may be said to date from the Gadsden purchase in 1854, after which increasing numbers of Americans—military followers, stragglers from the immigrant stream to California, and pioneers—began to make permanent homes in the land. Later many irrigation projects were put forward supported by private capital. And now it remains for all the public spirited people of the Southwest to get together and, with the help of the government, put through this magnificent plan of harnessing the forces of the great Colorado River, so that the barren places may become live with vegetation, vegetation that will provide food for our future generations.



Colorado River near Lee's Ferry.

Colorado River from Bass' Ferry.

ONG THE COLORADO RIVER.

PRODUCTS DISPLAYED.

Chamber of Commerce Collection Seen by Millions.

Unique and attractive among the points of interest in and about Los Angeles is the permanent exhibit of California products maintained in the Chamber of Commerce building, No. 130 South Broadway. The entire second floor and a part of the third is devoted to a collection of products that has been nearly thirty years in the making.

The display is of particular interest to strangers in the city as it gives a comprehensive survey, within a small space, of orchards, ranches, gardens and mines of the State. A huge register for visitors is kept near the information bureau and to date more than 1,500,000 names of visitors have been enrolled. This number, however, does not nearly represent the total number of visitors as many of them come in large parties and do not take time to inscribe their names. A score of huge books have been filled with names; among them are included dignitaries from every quarter of the globe. Presidents, foreign princes, diplomats, statesmen and representatives of every corner of the earth have seen the glories of California as set forth in the Chamber of Commerce exhibit hall.

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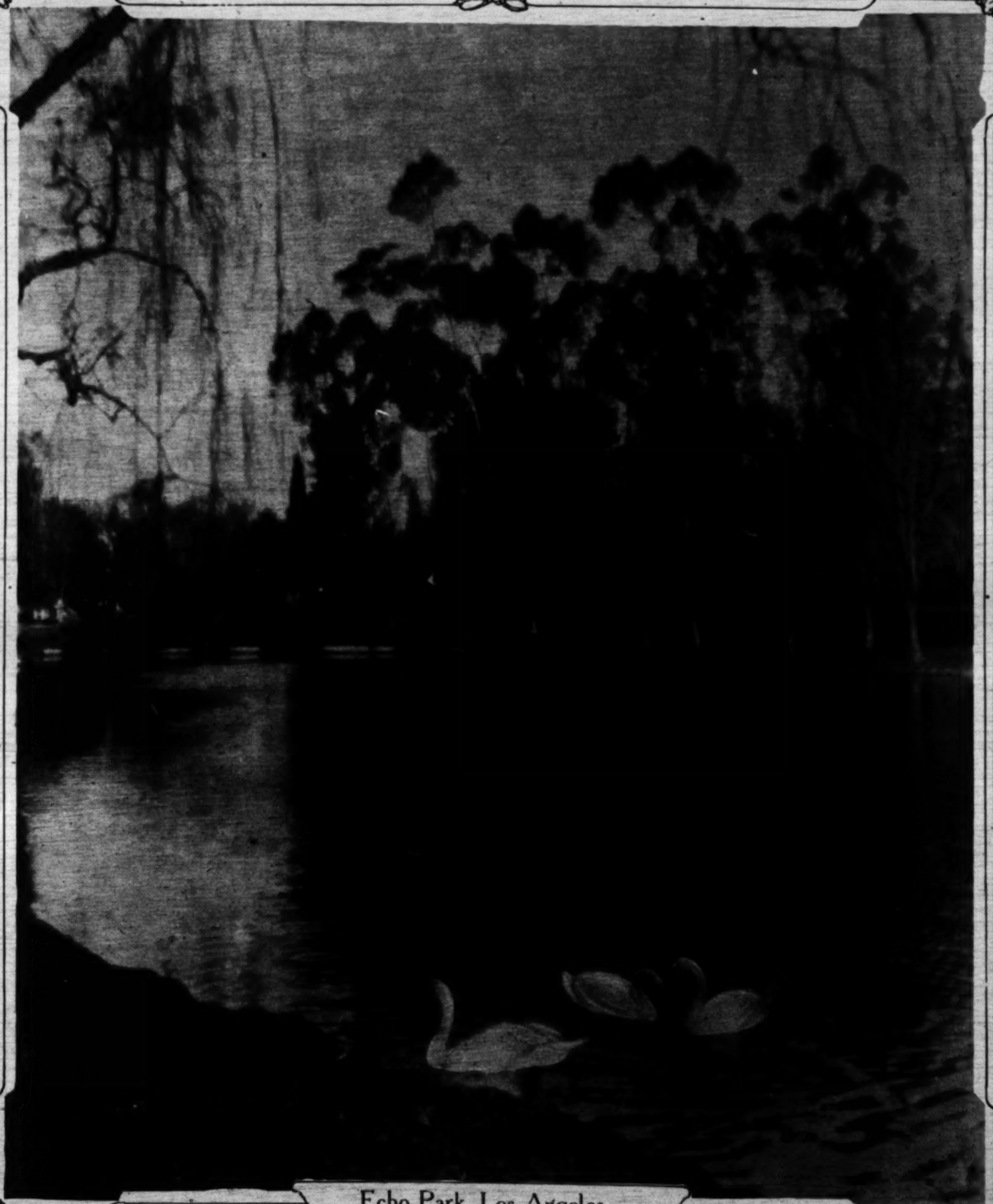
The Great Southwest.



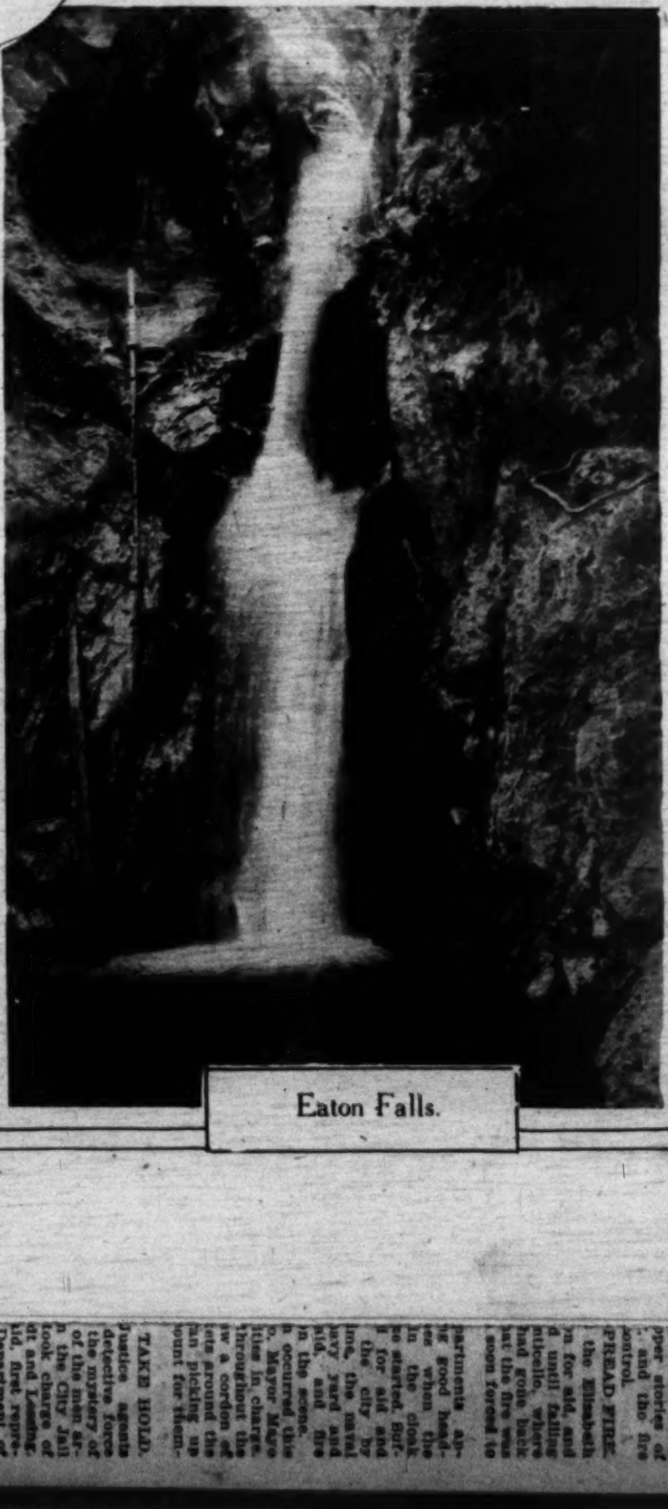
Echo Park, Los Angeles.

Copyright by Ernest Williams.

Within Easy Motoring Distance of Los Angeles.

San Gabriel Canyon

Eaton's Canyon.

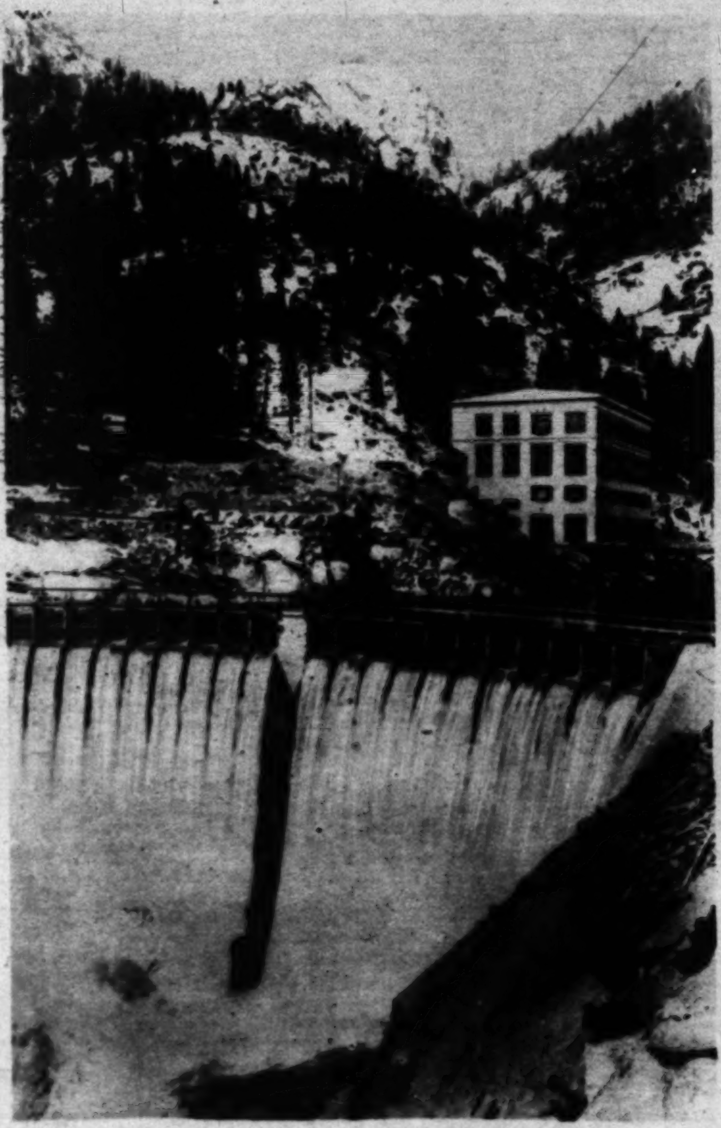


Eaton Falls.

The Wartime Triumph of the Great Southwest

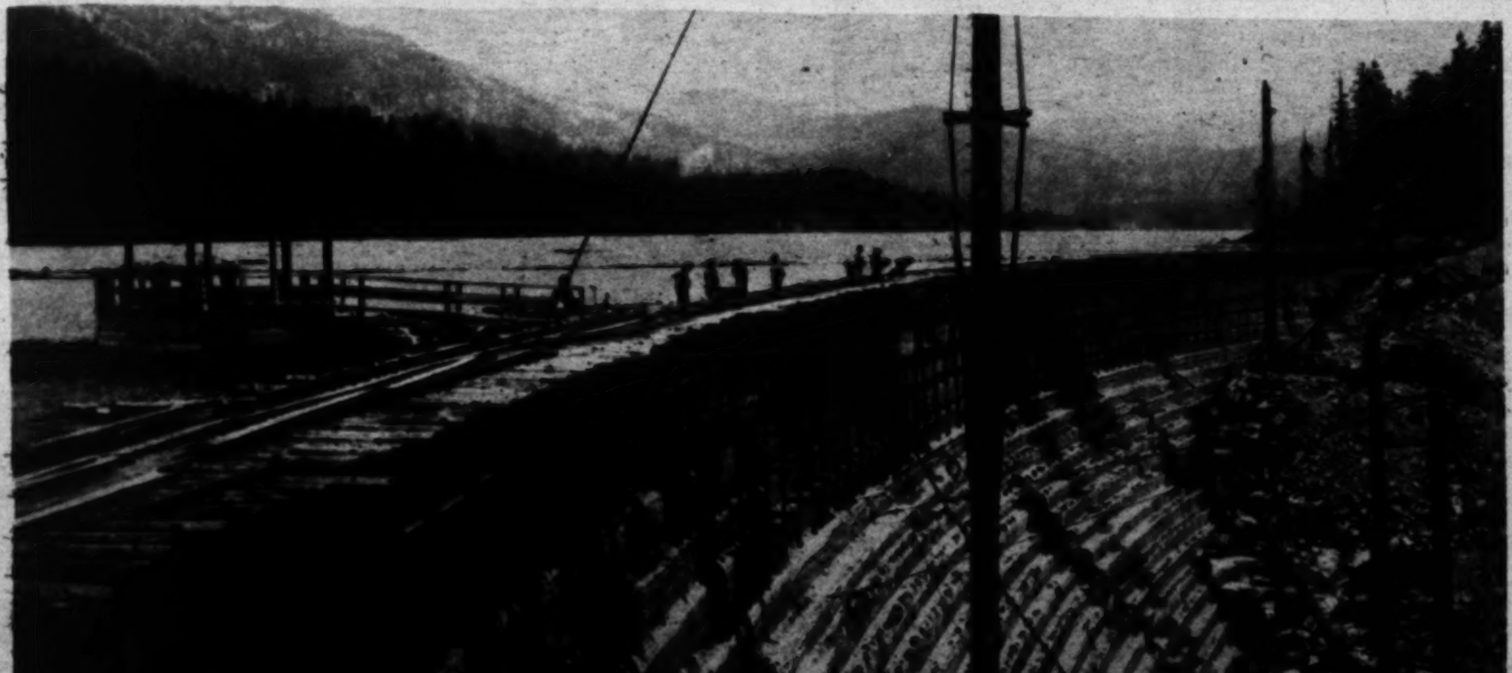
Helping to Feed the Nation.

Whence Comes the Power for Our Great Electric Railway Systems.



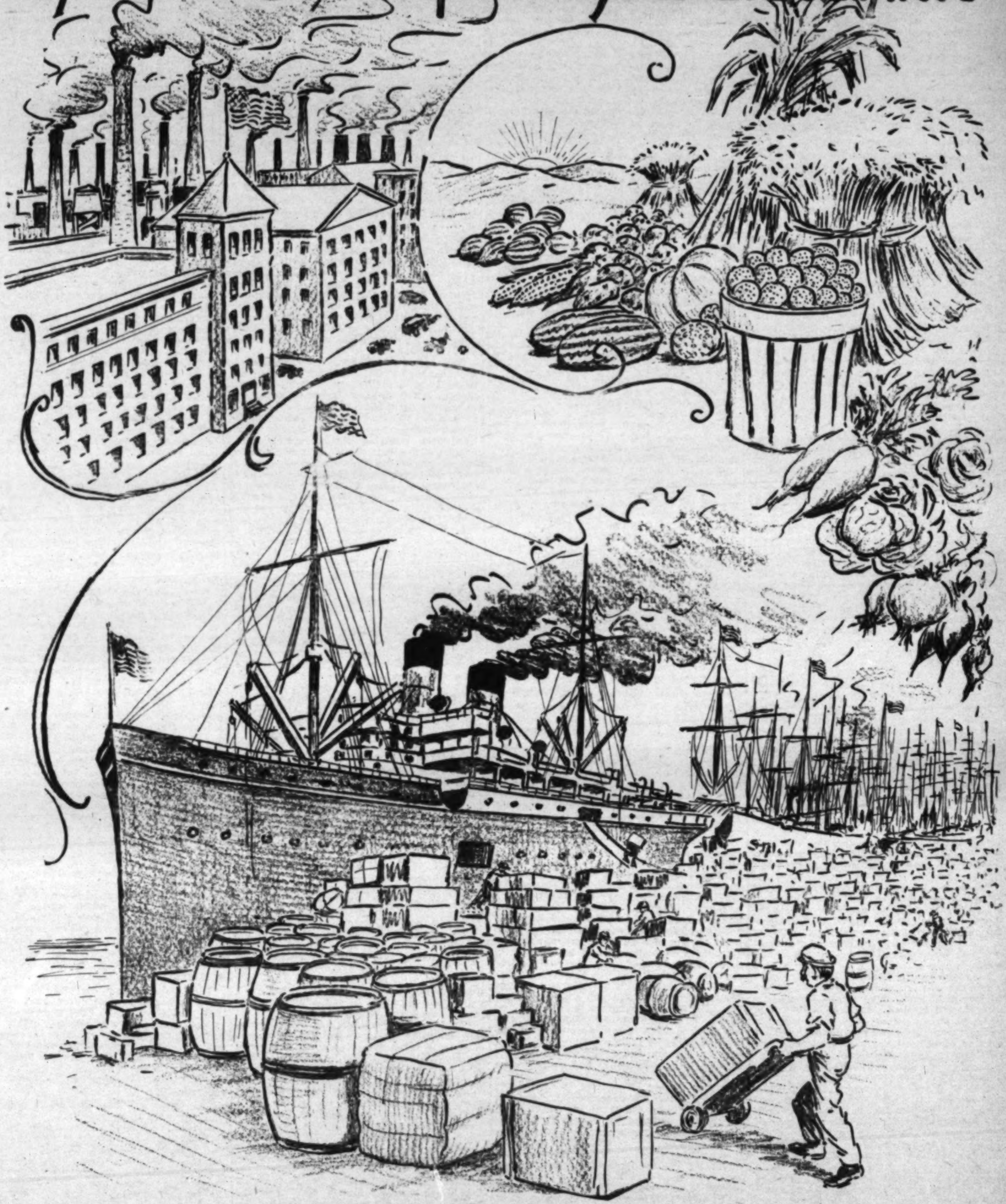
Big Creek Power Plant No. 1

Big Creek.



Southern California Edison Company's Big Creek Dam.

The Wartime Triumph of the Great Southwest



UNDER pressure of war emergency the rich and productive Southwest has achieved its greatest triumph. Its fields and orchards have yielded food abundantly. Its factories have increased their output of supplies needed by the government. Its shipyards have begun to build great ships to transport the products of shop and land to whatever points they are most needed. Coincident with the successful efforts by producers of the Southwest to increase their output, have gone forward preparations to still further increase in 1918 and to be ready to meet whatever demands shall be made by 1918 conditions. In this section of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times are faithful accounts of the activities and achievements of every community in Los Angeles county, of every county in California from Imperial and San Diego counties on the south as far north as Fresno county and of the growing States of Arizona and New Mexico. It is a cheering and encouraging message to patriotic Americans everywhere. It will fortify and strengthen the hearts of men who have been concerned lest the country be unable to meet the abnormal demands for more food and more supplies. It is conclusive proof that the Southwest is playing an important part in winning the war.

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK PRESENTS

FATTY ARBUCKLE

AND

THE WORLD'S BEST COMEDY ORGANIZATION

Al St. John
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Paul Conlon
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PRESS REPRESENTATIVE

PARAMOUNT PROGRAM

Buster Keaton
COMEDIAN

Joe Keaton
CHARACTERS

Lou Anger
BUSINESS MANAGER

George Peters
PHOTOGRAPHER

New-Year Joy in Keystone Comedies.

HIS PUNCTURED REPUTATION
Released Jan. 6
DIRECTED BY
HERMAN RAYMAKER
FEATURING
BILLY FRANEY
and
DALE FULLER

DIMPLES and DANGER
Released Jan 13
DIRECTED BY
REGGIE MORRIS
FEATURING
HARRY CRIBBON

COURTS and CABARETS
Released Jan. 20
DIRECTED BY
CHARLES AVERY
FEATURING
PEGGY PEARCE

BLOOD and THUNDER
Released Dec. 30
DIRECTED BY
REGGIE MORRIS
FEATURING
RAY GRIFFITH

Marvel at the mighty mat manipulations of BILLY FRANEY and DALE FULLER in "HIS PUNCTURED REPUTATION."

Pity poor but pretty PEGGY PEARCE and see the cafe catastrophe in "COURTS AND CABARETS."

Peek while HARRY GRIBBON braves the perils of a nature harem in "DIMPLES AND DANGERS."

Gaze upon the death defying deeds of RAY GRIFFITH in "BLOOD AND THUNDER."

Pasadena.

CROWN CITY.

PASADENA had really been in the business of growing a surplus food supply for some years when the special call of last spring came. It had been carried on chiefly through the agricultural department of the public schools and a survey made in 1916 showed about 1500 vacant lots in cultivation, many of them by the school children. Early last spring the city officials took the matter up and commenced the listing of the vacant lots. They also established a very low water rate for those who wished to plant these lots and gave demonstrations in plowing, harrowing and preparing the soil generally. All the men who had teams and were willing to do this work were listed so their services could be secured immediately by applicants. In all this routine the commissioners were ably assisted by the teachers of agriculture and on them was left the great burden of what was accomplished after the ground had been secured and prepared.

There were about 6000 applications for water and, as many of these applications covered more than a single lot, it is estimated that fully 10,000 lots were thus brought into use. Pains were taken to see that the ground thus let was really used for the purposes specified and every possible instruction as to seeds and methods of cultivation was constantly at the command of the planters. Because of all this it was but natural that there should be a tremendous surplus of garden products and then the problem was to dispose of it. A sort of produce center was established to which growers could bring their stuff and receive a fair price for all of it. Through arrangement with a number of the leading merchants this oversupply was then sold to them and they disposed of it where there happened to be a demand. In this way both were helped and a full benefit was realized on the labor of the season.

As fall approached it was found that there would be a surplus of fruit of almost every kind. This was especially true of the apricots, the estimate for the territory in and immediately around Pasadena being 800 tons. Here the schools came to the front once more and helped in securing the labor needed for picking. A drying movement was also inaugurated and the growers were convinced that this was the only way in which they could realize on their crops. The best methods were taught, principally by practical demonstrations, sample trays were made so all could learn the trick and all who were willing to learn were carefully led through the mysteries of drying and packing.

In much the same way the people were taught canning and preserving in a manner to make the product marketable. Numerous lectures were given on the substituting of cheaper articles for the more costly and especially on substituting for those foodstuffs needed abroad. All of these lectures were well attended and from the interest shown it seems safe to assume their teachings were followed to the general benefit of the food supply. At any rate, the authorities who have kept closely in touch with all of this movement now estimate that the output of this section for the season was increased fully 60 per cent. by the campaign thus carried through.

When the Liberty Bonds and the Hoover drive were started this work was allowed to lapse. It was taken up again as soon as the stress was ended and carried through both fall and winter with a special view to having everything ready for an especial effort at even better production next spring and summer.

Pasadena has maintained its old-time record in the way of building during the twelve months just past. The total of buildings erected will be just about $1,500,000 and those buildings represent a wide range of values. Among the more important of these may be mentioned the Tod Ford residence on Grand avenue; the Bradley Building at the corner of Colorado and Marengo avenue, Odd Fellows' Temple on Worcester avenue, the E. R. Marshall home on Arroyo drive, the Horace A. Fuller residence in San Rafael and the Victoria apartments on South Los Robles. In addition there were erected a long list of fine homes in the Oak Knoll section and in various other portions of the city and hundreds of minor value.

This city is no different from others in possessing a certain individuality. It may be that there are other cities with as great a charm as Pasadena, but there are none which possess its peculiar fascination.

Everywhere within its thousands of acres there is witness to the chief characteristic of Pasadena. Until within the last two or three years there were few buildings which covered more than one family. Apartments are coming in or cropping out, but even more rapid is the addition of bungalow courts, where family life may be four-square to California sunshine and live with windows everywhere instead of being cramped behind blank walls in a country where air is a chief asset. These courts are typical of Pasadena. They are social, but loyal to the home spirit. They are alike, but not identical. An entire article could be written about them alone, their variety, their adaptability to families of different sizes, their miniature gardens, and their winsome vistas of fern and shrub and blossom as you enter them from the busy street. They are sprinkled all over Pasadena. In the central section they are more common, but you come upon them in other quiet streets where they offer refuge to the seeker after a little home.

Pasadena may be famous as the abode of the rich, but that is only half the truth, as everyone who resides within her boundaries well knows. And numerically it is far less than half the truth. There are many little houses possessed of rare uniqueness. One is covered with a magnificent rose vine which glorifies the humble roof every recurring spring. Another nestles under the shade of the graceful, arching pepper trees. They become a part of the city scenery, obscure and unnoticed by the sightseeing omnibus, but they are not to be discounted in this brief story of the assets which constitute the value of this city of homes. Then there are also a multitude of spacious lawns and mansions which remind you of the English squire's home.

But in between the little houses and the large mansions there lies a multiplicity of average homes. In these architects find opportunity to display modernity and variety and the blending hand of beneficent Mother Nature surrounds with vine and limb all kinds of human craftsmanship, enveiling them with color and form which man can nourish but not create.

The schools of a community indicate its intellectual standard. Pasadena possesses as fine a public school system as may be found anywhere in the country. There are numerous private schools of considerable reputation, foremost among these being Throop College of Technology.

If the school indicates a community's erudition, its churches must speak of moral and religious ideals. Pasadena is to a marked degree a strong religious community. Its church edifices are highly creditable to the city, many of them being examples of modern church architecture.

Municipal pride is not lacking and there is reason for considerable pride in its numerous civic institutions, not forgetting the Public Library in Library Park with its seven branches and deposit stations. All these factors have a contributory part in the power that makes Pasadena the ideal city.

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SOUTH PASADENA.

The people of South Pasadena entered upon the production and conservation campaign of last spring with characteristic vigor and thoroughness. One of the first moves was the offer on the part of the city government to not only plow the vacant lots for nothing, but to furnish the men and water to flood them. There was an instant response from all classes, both organized and unorganized and including the great majority of the school children. So general was the demand that practically all the unused land inside the city limits was brought under cultivation. It is estimated that less than 10 per cent. of the vacant lots were left out of service. In the matter of lots owned by non-residents the city cheerfully took the responsibility and allowed those who wished to use them.

Not content with placing the lots the city established a thorough checking system. The object of this was to see that all the land allotted was rightly used so that the plowing and watering should not be done for nothing.

When it came to harvesting these crops it was found that much would go to waste unless some way could be devised for the disposition of the surplus. The local paper offered the use of its columns free for the use of those who had anything in the way of foodstuffs to dispose of, or those who desired anything in that line. In this way it was possible to establish a practicable exchange and the surplus crops found a home market. The city officials, business men, ladies and heads of the schools all assisted in this campaign and the results were the best possible evidence of their efficiency. They are still on the job and their winter gardens promise to be even better and more productive than those of last summer.

In the matter of general improvements South Pasadena has every reason to be satisfied with the record of the past year. While the total of building did not reach the high mark of the previous year, it was at least 75 per cent. of normal, and this of itself is a good showing for a city which has tripled its population within the past ten years. Among the business blocks erected were the garages of the Washburn Brothers, the Chevrolet and the Ford. A long list of fine homes have also been built since the first of last January, among them being the $30,000 residence of Donald O'Melveny on Garfield avenue, that of F. H. Foreman on Milan avenue, Dr. A. Behr on Grand avenue and E. P. Boysbyshell on Edgewood drive. In addition the Raymond Hotel management has erected twenty new bathrooms and greatly improved its grounds.

Among the numerous public improvements the one of the most general interest was the completion of the sewer system. This system was started two years ago and the construction work was practically completed last year. The final work was done and the connections all made since that time and now South Pasadena has a sewer service of which she may well be proud. Fremont is one of the more important of the through thoroughfares of the city, but for various reasons, every attempt to pave it has resulted in failure. This year all these obstacles were removed and pavement was placed from Huntington drive to Columbia street. Brunswick avenue has also been paved for its entire length. Other and smaller jobs of paving and street improvement have been carried through until the city is now well supplied with fine drives. Another good work was the placing of an ornamental lighting system on Mission street, the business center of the city. Three of the schools and their grounds have also been greatly bettered. In short, South Pasadena has made an excellent record for so strenuous a year.

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ALTADENA.

No community in Southern California took up the idea of helpfulness more quickly or more vigorously than did Altadena when the national need was first made known. While there was no general organization, the residents almost to a man, who were in a position to do so, brought into use every available foot of ground and worked it with unusual care. The nature of the soil made this comparatively easy and also brought them rich returns for their labors. No attempt was made at keeping a record of the output, but it is known to have been far in excess of any former season and the surplus made their contribution to the general welfare a very material one.

The people of Altadena take pride in the fact that they have been enjoying a very satisfactory growth throughout the past twelve months when so many sections have been comparatively inactive. Their improvement association is a live concern and is chiefly responsible for the splendid streets which have been extended through almost every portion of the district. To that organization is also largely due the care which has been given the parkings and shade trees, giving to the place the general effect of a large and well kept park. The fact that the Foothill boulevard runs throuh Altadena and that Millards, Las Flores, Eaton's and Rubio canyons are immediately behind it, brings to this region a great many visitors in the course of a year and they can but be delighted with the beauties which surround every foot of their drives.

In addition to all this Altadena takes special pride in the number of fine homes which have been erected during the year. Among these may be mentioned the beautiful home of Fred W. Sewell on Holliston and Palm avenues. This fine specimen of Spanish architecture with its extensive gardens represents an expenditure of more than $100,000. Then there are the homes of J. W. Cooper and John Leggat on Porter avenue, and of Dr. T. S. Up de Graff in the Altadena Club Park tract. In the west section A. T. Welles has just completed a very attractive home place.

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MT. LOWE.

During the past year many improvements have been made on Mt. Lowe, the most important of these resulting in the complete modernization of "Ye Alpine Tavern" without in any way spoiling its quaint atmosphere. Its outward appearance is still the same, but within it is now equipped with up-to-date guestrooms, each supplied with every modern convenience. The cottages near the hotel have been remodeled so that each one is now a sleeping porch in summer and a comfortable house in winter. During the year an artistic bungalow de luxe has been erected with dainty apartments, airy sleeping porches and luxurious baths. There have also been added about a score of other cottages, completely equipped for housekeeping. For the amusement of guests a new music-room with polished dancing floor, new tennis and croquet courts, billiards and pool, playground for children and a host of other attractions have been provided.

The track on the south side of the mountain has been largely rebuilt and strengthened wherever it was needed. A number of the old bridges have been taken out and cement culverts substituted, making the ride both safe and pleasant. Practically all the trails leading through the mountains have been greatly improved at the expense of a great deal of blasting and digging. They have been made wider and the grades cut down to make climbing much easier. This is especially true of the one to Mt. Wilson and of the new road to Opid's Camp. Most of the trails now are good for horses, as well as for footmen, and practically every element of danger has been eliminated. The mountain has now been made into a resort as well as a place for the incidental visits of tourists, and the added improvements have been reflected in the increased number of visitors during the past season.

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MT. WILSON.

A force of men have been busy during the summer making improvements about the mountain. Extensive repairs and improvements have been made in the toll road leading to the summit. The road has been widened and a number of turnouts added, making it possible for autos going in opposite directions to pass without any annoying delays. Four new cottages have been added to the group of forty-one sleeping apartments by the hotel company. They are of fair size and substantial construction and make a valuable addition to the accommodations for guests. A system of electricity has been installed to take the place of the old lamps and candles, the grounds being lighted as well as the buildings. When the lights are all turned on in the hotel, the cottages and among the big trees, the "top of the hill" has the appearance of quite a village. An electric pump has also been installed and adds greatly to the water supply for the settlement.

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LA CANADA VALLEY.

La Canada Valley has enjoyed both development and prosperity during the past year. The spirit of production and conservation engendered by the war took a strong hold here and every resident was eager to do his bit. As a result a considerable acreage which had been out of use was brought into bearing and the rest was much more carefully and productively worked than it had been in the past, as a consequence bigger and better crops rewarded the workers.

Many miles of new boulevard were placed through the valley during the year. Another forward movement was the action of the southern portion in voting to annex to Pasadena. The territory in the Arroyo Seco and Millard's Canyon districts belonging to Pasadena are included in this annexation and when they are brought in the new Devil's Gate dam and lake will be under city control. This lake when completed will be one of the scenic spots of the foothill section.

Several beautiful homes have been added to the "Flintridge" district, prominent among them being the fine $30,000 residence of L. W. Jutten of Pasadena. C. H. Hamilton is building what is destined to be a show place with its extensive and beautiful gardens and large swimming pool. Riley Hogue of Los Angeles has a new home on the corner of Berkshire and Commonwealth avenues, Edwin P. Whitney is completing a fine colonial residence in the same neighborhood and L. C. Riggs of New York will soon be their neighbor with a building to cost $20,000. A number of others are either building or in prospect and indications point to even better growth the coming year.

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EL MONTE.

This great walnut district has produced a lighter crop than usual, owing to the extreme heat wave of the middle of the summer. The growers have averaged about the same amount of money, however, on account of the increase in price of walnuts.

Indicative of the widespread interest in the growing of beans this year is the fact that the El Monte High School student body planted ten acres to beans, cared for the crop themselves, and netted $2000 on the investment, money which is now resting in the bank in the name of the student body. Ranchers everywhere through the region who had any land vacant, have produced beans this year, and at an exceptional profit. In common with all the communities of the San Gabriel Valley, this town is in a very prosperous condition, and the reason for this prosperity lies in the unusually large return from beans, walnuts, potatoes, celery and hay.

The city's main street has undergone considerable change during the last twelve months, several new store buildings being erected and a number remodeled.

During the year one happening of historic significance was that of the burning of the old Dodson Hotel, which was a hostelry that sheltered the earliest settlers in Southern California. It was the one oasis in the old days between the pueblos of Los Angeles and San Bernardino.

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PUENTE.

Lady Washington and Blackeye beans have been the sensation the past year in Puente Valley. There have been 6000 acres of this food product in cultivation this year, including the acreage planted between the rows of walnut trees. The Puente Mercantile Company, which handles this great crop each year for the ranchers, has paid an average of 8 cents per pound for Lady Washington beans.

The valley has been peculiarly fortunate in being able to devote its acreage to the foodstuffs insistently demanded by the United States government, and therefore has reaped a splendid harvest in beans, potatoes, tomatoes, corn, hay and some grain. Cattle in the Puente hills have brought the highest prices in the history of the valley.

Puente's 3000 acres of walnuts have produced 500 tons of nuts this year, and have been sold by the California Walnut Growers' Association at 20 cents per pound. The walnut crop was lighter this year than last, the yield last year being 750 tons.

Conntry contiguous to Puente on the south is just coming into citrus bearing, over 1800 acres being planted. This is what is known as the North Whittier Heights hill region. Within a few years this will be the largest single district of Valencia oranges and lemons in the southern part of the State.

The activity in erecting new store buildings and in building the $80,000 high school during the last two years was followed last year by a lull in building.

This man was first on the trigger—either gat never missed the mark where honor and square dealing entered the fray. And yet, he was a road-agent of California's frontier days.

Two gun

Bill Hart

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Prices:

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Our Country has pledged its resources and its sons to this great war in behalf of Humanity, Christianity and Democracy.

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At the City's Gates.

GLENDALE.

GLENDALE, cosily nestled at the feet of towering mountains that rise protectingly on three sides, with an altitude of 700 feet above sea level, with a climate so equable that it is seldom too cold in winter and where the warmest summer days close with evenings and nights delightfully cool, with the water supply from pure, never-failing mountain sources, with church, social and educational advantages unsurpassed—is an ideal city for homes.

Glendale with a population of 15,000, a gain of 3000 the past year, makes no pretense of being a business city, but the merchants show great enterprise and evidence of prosperity. There is municipal ownership of the electric light and water distributing systems, and while the water rate is among the lowest in the State, the electricity is the cheapest in the United States. The streets are wide and beautifully lighted. There are 200 five-light clusters on the main thoroughfares; Brand boulevard being illuminated in this way from the south city limits to the north.

There are no saloons. The churches are flourishing and have good buildings. The beautiful new edifice of the First Methodist Church was erected during the past year at a cost of $40,000. The schools are unexcelled in excellence. The buildings, ground and equipment of the high school property has a valuation of $261,000, and there are seven excellent grammar schools. Clubs and fraternal orders are well represented, offering every opportunity for social and intellectual activities. Among the lodge buildings is the magnificent new home of the Glendale Lodge of B.P.O. Elks, No. 1289, valued at $50,000, while another new structure is the $45,000 Sunset Telephone building. Among the beautiful homes erected the past year is the $50,000 residence of C. H. Allison nearing completion on Bena Way, in Verdugo Canyon. The hospitals and sanatoriums have up-to-date equipment and the Glendale Sanitarium has an excellent school for nurses in connection with it.

Glendale has a wide-awake Chamber of Commerce and among the many enterprises successfully managed by this organization during the year was the arranging for and the reception of the national preparedness train that visited the city in July, when thousands of people came from the surrounding towns to take advantage of the educational facilities offered by the enterprise.

The Parent-Teacher associations and Garden Society are powerful factors for good in the community. Through these organizations the "soldiers of the soil" were organized in the spring. The city and individuals plowed hundreds of lots that were turned over to the "soldiers of the soil" for cultivation.

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BURBANK.

Burbank, frequently called the "panorama city," on account of the splendid view of the valley and city from the top of the near-by mountains, is on the southwesterly slope of the Verdugo Mountains and is ideally located for residences.

The water supply is abundant and pure, the soil fertile and it is also an ideal location from an agricultural standpoint. Truck gardening is carried on extensively. The soil is well adapted to alfalfa and melons, and grapes grow in abundance. Burbank peaches are famous and the majority of the fruit brings top prices in Los Angeles. One twenty-acre orchard of six and seven-year peach trees yielded $25,000 per year. Citrus fruits do well and cantaloupes return on an average $75 to the acre, dry ranching. Poultry raising is carried on extensively and one of the best equipped dairies in the Southwest is located near the city.

Business is prosperous, building has gone steadily on during the war. A number of beautiful homes have been erected, two solid brick business houses have lately been finished and a recent acquisition to the city is the beautiful Elizabeth Hotel. Great enterprise was shown by the securing of the Moreland Truck Company plant, $75,000 being raised by voluntary subscription. Several buildings are finished and some machinery installed. There is also prospect of securing the Community Manufacturing Company plant for the manufacturing of the Allen motors and tractors, the invention of a Burbank man, that will represent $1,000,000 capital.

There are no saloons. The churches are active and well represented. There is a splendid high school, good grammar schools and a new building has just been completed at a cost of $25,000. Clubs and lodges add to the social and intellectual life of the community and for the past months Red Cross and war relief work have been uppermost in the life of all of the organizations and every appeal has been met with ready response.

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TROPICO.

Tropico as a community of high ideals, with lovely homes, low rents and fertile soil is alluring to the homeseeker. The boulevards o'erhung with magnificent pepper trees are a delight to the motorist. Its proximity to Los Angeles is another advantage and the scenery of the route on the interurban line between the two places is unsurpassed for beauty.

Tropico has a population of 3000 and while distinctively a city of homes, certain lines of business are represented, among them a large basket factory and tile works and two large new business houses have recently been completed on Brand boulevard. The churches are well represented. The schools are excellent. Clubs and other organizations are up-to-date and of a high order. The Red Cross has been especially active and the whole community has been busy in all lines of conservation and war relief work.

The City Hall is an attractive building; in it is the Public Library, clerk's offices, justice court and committee-rooms. On the second floor is a commodious auditorium. At the threshold of Tropico is beautiful Forest Lawn Cemetery. In it is "The Little Church Among the Flowers," a lovely edifice, unique in design and architecture and having the distinction of being among the few cemetery buildings of its character in the world. In process of construction in Forest Lawn is an immense mausoleum columbarium, which in size and magnificence has no peer in the United States.

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EAGLE ROCK CITY.

Eagle Rock City of 2000 inhabitants is situated just between Pasadena and Glendale, on the famous Foothill boulevard, and is an ideal residential site. It has all the advantages of a large city, with the quiet of suburban life. Eagle Rock has just completed a fine $50,000 central school building, as well as a school at each end of the city. Just south of the city lies Occidental College with its great buildings and campus. Eagle Rock has a fine Carnegie library, a women's club with a beautiful clubhouse, a live Chamber of Commerce, a weekly newspaper, as well as all the modern improvements of city life—telephone, electricity, gas, street car service, all at big-city rates.

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INGLEWOOD.

Inglewood, with a population of 4000, more than 90 per cent. of whom are said to own their own homes, commands an inspiring view of the city of Los Angeles, the beach and the mountains by virtue of its location on elevated ground.

Inglewood possesses superior educational facilities. With an up-to-date faculty, an up-to-the-minute system, sightly, commodious buildings, including a $275,000 Polytechnic High School and a $40,000 grammar school, and a broad progressive management, the highest standard of school efficiency is maintained.

An abundance of good pure water, an official analysis of which stamps it as wholesome and free from impurities, is supplied to the residents of Inglewood.

The soil is fertile and productive, and generously responds to intelligent, intensive cultivation. Practically all crops peculiar to the Southland are produced in and adjacent to Inglewood. Several hundred acres are devoted to lima beans with gratifying results. Flourishing poultry plants and numerous flower, plant and vegetable gardens find an unfailing market in Los Angeles, literally at their doors.

Two banks, a department store, a live newspaper and all branches of business, as well as the professions, are in Inglewood. The religious denominations are practically all represented and have substantial edifices. A Chamber of Commerce with an active membership of 200 is also a feature.

Fifteen miles of improved streets with sidewalks and curbing, and a public park embracing five large blocks, which includes a picnic section and rose garden, are attractions deserving mention.

A new $10,000 Carnegie library, $8000 theater and $25,000 apartment-house are recent additions to Inglewood.

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COMPTON.

Within the short space of three years Compton, although always in a favored agricultural community, has become one of the chief cauliflower centers of the country. The fertile miles of cauliflower patches of Long Island, N. Y., is the only district that now competes with the Compton output. This year's crop, estimated at more than 1000 carloads and assigned to the principal distributing points of the United States and Canada, is valued at $500,000.

Compton shipped its first crop of cauliflowers, loaded on thirty-six cars, during the season of 1915-1916. This small effort brought such good returns that considerable amount of acreage was devoted to the growing of this vegetable the next year and the season of 1916-1917 saw 647 cars lined up to take on and distribute the Compton output of cauliflower. And this year's crop is nearly double that of last year and will take fully 1300 cars to move it—a remarkable growth of from thirty-six to 1300 cars in three years' time.

The California Vegetable Growers' Exchange, a Compton, non-profit-sharing producers' organization composed of the owners of the cauliflower acreage, controls and markets the annual output of that vegetable from the district in the vicinity of Compton. W. A. Sandiecook is president of the association, which has just completed the erection of a $25,000 assembling, packing and loading shed which is declared to be one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the entire West.

Six cars can be loaded at one time at the new shed, which contains a modern machine with the capacity of turning out eighteen finished crates per minute. One car holds 500 crates.

Compton will also export 600 acres of cabbages this year and all vegetables show an increase of from 50 to 150 per cent. over last year, including that acreage set aside for the production of tomatoes, lettuce, onions, potatoes and all root vegetables.

Bumper crops, increased acreage, higher prices and the accession of outside capital has meant unprecedented prosperity to Compton the past year and leaves a bright outlook for the future.

In addition to being in a rich vegetable-growing district Compton is the center of a great dairying and oil-producing section.

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WATTS.

Affected by the high prices paid this year for produce and farm products in general, Watts, an enterprising suburb of Los Angeles on the south, made great strides during the year of 1917.

The golden touch of the bean, beet, grain and other farm products, principally cauliflower and cabbage, was felt in this section as well as in other Southern California agricultural communities.

The fertile acres adjacent to Watts produced more than three times as much grain and green foodstuffs this year as last, and next year's crops are nearly all contracted for already.

The cauliflower has come to the front at Watts, as in Compton, and is fast becoming one of the leading exports of this rich section. Beets are also grown in large quantities, but cauliflower, the growth of which each succeeding year is said to enrich the soil instead of being detrimental to it, is said to be replacing beet and other vegetable acreage.

It is estimated that about 7000 tons of sugar beets were grown near Watts during 1917, with substantial acreage being devoted to cauliflower, cabbage, tomatoes, onions and root vegetables, such as turnips, carrots and table beets.

Among the notable civic achievements in Watts in the past year has been a marked improvement in the beautification of the public park and the erection of handsome ornamental electric lights on six of the principal streets of the city. Both the school attendance and the deposits in the Los Nietos Valley Bank of Watts showed a gratifying increase over those of 1916.

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HYNES-CLEARWATER.

Hynes and Clearwater are located close together and have common interests and activities. The sugar beet is one of the greatest of the crops produced here. At the present time there is on foot a plan to drain many hundred acres, which includes some of the best lands on which now are grown sugar beets. It is estimated that with the completion of the drainage system as proposed, the productive capacity will be nearly doubled, taking the section as a whole. At this time when so much need exists for conserving our resources, this enterprise is specially significant. The same results are expected here that have been accomplished in Orange county, only here the conditions are such that within a year the effects will be apparent. It is expected that the new system will increase the beet production enough to guarantee a new sugar factory for this section, to be put up at a cost of $500,000.

San Fernando Valley

RECORD CROPS.

THE San Fernando Valley has done its "bit" toward increasing the national food supply by producing a record crop of beans, a commodity which ranks high in the list of war necessities. Never before in the history of the valley have so many million pounds of beans been harvested as this year—and this in face of unfavorable conditions. The unprecedented heat early in June injured the young plants and the shortage of irrigating water later reduced the yield greatly. The splendid results achieved are therefore more remarkable and augur well for the output under favorable conditions.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 sacks of beans were harvested in the valley during 1917—more than 55,000,000 pounds. It is hoped to double these figures next year. Much of the bean land has been cropped to hay for some thirty years. The first bean crop on such land is always light, but the yield increases rapidly each year thereafter.

Canned fruit is in much demand as army rations and in this line the San Fernando Valley is rapidly becoming an important producer. The orchards planted five years ago produced phenomenal crops this year and several million cans of luscious peaches, apricots and pears were produced, as well as many tons of dried fruit. Various kinds of vegetables have also been canned, every effort being made to conserve the food supply for the coming winter by eliminating all waste.

Sugar is an important war commodity and the San Fernando Valley helped out the situation in this line by producing about 100,000 tons of sugar beets, which yielded in the neighborhood of 20,000 tons of sugar. Under normal conditions this output should be greatly increased another season.

A large portion of the valley was served with irrigating water from the Owens River aqueduct system the past season and the results were highly satisfactory. Increases in yield of from 50 to 100 per cent. are frequently reported where an ample supply of water was available.

In order to augment the water supply for the valley, the Los Angeles city water department has undertaken the construction of a huge storage reservoir in the foothills, midway between Owensmouth and Chatsworth. A large force of workmen is now employed on the project and every effort will be made to have the reservoir ready for partial use next season. When completed this reservoir will contain some 27,000 acre-feet of water, equal to about 8,000,000 gallons, sufficient to tide over the height of the irrigating season. During the winter season all the water possible will be stored for summer use.

Notwithstanding the financial stress due to war conditions, building operations continue at an ever-increasing rate. New homes are springing into existence all over the valley and a number of business houses have been erected in the various cities.

The planting of new orchards continues without abatement. During the past year several hundred acres of walnut trees were planted, also many apricots and pears. It is estimated that five large canning establishments will be required to care for the fruit from the orchards now planted, when the trees are fully matured.

The poultry industry continues to grow throughout the valley, notwithstanding the unprecedented rise in the price of poultry food and supplies of all kinds.

More attention is being devoted to dairying, now that there is ample water for irrigating alfalfa. Many acres of alfalfa have been planted during the past season and the acreage will be greatly increased another year.

Potatoes are becoming an important factor in the food supply of the nation and this crop is receiving more attention in the valley than ever before. Better cultural methods are obtaining and potatoes promise to become one of the most profitable crops grown here.

With plenty of water available for use next season, every effort will be made to have each acre of land produce two crops, thus doubling the capacity of the valley. During the winter season profitable crops of cabbages, onions, table beets, etc., may be grown. There is ample time to harvest these commodities and plant beans the following spring.

The most productive bean ever grown in the valley so far is the tepary, or small white bean, as it is known in the eastern market. The bush lima thrives here and a few fields of Lewis limas yielded well.

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SAN FERNANDO CITY.

The year 1917 was a prosperous one for the people of the city of San Fernando, which still maintains its position as the metropolis of the valley. Several new business blocks have been erected, new homes are being built throughout the city and a number of new enterprises have been launched.

The citrus industry is an important factor in the development of this portion of the valley and the past season was one of the most satisfactory the orange and lemon growers have ever enjoyed. The citrus acreage is being extended each year.

San Fernando is proud of its schools. With the splendid new $200,000 high school and two modern grammar schools, her educational facilities are second to no place of its size in the State.

The San Fernando Mission is the Mecca for thousands of sightseers and brings many visitors to this locality who would not otherwise come.

When the major portion of the valley voted for annexation to the city of Los Angeles, San Fernando decided to remain an independent municipality for a time, at least, although completely surrounded by the larger city. There is a strong sentiment in favor of merging with Los Angeles city and the question of annexation will doubtless be brought up again in the near future.

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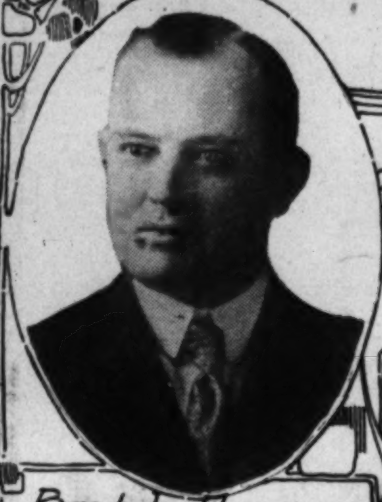
VAN NUYS.

So many good things have come to Van Nuys during the past few months that it would be difficult to designate any one enterprise as the paramount factor in the rapid progress being made.

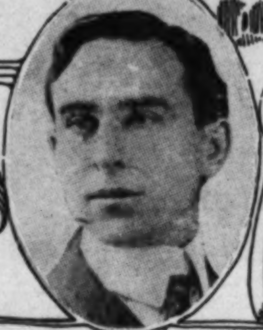
The enlargement of the canning plant so as to greatly increase its capacity has given employment for several months to a large number of people. A new warehouse has also been constructed, largely increasing the storage capacity of the canning establishment, which now employs some 300 people during the entire summer. The 1917 pack included some 2,500,000 cans of apricots, peaches, tomatoes, string beans, pumpkins and other produce.

The California Organ Company, the only

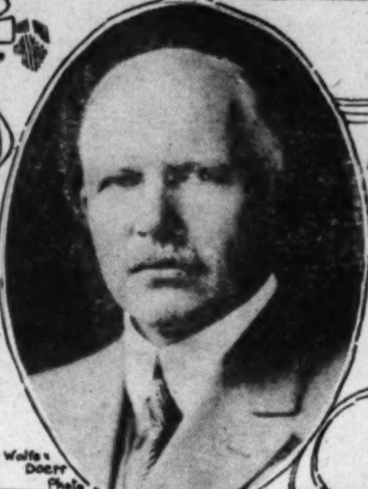
City, County and State Officials.



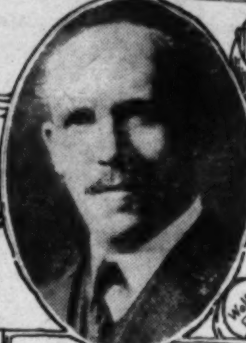
Bert L. Farmer
City Councilman



Harry J. Lelande
Clerk County Court


Wolfe & Doerr Photo

O.P. Conaway
City Councilman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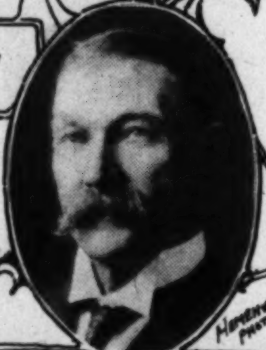
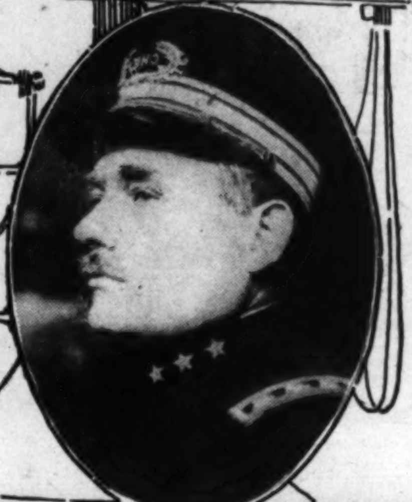
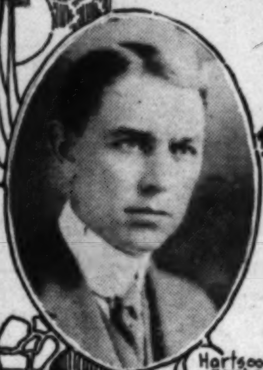
J.J. Backus
Building Inspector


Hemenway Photo

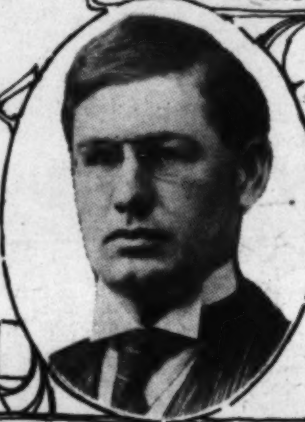
Albert B. Conrad
City Councilman



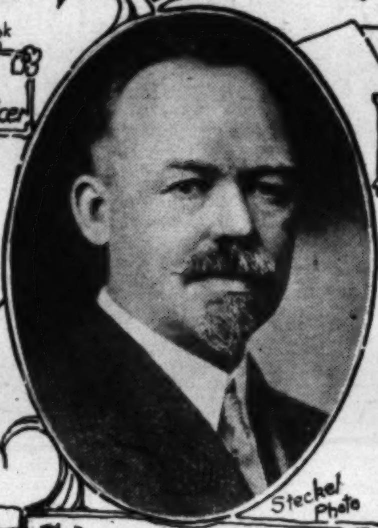
John L. Butler
Chief of Police L.A.


Hartsook Photo

Dr E.B. Ward
State Dist. Health Officer



Dr. E.C. Moore
Pres State Normal School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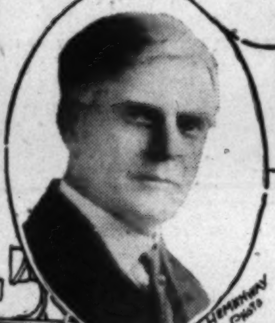
Edward W. Hopkins
County Assessor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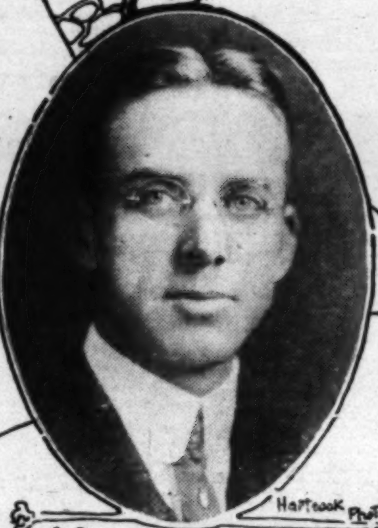
R.F. McClellan
Supervisor 4th Dist.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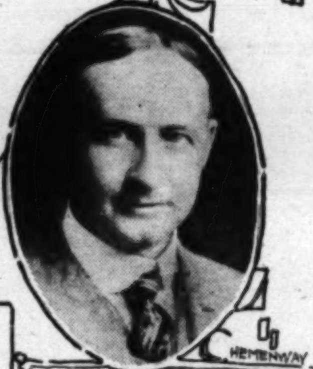
Norman R. Martin
Supt of Co. Hospital and Co. Charities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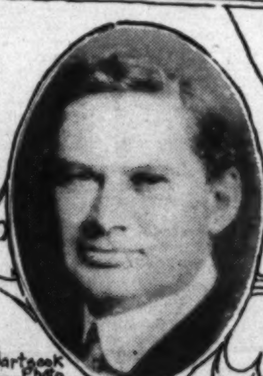
C.M. Gordon.
Harbor Commissioner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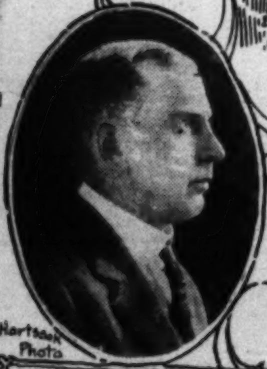
Jonathan S. Dodge
Supervisor 5th. Dist.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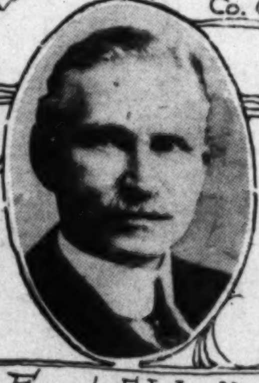
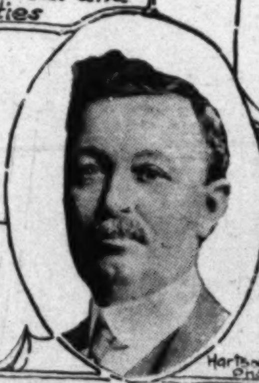
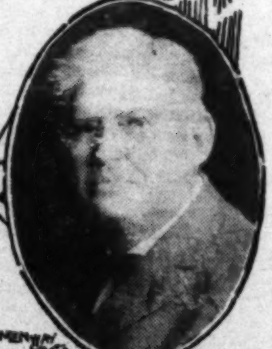
H.C. Hansen
City Engineer



Frank E. Woodley
Supervisor 3rd Dist.


Hartsook Photo

John C. Cline.
Sherriff


Hemenway Photo

L.M. Powers M.D.
Health Commissioner

pipe organ factory on the Pacific Coast, has largely extended its operations during the past year and gives permanent employment to a goodly number of skilled artisans.

The opening of the Van Nuys branch of the Los Angeles City Hall makes this city the nucleus for all the municipal business in the valley. The various city departments are all represented here, which is a decided convenience to all.

A bean-cleaning mill has been installed here, obviating the necessity for hauling the beans produced in this locality from ten to twenty miles for recleaning.

With splendid schools, good churches, paved streets, beautiful homes, numerous opportunities for profitable employment, Van Nuys offers unusual inducements for the homeseeker who wishes to locate in one of the most attractive suburbs of Los Angeles.

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OWENSMOUTH.

Owensmouth farmers are deeply interested in the subject of increased food production, hence every effort has been made to make each acre of land produce more than it ever did before. In most instances the efforts were successful, as attested by the fact that the Owensmouth warehouse is overflowing with beans. The building has been enlarged by the construction of a 200-foot addition, yet there is scarcely room to house the enormous crop.

Plans are being made to plant a greatly increased acreage next season and thousands of acres of choice land are now being prepared by deep plowing for the next crop, which, under normal conditions, will be a record-breaker.

With the building of the Chatsworth-Owensmouth reservoir by the Los Angeles city water department, a new era of development dawns for Owensmouth, which is too far from the San Fernando reservoir to receive the anticipated benefit from that project. This reservoir will be the final link in the great aqueduct system which brings the Owens River water from the high Sierras to the fertile acres of this wonderfully productive valley.

More new residences were built during 1917 than during any similar period in the history of the community.

Owensmouth is the home of the finest herd of registered Guernsey cattle on the Pacific Coast. This stock is the property of the Elliott-Brant Rancho. Some $50,000 worth of cows from the leading Guernsey herds in the East were shipped here recently, increasing the number of the local band to about 100 high-class animals.

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CHATSWORTH.

More beans were harvested in Chatsworth during 1917 than were ever grown in any single previous season, and the prospects are that the acreage for 1918 will be doubled. Efforts are being made to concentrate on commodities which are adapted to local conditions and not experiment with untried varieties during the period of the war.

With the completion a few months ago of the Chatsworth high line of the aqueduct system, many acres of land were brought under water for the first time. As soon as the farmers adjust themselves to the changed conditions, two crops per year will be the order in this vicinity.

The magnificent mountain scenery in this vicinity attracts many moving-picture people hitherward and some of the scenes for well-known reels have been found here.

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ZELZAH.

More sugar beets were shipped from Zelzah during 1917 than from any other point in the San Fernando Valley. The bean crop was the largest ever produced there and the acreage will be largely increased the coming season.

An important event was the establishment of a weekly newspaper, the Zelzah Tribune, during the past year, the first paper ever published there.

The poultry industry is growing in the locality and a number of new yards have been established recently.

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MARIAN.

Marian continues to hold the record for producing the largest yields of beets and beans in the valley. On the Marian Acres ranch the bean crop averaged twenty-two sacks per acre, without irrigation.

During the past year the Pacific Electric Railway Company has erected a handsome new passenger station.

Several two-story residences have been built during the year and more are in prospect.

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ENCINO ACRES.

War conditions have interfered with the plans to launch the campaign for a new town at Encino Acres. Substantial improvements are being made, however, and several residences erected. This is one of the most attractive locations in the valley for a townsite and after peace is restored the project will doubtless be successfully carried out.

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LANKERSHIM.

Lankershim's contribution to the food situation consisted of several hundred tons of canned apricots and peaches, also large quantities of dried fruit. Lankershim fruit enjoys an enviable reputation for superior flavor and the peaches grown here are said to be the equal of any produced on the Coast.

An indication of the rapid growth of the community is the fact that during 1917 the Lankershim postoffice was advanced to the third class, which places the postmaster in the salaried list.

Poultry raising is becoming an important industry and some of the largest poultry plants in the valley are located at Lankershim.

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MISSION ACRES.

Substantial progress has been made in the development of this new community, in spite of the war conditions. New homes are being built all over the tract. A new school has been established here and a handsome woman's clubhouse planned.

Sugar beets and beans are the leading commodities produced in this locality. Every idle acre will be put to work the coming season in the effort to relieve the food situation.

Cahuenga Valley.

HOLLYWOOD.

PALATIAL homes, pretty cottages, elegant apartment-houses and costly hotels continue to spring up on the hitherto bare hillsides and town lots of Hollywood, until now the "Gem of the Foothills" entrances the eye of those seeking homes in close proximity to Los Angeles. By annexation Hollywood is a part of Los Angeles.

Hollywood is built against the hills at an elevation of 350 feet above the sea level and is one of the chief beauty spots of Southern California. The city was laid out and built in accordance with previously well-laid plans, and is now the home of numerous families of wealth. Hollywood is also famous as a center of the moving-picture industry.

No trip to Southern California is considered complete without a journey through Hollywood, only six miles from the business section of Los Angeles, twelve miles from the ocean, and overlooking both the metropolis and the sea. Hollywood is a city of beautiful churches, magnificent school buildings, miles of paved and oiled streets, lined with drooping pepper trees and with scores of the most palatial homes in the entire Southland.

The motorist driving from Los Angeles to Hollywood out Sunset boulevard arrives at Hollywood High School after turning north on Highland avenue.

Hollywood High School is an institution that has attracted nation-wide fame because of the arrangement of the handsome buildings, the great success of the manual training and domestic science departments and the high standard of scholarship that has been developed. Many of the finest school systems in the country have been modeled after the Hollywood plan. Frequently entire boards of school trustees journey to Hollywood to inspect the much-talked-about high school and many have returned home to copy the plan outright.

Going north on Highland avenue, and then through Cahuenga Pass, which is famous not only for its historical significance in the development of Southern California, but for the beauties that abound there, and thence west over the Calabasas road, the motorist is afforded a most magnificent view of mountains and hills.

Passing through Laurel Canyon the tourist comes to "Bungalow Land," where, in the scenic beauties of the foothills, many Los Angeles citizens have built and are planning to build beautiful bungalow homes. The beauties of Laurel Canyon do not any more than end before the ascent of Lookout Mountain, over the new serpentine road, begins.

The trip up Lookout Mountain, ofttimes called the "Belvedere" of America, is now classed among the chief scenic journeys of the entire West.

Looking straight down from the top of the mountain the sightseer views level mesa land, swinging around to the right along a range of hills to Santa Monica Canyon. To the left through Hollywood, across the end of Griffith Park and Tropico, can be seen the hilltops of Pasadena.

Hollywood, with its beautiful homes, melts almost imperceptibly into the Wilshire district of Los Angeles with its palatial residences. From there the eye can take in practically the entire city of Los Angeles Over the metropolis the plains of Anaheim are visible, thirty-five miles away. To the right the course of the Los Angeles River can be followed through to Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbors. Still further to the west lie the Palos Verdes hills, with Point Fermin at their terminus. From this point past Redondo, Playa del Rey, Venice and Ocean Park, the eye sweeps across that beautiful arm of the ocean to Santa Monica.

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COLEGROVE.

Ideally situated as to climate, scenery and accessibility, South Hollywood, formerly known as Colegrove, is really a part of Los Angeles, but keeps its identity as a premier residence section. Many new bungalow courts and business blocks along Santa Monica boulevard have been erected the past year in South Hollywood. The year's building permits show a gratifying increase over those of 1916 and a great amount of street paving has been accomplished. Because of the environment and location of this portion of Los Angeles two large moving picture companies have selected it for their site and it is the home of hundreds of men and women of that profession.

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SAWTELLE.

The population of Sawtelle, which adjoins the Pacific Branch of the National Soldiers' Home, is steadily increasing and is now estimated to be close to the 4000 mark.

Sawtelle's population is permanent. A larger percentage of residents are said to own their own homes in this thriving community than anywhere else in Southern California according to size.

Sawtelle is fourteen miles from Los Angeles and four miles from the sea. A comparatively new boulevard runs directly through the city from Los Angeles to Santa Monica.

The Soldiers' Home was located here after exhaustive investigation by government officials to find the best climate suitable for such an institution.

The property valuation of Sawtelle is placed at $1,500,000.

The city lies in the heart of one of the West's greatest agricultural districts. Its soil produces wonderful crops of grain, Lima beans, peas and fruits and vegetables are grown the year around. A residence owner with a small garden can supply vegetables for the family all the year with little effort and expense. It is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 sacks of Lima beans are shipped from Sawtelle annually.

The Sawtelle of the beginning was a field of waving grain, nestling against the government reserve, where Uncle Sam had provided a home for the disabled soldiers. Lying to the south, the Sawtelle of today soon attracted the homeseeker, and those who came passed the word to others and the Sawtelle of the present is the result. The benefits of city conveniences as well as natural advantages is offered the homeseeker at Sawtelle. With three county trunk boulevards and two lines of the Pacific Electric, the city has excellent transportation facilities.

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SHERMAN.

Located between rich oil and agricultural districts, Sherman, south of Hollywood and north of Beverly Hills on the boulevard from Los Angeles to Santa Monica, has made great strides during the year of 1917.

The high cost of beans has spelled prosperity to the farmers in the vicinity. More Lima beans were shipped from Sherman last year than any other Los Angeles county city, with the exception of Sawtelle. It is estimated that at least 15,000 sacks averaging eighty pounds each were harvested at Sherman.

A branch of the oil wells of the Amalgamated, West Coast and Niles Lease companies are near by and the city is made the headquarters of the employees of the huge E. L. Doheny ranch three-quarters of a mile distant, as well as housing about 200 families of railroad employees of the Pacific Electric shops in Sherman.

Building goes on with undiminished vigor. The sunny slopes of the hills back of the city are being chosen as the sites of scores of new Swiss chalet residences and other costly homes.

San Gabriel Valley.

ALHAMBRA.

NINE miles east of Los Angeles lies Alhambra with 10,000 population, fifty miles of paved streets, as many miles of lighted way, its ideal climate and beautiful homes. This city is the recognized gateway to the far-famed San Gabriel Valley, noted as the fruit and vegetable garden of the Southland. Through this gateway during almost the entire year pours a steady stream of auto trucks laden with products of the rich soil that find ready market in the metropolis, to say nothing of the carload shipments that go out by rail into all the marts of trade.

Few Southern California cities have grown as rapidly during the past ten years as has Alhambra and at the present time, in spite of war's demands, it is more active than it has been for years. With a Chamber of Commerce that has a membership of 300 and a Business Men's Association numbering nearly 100 members, the city has two wide-awake bodies that are putting the municipality to the front.

Just now a movement is on foot for establishing a park and plunge which only awaits better war conditions to bring about this much-needed civic improvement. In conjunction with the Pasadenas the city owns a large tract of land south of here upon which a modern reduction plant is to be erected for treatment of sewage and as soon as further details are settled bonds will be voted for a complete sewer system for the city.

The tri-city farm is in the recently discovered Montebello oil belt and the land has been leased to the Doheny interests and wells are being sunk that promise to produce sufficient royalty to take care of all the running expenses of Alhambra, an innovation that the taxpayers will hail with delight although the present tax rate is not exorbitant, thanks to the commission form of government, which has combined system and economy in the conduct of municipal affairs.

In the war work Alhambra has gone beyond its allotment in raising Red Cross and Y.M.C.A. funds and has fully met the assignment of Liberty Bonds quota in each call. Added to this, double the amount asked for Yuletide remembrance of the soldier boys at the front was raised. This city has the further distinction of sending 119 young men to war, a large portion of them being volunteers from the high school.

Alhambra is not only doing its full share and more from a patriotic standpoint, but is also keeping well to the front in civic progress.

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SAN GABRIEL.

San Gabriel is the home of one of the oldest and best preserved missions in Southern California. Of equal, if not greater importance than the old mission itself and the grapevine, has been the Mission Play, which has given this city the name of the "Oberammergau of America," and which production has been visited annually for a number of years by hundreds of thousands of people from all over the world.

Until a few years ago San Gabriel hung steadfastly to old traditions and customs. Adobes 150 years old lined Mission drive, one of the principal thoroughfares, and nature's roadways barely designated by the hand of man answered for streets. But there came a day when San Gabriel had ambition to become a modern city, and five years ago it was incorporated. Since that time the city has been transformed, adobes have been razed until none are to be found on the business streets, which are now paved, electric lighted and adorned with modern business blocks.

With the Montebello oil field, rich in its development, only a short distance south of the city, the outlook is for this to be a business center for people interested in the oil output.

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SAN MARINO.

San Marino, as an incorporated city, occupies a unique position among the cities of Southern California in that it has no business section but maintains a full complement of city officers in order to have an organized community for street building and enforcing building restrictions. It is, in a way, a rich man's city and is a strong rival of Oak Knoll in that respect. The San Marino school district is just completing a $40,000 public school building.

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SUNNYSLOPE.

As its name implies, Sunnyslope basks in the glory of a southern sun, occupying a fertile plain that slopes down gently from the Sierra Madres. This rich section lies east of San Gabriel and San Marino and abounds in beautiful country homes and little farms that are bountiful in their production. The entire Sunnyslope territory is thickly settled and the people are highly prosperous. The community is active in Red Cross work and indulges in all the activities incident to community life.

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AZUSA.

Primarily a community devoted to the growing of citrus fruits, Azusa and vicinity have shouldered a share of responsibility in the production of ordinary foodstuffs during the past year. Hundreds of acres, which for a score of years and more have borne only oranges, lemons and grapefruit, have been given an added burden of furnishing potatoes, beans and kindred table necessities. While in the past orange growers have been content with enormous profits from fruit, they today are adding tons of other foodstuffs to the nation's supply.

During the past season 1,500,000 boxes of oranges and lemons were shipped through the A.C.G. Fruit Exchange, totaling 3700 carloads. For this fruit the growers received in excess of $3,000,000. The crop was the largest ever grown in the territory and the returns brought 40 per cent. more money than the highest previous year.

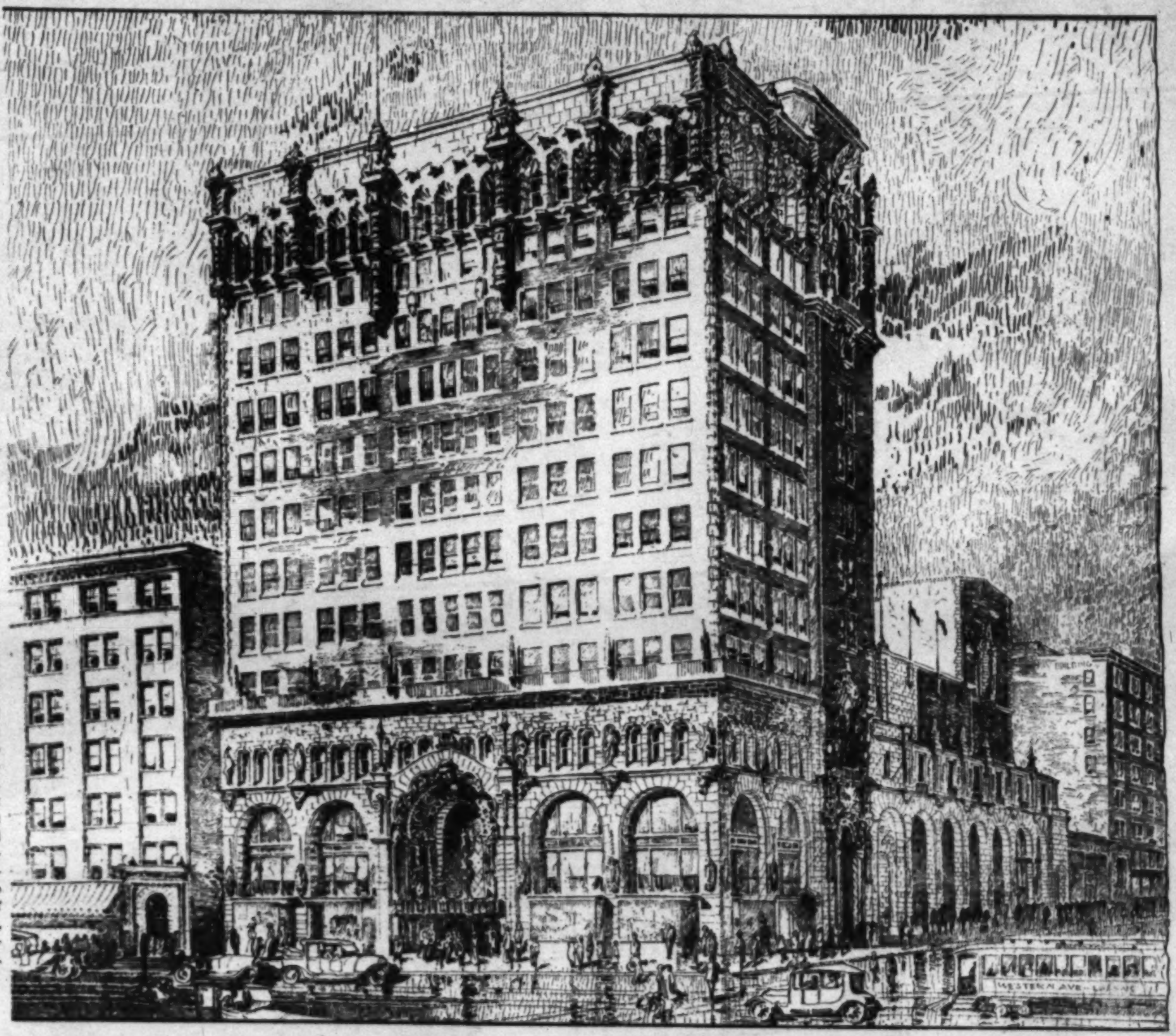
In addition to this, tons of beans and potatoes were grown in the orange groves between the trees, as well as a tremendous amount of other vegetables. Considerable raw land, uncultivated for ten years or more, was also planted to these same crops.

Practically all the industries of Azusa are subsidiary to the citrus business. Three large packing-houses are required to handle the crop. These employ several hundred skilled men and women in addition to the ranch-labor necessary. A large ice plant and cold-storage house is in operation, cooling fruit and supplying refrigerator cars in the summer season and manufacturing ice for commercial use the year round.

Last summer a plant was erected for the manufacturing of a liquid gas used in the fumigating of orange trees. The product, an entirely new discovery, met with such a

Stability Building Company Completes Handsome Structure.

To House Grauman's $1,000,000 Theater.



STABILITY BUILDING, CORNER THIRD AND BROADWAY, R. H. ARNOLD CO., CONTRACTORS; A. C. MARTIN, ARCHITECT.

Superbly predominant, with pinnacles rising high into the skyline, a new monument of architectural elegance, foremost in modern construction, is complete, presenting to that active business center at Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, an especially designed class-A office and theater building, second to none extant. The showhouse in the rear of this structure, known as the Grauman million-dollar theater, is apropos to the modern age, being unique in its refined character of detail. The office building on Broadway is as extraordinary from an architectural and construction standpoint.

A new epoch in the theatrical world is reached through the introduction of the new million-dollar Grauman theater, unparalleled in the entire country. Its esthetic features, backed by the rare travertine marble, truly lends a rare atmosphere of quietude and restful beauty, and as one gazes upon the strongly characterized figures and features of the early ages, the modern life is linked with that of the ancient and one is carried back hundreds of years to the period of the early dynasties.

The Edison Building, owned by the Stability Building Corporation, consists of two sections — a twelve-story steel frame portion on Broadway and a huge reinforced concrete structure back of this and extending back along Third street.

A. C. Martin is the architect and engineer and R. H. Arnold Company the contractor and builder. The feature in the construction of the building is a remarkable concrete arch, said to span the greatest distance of any of its kind in the world, measuring 104 feet unsupported — the conception of A. C. Martin.

R. H. ARNOLD COMPANY, CONTRACTORS.

R. H. Arnold Company, contractor and builder for the building, under the able management of Mr. R. H. Arnold and Mr. Ralph E. Homann, executed one of the most difficult tasks ever put before a builder. Other than completing the entire work of concrete and steel construction in record time, this concern joined and laid the terra cotta on the exterior of the building despite the fact that it ran into many intricate problems. The arched span of 104 feet, on which the balcony is hung, is without precedent, from both an engineering and construction standpoint — one of the most unique pieces of work ever executed anywhere in the country. The entire balcony and mezzanine is suspended from the side and rear walls without supporting columns obstructing the view. Midway between the rear wall and front of the balcony are two immense reinforced concrete columns contained in side walls. Resting on these columns is a gigantic reinforced concrete arch in the shape of a bow, with its members concealed in the ceiling under the balcony and its arching members extending high up just below the balcony floor. Balanced on this arch with their upper ends connecting with the rear wall and their lower ends terminating in the balcony rail are six reinforced cantilevers of the truss construction. The space between the upper and lower members of the cantilevers is utilized as a mezzanine floor with its connecting rest rooms, etc., which are suspended from the balcony construction above. The construction of this type of cantilever trusses in reinforced concrete is something never before attempted on this large a scale. The members consist of intricate masses of deformed reinforced rods, and the construction of the form work and the pouring of the concrete involved intricate and difficult detail work and engineering problems, which were successfully worked out and consummated by the contractors.

The test made by the Arnold people after the job was completed, which is one piece of poured concrete, was remarkable in that the balcony held, without an appreciable deflection, twelve times the weight that it will be subjected to at any time during the life of the theater. There were 1,750,000 pounds of dead weight placed on the surface of the same.

Large property owners south of First street, on Broadway, felt that a movement of wonderful construction should be placed in the center of an extraordinary business location. As an outcome to this the Stability Building Company was incorporated with the definite object to construct at the southwest corner of Broadway and Third street the most beautiful building ever built west of New York. Especial attention was given to the artistic feature of the building and no money or talent was spared along this line. Artists and designers from all parts of the globe were procured. As an outcome, Mr. Martin, the architect, and the Arnold Company have created something absolutely different. Because of the success in the leasing of the entire building for long periods of time, the Stability Building Company contemplates the extending of operations farther north on Broadway. A great population of the city is to the north, west and east, which means they must all pass this end of the city at least once or twice a day. After having clocked the number of people at the corner of Third and Broadway it was found that there was an increase of 30 per cent. over 1916 on the same date and at the same hour. With the completion of the Second-street tunnel, this percentage will be increased. Added interest, caused no doubt by the splendid success of this enterprise, has awakened the possibilities of this district as never before and new associations are springing up constantly with the definite view of continuing the prosperity in this community.

The directors of the Stability Building Company are: Homer Laughlin, Jr., president; A. P. Johnson, vice-president; Eli P. Clark, vice-president; Miles S. Gregory, secretary, and C. C. Chapman, R. A. Rowan, Fred W. Flint, Jr., Joy R. Clark, Frank J. Hart and Arden L. Day.

The Owl Drug Company has taken a ten-year lease on the corner store, with forty-five and one-half feet fronting on Broadway. The Southern California Edison Company has taken a lease of fifteen years on the basement and the entire eleven floors above the main stores. It has installed at its own expense wonderful fixtures which will place its offices in a class of its own from the standpoint of interior arrangement. Mr. D. J. Grauman has taken a ten-year lease on the theater, of which Sidney Grauman is general manager, and in doing so claims that there is nothing like this theater in the entire world.

INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

The Grauman million-dollar theater consists of one balcony and is so constructed as to make the acoustics perfect. As one enters the portals of this playhouse, two grand staircases are found at either side of a broad approach to the lower floor. These staircases lead to a mezzanine floor, at each end of which may be found an oil painting, life-size, of characters and scenes from Shakespeare. They are extremely well done and correspond strikingly with the rich colors of the purple, rugged floor with its blending gold-colored border. From the mezzanine a grand staircase leads to the balcony proper, where each seat is a choice one. A feature of the balcony is that the projecting room, from where the motion picture is thrown upon the screen, is built into the lower part of the balcony, completely submerging it to a point where it is unobstructive from any position in the entire balcony. In this location it is possible to throw the picture squarely on the screen instead of at an angle. The theater contains no boxes.

"TEMPLE OF MIRTH."

The general impression that Mr. Martin, through his designer, Mr. Woollett, has endeavored to convey is that of the "Temple of Mirth." The walls and the ceilings are of elegant proportions and give the appearance of stability and grandeur. The travertine marble which adorns the walls forms a background of beauty rarely seen in the most palatial structures anywhere in the world. This work, executed by the Arnold Company, is commendable. Among the ornamental features may be mentioned the screen for the organ, the work of the same company. Mr. Ceriat, employed by the Arnold Company, the contractors for this work, has produced one of the most distinctively beautiful pieces of ornamental plaster work ever seen in this community. Two very choice figures stand before the organ, those of two children playing pipes. These are carried out in harmony with the other decorations. The minor features, such as the organ screen and decorations on the walls, are intended to convey more intimate ideas such as opulence and mirth. The message of the interior is primarily theatrical in harmony with this thought. The principal figure over the Proscenium arch is tragedy, but the idea has been to convey the impression of tragedy triumphant. This figure is treated in rich and fascinating colors and stands out as a glittering jewel emerging from the walls of the great stone arch which supports it. This figure in a way is a re-echo in color of the great central lighting feature in the dome.

JEWELED DOME.

The dome of the theater, which is an illusion to the eye in that it seems to be suspended in midair, is easily one of the most featured displays in the playhouse. It appears as a studded mass of precious jewels in the centermost part, the breaks between being covered with platinum and gold leaf. An effect of indescribable grandeur and beauty is produced by throwing hidden lights of a powerful nature onto this center creation of sparkling wonder, producing different effects according to the color of the light thrown from the spotlights. These lighting effects are put into play during the course of the entertainment, a as the audience sits, in silent relaxation, listening to the wonderful pipe organ, which is one of the most modern and expensive in the country, a soft purple shade will blend into that of a crimson or blue, or some other soft color of the rainbow.

A WONDER PLACE.

There has been an attempt to proclaim this day in which we live. Instead of following ornaments from old Roman and Greek periods, things of interest in our own time have been chosen. An example of this: Bulls' skulls and horns which are used over the balcony are those of the long-horned Texas cattle. The bison of our own western plains also appears. Some of the paintings on the beams show the revolvers of cowboys, playing cards and cattle, and the three balls of the pawnshop where the cowboys pawn their things when they need money.

The designers and creators have made this interior a temple of mirth and a vision of beauty for the child mind—a dream, a wonder place, in which the imagination may take flight and be at play.

ready reception that the makers have already enlarged their plant and will make still further extensions.

In the growth of Azusa a beautiful new banking house and business block lead in construction. Bonds have been voted for a $50,000 grammar school and a $150,000 high school plant is being considered. More fine homes have been built during the past year than during any two of the past ten years.

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SIERRA MADRE

This delightful foothill city, which is advertised the world over as one of the best health resorts for tubercular, bronchial and kindred ailments, is forging ahead in increased population and substantial residences. From a small resort of 300 people, before the advent of the electric road, it now claims a population of over 2000. Limited to an area of 1100 acres, ranches, canyons and foothill sites are being sought for country homes.

Every convenience of a well-organized city is to be found here by the prospective settler. In the past year several large residences costing over $10,000 each have been erected. A new water system is about to be installed. Many of the canyons have been opened up and settlements established. It is estimated that an average of 100 persons per day pass through the city the year round on their way to the many mountain settlements and resorts that are among the chief assets of the city. This city can boast of its patriotism through its local Red Cross Chapter, which captured the silver cup awarded for the largest membership proportionate to its size.

The average rainfall throughout the year amounts to 26.12 inches and the average temperature is 72 deg. Fahrenheit. Miles and miles of beautiful boulevards wind through the city with lateral roads to the canyon resorts and the foothill boulevard. An hourly car service carries one to the heart of Los Angeles city in forty-five minutes. Civic movements for the betterment of the city are constantly in the public mind. Sundays and holidays a steady stream of automobiles may be seen traveling up the winding roads to the famous Scenic Point, where one of the most commanding views of the surrounding valleys and ocean may be obtained. The coming year promises to be a leader in the way of new buildings.

Pomona Valley.

POMONA.

POMONA VALLEY, with its wealth of agricultural products, including citrus and deciduous fruits, hay and grain, poultry and dairy products, nuts, etc., is a valuable asset to the nation.

Never before has the valley been so productive, or done more towards aiding in feeding the territory outside her limits than this year. The citrus industry, for the year ending on September 1, completed its most remarkable year in the history of the valley. The San Antonio exchange alone totaled over $4,000,000 in receipts to the association and the grower, and handled nearly 2,000,000 boxes of oranges, grapefruit and lemons. Naval oranges reached a total in this association of 1,494,565 boxes, netting returns of $2,786,694. In addition to those in the association there were many other groves which will bring the returns well over $6,500,000.

Alfalfa grown in this valley totaling an acreage of about 6000 acres with a crop of about 350,000 tons will bring over $750,000 to the valley.

The poultry products are large, due to the climatic conditions, and the eggs produced are correspondingly large, many cases of eggs being shipped daily to the Los Angeles markets. It is estimated by those in close touch with the poultry business that there is a total of 350,000 head of chickens, geese and turkeys in Pomona Valley. The estimated value of the annual quantity of products from this industry is placed at $125,000.

The quantity of potatoes was greatly increased, and hundreds of acres hitherto unproductive were turned into potato patches.

The Pomona Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $250,000 has a large manufacturing plant devoted to the manufacture of deep well pumps and other farm machinery. This in time of need could be turned into producing implements of war to splendid advantage. The plant covers 70,000 feet.

Walnuts, of which there is an average of nearly 2,500,000 pounds in the valley, is an important product. The largest ice plant this side of Los Angeles is located in Pomona, with a capacity of thirty-five tons per day.

Perhaps the one industry which has made the biggest strides during the past year was that of the canning industry. There are two large canneries, the Sunset Cannery and the Pomona Valley Canning Company. Enormous crops of peaches, apricots and tomatoes were canned during the summer months. Especially the tomato crop, where the crop from over 500 acres of tomatoes was handled for the first time. At some time during the campaign the canneries together totaled 100 tons per day.

Conservative estimates from the two canneries give a combined output of 265 carloads of canned fruit for the season. Approximately 9000 tons of fruit and tomatoes were handled by the two canning companies. Most all of this was produced in the valley, for which the growers received in the neighborhood of $325,000. The greater part of this was peaches, estimated at 5500 tons, apricots at about 2500 tons and tomatoes at 1000 tons. Pomona canned fruit is being furnished to the government for the feeding of its soldiers, and it is being shipped rapidly to nearly all parts of the world.

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CLAREMONT.

Situated in the great citrus belt of this valley, nestling among the hills south of "Old Baldy," is the city of Claremont. Here is located Pomona College. Chief among the products of the Claremont vicinity are citrus fruits, including oranges, lemons and grapefruit. According to the records for the season of the Claremont packing-houses there were 729,290 boxes of this fruit shipped prior to September 1, 1917. The returns totaled $1,095,992 for the fruit from the growers which are members of the two citrus associations, and it is safe to estimate that the other fruit in this section operating under different distributing agencies brings the total to over $1,250,000. The acreage is estimated at about 2500 acres of bearing land.

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COVINA.

Unprecedented prosperity in the Eastern and Middle Western States has caused a steady demand for the brands of Covina Valley oranges, both navels and Valencias, during the past year. Always known as a banner Valencia district, the Covina Valley has this year not only raised a great crop of this fruit, but has received good prices uniformly throughout the season.

The navel crop of the previous season was one of the largest in the history of the district, showing that the trees have fully recovered from the shock of the 1913 freeze. Their recovery is a fulfillment of the prediction of Dr. H. J. Webber of the Riverside Experiment Station, who, coming to this State in the year of the freeze, predicted that the trees would again reach a maximum bearing efficiency in about four seasons. The crop of navels for the coming year is light, owing to the blasting heat that injured the navels all over the State. But the crop is not nearly as small as was predicted in the early summer.

Because of the fact that the Covina Valley is much better as a Valencia district than as a navel district, many of the old navel groves are being interset with Valencia trees, with the idea of eventually cutting down the old navels. This is a significant movement that is gradually spreading throughout the valley.

In the matter of civic improvements the most important is that of the completion of the new Masonic Home for Children, at a cost of $150,000. This is to house the orphan and half orphan children of Masons of the State, and will accommodate 250 in all. There have been reconstructions of several large buildings in the city during the year. No new store buildings have been erected. The valley is prosperous, conservative and in better shape in every way than in many years.

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DUARTE.

In a country and district where orange and lemon culture has for many years been considered as having reached its limit of development, and where citrus and avocado land brings the highest possible prices, it would seem that war would have little to teach. But the conflict brought to each rancher his own problems and this winter is seeing the working out of many plans to increase the fruit and vegetable yield of the section, and with it of California and the United States.

Duarte boasts the great W. A. Spinks avocado ranch, the W. M. Baird orange ranch with its wonderful country home and scores of other places of a similar nature. And in every home is the feeling of battling for greater food production. Duarte has sent far more than its share of young men to the army and navy, and the Duarte women are among the most active Red Cross workers. Everywhere, in field, grove and home, as well as in the trenches and on the high seas, Duarte folk are doing their part.

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SAN DIMAS.

In the heart of the orange belt, close to the scenic beauties of the mountains and canyons, the citrus-producing district of San Dimas, comprising the famous sections known as La Verne, San Dimas and Charter Oak, has this year completed the most prosperous season commercially in its history. The largest lemon packing-house in the world, which is located there, has, during the season of 1916-1917 handled a larger quantity of lemons than ever before, and the prices have been exceptionally good.

The San Dimas Orange Association has also harvested the largest crop and received the largest net returns to growers for both Valencia and navel oranges. In building and construction work San Dimas has kept pace with the other citrus districts of Southern California. The large Union Church building cost $11,500. The grammar school of San Dimas has completed an auditorium as an addition to their grammar school. This new building and the general remodeling of the grammar school grounds places San Dimas in a position among the first in Southern California schools both as to environment, school equipment and facilities.

This auditorium building also contains a kindergarten department and the auditorium room itself has a seating capacity sufficient to handle any public and school entertainment for years to come. The Orange Association, which owns one of the best-equipped plants in the State, has recently been added to by the construction of a reinforced concrete precooling plant at a cost of $50,000. A sweat-room system, considered by experts to be the most complete and scientifically constructed in the State, was completed this year. A fine brick block has been completed in the business district and a number of new houses have been erected in the grove district. In the Charter Oak district of San Dimas the Masonic Orphans' Home has just been completed at a cost of $138,000. In the near future there will be constructed at San Dimas, at an estimated cost of nearly $2,000,000, a storage water project for irrigation purposes, consisting of a 500-acre reservoir in the hills immediately south of San Dimas.

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ARCADIA.

The completion of Arcadia's new $150,000 water system saw the start of the new Arcadia, and the little town has been going steadily ahead ever since. Surrounded by the choicest of farm lands, now divided into small acreage plots, Arcadia is the center of a varied and rich production that has been speeded up to the top notch since the start of our country into the war.

The Arcadia Chamber of Commerce and Co-operative Arcadians are working together in civic matters of food conservation and are doing their share in their district. Thanks to the efficient publicity of the government and the intelligent help from Arcadians, the coming season will see the town as a whole solidly and intelligently into the game.

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MONROVIA.

To consume a little less and produce a good deal more is the motto of constructive Monrovians who are at home helping to bear the burdens of war, and so thoroughly has the city become inoculated with the germ of conservation that it is doubtful if the effect will ever wear off. Which is a result devoutly to be hoped for by the workers of Monrovia's conservation programme.

The most important conservation programme, and one that affects the whole city and districts surrounding it, is that outlined through Monrovia public schools by Dan E. Clower of the Agriculture Department. Mr. Clower is teaching practical gardening upon such a comprehensive scale that it is doubtful if there will be a vacant lot in town this coming spring. And potatoes will be the big crop, for Mr. Clower, after thirty years of theory and practical gardening, believes that to the uninitiated potato growing is the safest and surest way to make gardening a safe investment.

Beginning his work early, Mr. Clower in September and October commenced to teach the public, through afternoon and evening classes that were largely attended, the rudiments of gardening. Vacant lots were spoken for and broken up, and where they desired, the gardeners planted winter crops. Tomatoes do especially well, as Monrovia is frostless and the vegetable commands a high price in winter.

Inspired by the workers in the Woman's Club, the Red Cross and by the liberal attitude of the City Council, the people of Monrovia have resolved to make the coming year one of real growth.

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GLENDORA.

While the spirit of patriotism has been pronounced in Glendora it has not been, perhaps, more forcibly manifest at any time than in the practical unanimity with which response was made by all classes to the appeal of the administration at Washington to stimulate activities in food production and conservation of food supplies. To this end about all the unused vacant town lots in Glendora were planted to potatoes, beans and a great variety of table vegetables and also the vacant plots of ground scattered over the valley, which, by intense cultivation, promised to add to the sum total of the food supply.

Resort also was had to intercropping between the citrus fruit trees, and more especially in the young groves, with beans and peas. The white, pink and black-eye beans were the varieties generally planted and by most of the growers at a contract price of 7 cents per pound in the sack.

The result was that the local market was abundantly supplied with potatoes and dried beans and all kinds of table vegetables, leaving a large surplus to be shipped to other markets.

Although it was the first serious attempt at intercropping with beans, the results were highly satisfactory, as the yield of beans was from fifteen to eighteen sacks per acre, which at 7 cents a pound brought the grower an average of $75 an acre. Those who had not contracted in advance to sell at a specified price got as high as 10 cents per pound, with the result that they were much better rewarded for their time and labor.

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WALNUT.

Adding its "bit" to the production of the nation during war time Walnut last year produced in walnuts, citrus fruits and alfalfa over $350,000. The reports of the Walnut Fruit Growers' Association show that through that organization alone, handling walnuts and citrus fruits, that there were 750,000 pounds of walnuts grown, totaling in returns $115,781. Two hundred and fifteen cars of oranges were shipped by the association with returns of $150,000.

In addition to this a large tonnage of alfalfa is grown in this vicinity. Barley hay and grain also add to the wealth of the Walnut territory and make it of additional value in time of war for the production of the necessities in the provision of food for horses and men.

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SPADRA.

By far the greatest product of the Spadra territory is the hay and grain. Approximately 5000 acres in this vicinity add to the production, in addition to the large number of acres of walnuts and oranges. Other products include alfalfa, vegetables and poultry.

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CHINO.

Capable of contributing to one of the most important factors in modern warfare, that of feeding the army—the Chino district stands in a most unique position, for the records of the past year show that the products grown and harvested in this vicinity are considered of vital importance.

One of the best known, and perhaps the most important product and industry in the district is that of the growing of sugar beets and the manufacture of sugar. Official figures show that there were 20,358 tons of beets on 2262 acres. The output of the American Beet Sugar Company here was 8,500,000 pounds of sugar, the result of eighty-five days campaign at an average of 1000 sacks of sugar per day.

Beans are another important product which stand out in the year's records. The remarkable acreage of 3973 acres of beans, with a crop of 36,270 sacks of beans of eighty pounds each is the total estimate. Of these by far the greater number were the black-eyed variety, a small portion were navy beans and some pink and lima beans were grown.

Out of the Chino district approximately 470 cans, or 4700 gallons of milk are shipped daily. There is also a creamery located in Chino, but the greater part of the milk is shipped and distributed to consumers instead of being made into butter. There are about thirty-one dairies with over 1000 cows.

A recent survey of the products of the Chino section show the following acreage and crops for this year: Barley hay, 4672 acres, 12,620 tons; barley grain, 1692 acres, 23,145 sacks; oat hay, 52 acres, 484 tons; alfalfa hay, 4781 acres, 302,189 tons; soudan grass, field corn, straw, a total of 1850 acres; Kaffir corn, with 18,495 sacks; potatoes, 1237 acres, 61,975 sacks; sweet potatoes, 22 acres, 1180 sacks of 100 pounds.

Walnuts, which are also of value as war food, as a substitute for meats, are found on 612 acres, but on account of the heat wave this year the yield was light, there being but 151 tons.

Deciduous fruits, including apples, peaches, apricots cover about 1000 acres, and citrus fruits, mostly oranges, about 340 acres.

Whittier-Los Nietos

WHITTIER.

YEARS ago Whittier won the title of "The City of Homes and Solid Prosperity," and it has continued to merit the name. Time was when Whittier was a boom town. But that was more than three decades ago. The early pioneers and the locators of Whittier planned and builded better than they knew. When Whittier was founded there were no orange trees, no lemon groves, no vast expanse of growing walnuts, no oil derricks, no wells flowing oil and gas. Now all is changed. Irrigation, location, soil and pluck have given Whittier and vicinity a position among the citrus and walnut producing districts second to none, while hundreds of oil derricks dot the landscape, and as many wells pour forth their treasures of oil and gas. Where grew the barley and mustard on the sloping fields stands now a city of 7000 souls, with homes, churches, schools, factories, stores, packing-houses and miles of paved streets. One feature of Whittier as a city and community is that it is not top-heavy. It is a city well balanced. It is not a tourist city, though the tourist is welcome and present at all times; it is not a

BENCH AND BAR

Steckel Photo
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Fred E. Peterson
Attorney at Law

Harvey D. Cheney
Attorney at Law

Judge J. Walter Hanby
Justice of Peace

Warren L. Williams
Police Judge

Thomas P. White
Police Judge

Edward E. Leighton
Attorney at Law

Geo. S. Richardson
Police Judge of Los Angeles City

Harlan G. Palmer
Judge Los Angeles Justice Court

Edward M. Selby
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John C. Stick
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Robert M. Clark
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Paul Overton
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Frank Richards
Assistant Prosecuter

Ray L. Chesebro
Police Judge

Wm. A. Barnhill
Attorney at Law

W. T. Gilbert
Attorney at Law

Judge Hugh J. Crawford
Judge Dept. 1, Police Court

C. C. Mishler
Attorney at Law

Howard E. Reach
Attorney at Law

pleasure resort; it is not a factory town; it is not solely a horticultural town; if it is one-sided in any respect it is in its schools, its churches, its high morality, prosperity and patriotism.

Whittier was named for the Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. From its inception something more than three decades ago it drew from the best of the oncoming settlers from the great Mid-West of our country. Therein lay the foundation secret of its prosperity, and its moral, religious and educational trend. A church was its first building, a schoolhouse came almost second. The great natural resources of the soil were at first hardly suspected; the presence of such vast stores of subterranean wealth was little dreamed.

With the coming of population came the development of a water supply and irrigation works. Following these came the fruits of field and grove. Five large orange and lemon packing-houses within the city alone are now necessary to care for these crops. Near by are other similar and needed houses.

One walnut packing-house takes care of the Whittier walnuts. It is located at Los Nietos and from it goes more than 120 carloads of walnuts each autumn to grace the tables of the whole United States. Whittier oil fields supply the sinews of war and industry far and near. The great field of which Whittier is the geographical center is the only large oil field on the Pacific Coast lying close to tidewater, and the Whittier oil goes chiefly, almost by gravity, to the big refinery of the Standard Oil Company at El Segundo. Whittier is the production headquarters for the Standard Oil Company of California, and their office is one of the city's show places.

War necessities have hastened, apparently, the development of the oil fields tributary to Whittier. The fields east of the city have seen much new development work during the year 1917, with several new wells brought in showing large production. The extension of the Whittier field to the west by great developments near Montebello was one of the State's big features of the year in the oil business. The outlook for 1918 indicates still greater development, and the extension of the proven oil territory. Many oil leases have been made late in the year in territory hitherto believed to be worthless for oil. Among the big strikes of the year was that of a 12,000 barrel gusher by the Standard Oil Company in the Murphy-Coyote field.

In the citrus business the year 1917 has been good for Whittier. Much new acreage has come into bearing, including perhaps 1000 acres in the North Whittier section, and perhaps 500 in the recently developed section to the west of the city. To take care of the latter one new packing-house was built this year; to provide for the former a large packing-house will be built the coming summer.

The 1917 balance sheet for Whittier looks good. No year of the city's history has shown more new homes of the better class added to the city's residence district. Among the other improvements were the new First Friends church, completed at a cost of $95,000; the Salt Lake depot, together with the building into the city of the Salt Lake Railroad; the completion of several apartment-houses; the completion of three miles of the best street paving; the coming of natural gas to the city for domestic and industrial uses; big extensions to the water and irrigation systems of the country tributary to Whittier and served by the Whittier Water Company; and the campaign for a Greater Whittier College, increased funds and the beginning of a building campaign, one unit already being started.

In spite of adverse world conditions the coming year augurs well for further street improvements, immense expenditures for further water development for agricultural purposes, a great era of oil development, maximum acreage of crops, fruits, nuts, barley and all possible intercrops, the entrance of the Santa Fe into the sections south and east of the city, the erection of two or more new packing-houses to care for citrus crops, building at Whittier College, while every man, woman and child continues to do his or her bit for democracy.

For the past few years Whittier has produced only a minimum of the so-called small crops, preferring to produce chiefly its citrus fruits and nuts; but with the strenuous call to the man with the hoe, the community response was prompt and the soil has yielded in great abundance this year of beans, small fruits and vegetables. Whittier and vicinity has done its full share in assisting the State of California to treble its bean crop. The acreage of beans, potatoes and tomatoes as intercrops in the North Whittier groves, gave that section additional laurels for great productivity. The avocado business, which had one of its early centers in Whittier some years ago, continues to draw interest, and the past summer saw the largest plantings in the State on the slopes and hills in North Whittier. These new plantings perhaps give this section the largest acreage of young avocado trees in the State.

Whittier's educational system should not be overlooked. Her primary and grammar schools are supplemented by her Polytechnic High School, with twenty-eight teachers, while Whittier College offers four years of college work to those who have completed the public schools. The beautiful Carnegie library in the center of the city is an able and valuable adjunct to the community's educational system.

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LA HABRA.

To the southeast of Whittier lies the rich La Habra Valley. The extension of the East Whittier water system into this valley some years ago opened up an agricultural and horticultural section second to none in the State. La Habra oranges, lemons and walnuts have long since made a place for themselves in the great consuming centers of fruit and nuts. It was inevitable that in the center of this rich region a town should be located and that it should take its name from the valley itself. The town of La Habra has grown as rapidly as a mushroom but as beautifully and permanently as an oak. Its new business blocks and new schoolhouse are indicative of the business methods of its people. Since the inception of the first unit of its citrus packing-house its business has increased and frequent enlargements of the plant have been necessary. The walnut production of that section has been increasing also.

The coming season will see a branch of the Santa Fe built into La Habra, grading for the line being commenced late in 1917. The new line leaves the San Diego branch south of Los Nietos some three miles, passing northeast through South Whittier, Orchard Dale, into the La Habra Valley, to La Habra, and will likely continue to Brea and perhaps further to join the Olinda branch of the same road. That a branch of the Salt Lake will also tap this rich valley before the year is out appears from the activities of that road in securing a right of way for a continuation of their Whittier branch on towards their final goal, San Diego.

A packing-house organization has been made and a new house for the care of the large citrus acreage of Orchard Dale and near-by tracts will be a feature of the new year.

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LOS NIETOS AND RIVERA.

South and west of Whittier are the two lively communities of Los Nietos and Rivera. Being only slightly above the level of the San Gabriel Valley floor these sections have abundant and cheap water. For this reason the Rivera section was developed much earlier than the higher and more remote slopes near Whittier. With its soil a rich sandy loam and with such abundant and cheap water Rivera has long had an enviable reputation for its citrus fruits, walnuts and vegetables. Delicious and small fruits are also important products of Rivera. Rivera has railroad service by both the Pacific Electric and Santa Fe.

Los Nietos has the largest sewer pipe plant on the Pacific Coast, and gives employment to a large force of laborers the year round. The ornamental nurseries established at Los Nietos are an important part of the industries of that community. Los Nietos has railroad service from the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific and the Pacific Electric. With cheap fuel (natural gas and oil,) with cheap lands, excellent railroad service, and proximity to Los Angeles, Los Nietos is destined to become an important manufacturing center.

* * *

ARTESIA.

There are 15,000 acres of sugar beets in the immediate vicinity of Artesia, which produce 135,000 tons of beets for the factory. These bring the grower over $1,000,000 and yield sugar to the value of around $4,000,000. Corn also is raised extensively and also potatoes, beans and garden truck. Dairying is a chief industry and some of the big dairies which supply Whittier and Los Angeles with milk products are located here. The dairymen are taking the most pronounced steps to conserve the resources of the soil by the erection of silos, which reduce the cost of feeding and make the largest yield of milk possible. Forty thousand dollars has recently been spent in the erection of concrete and redwood silos since the war began.

* * *

DOWNEY.

Founded by and named for Gov. James G. Downey, one of the early governors of the Golden State, the town of Downey lies southeast of Los Angeles about twelve miles. From its inception Downey has been an agricultural and horticultural section. The surrounding lands are specially adapted to the production of alfalfa and sugar beets. Its proximity to a large consuming market as Los Angeles has therefore made Downey a great dairying center. The lands are irrigated largely by a gravity system from the San Gabriel River, though of recent years many wells have been used to augment the supply and to water lands not immediately available for the gravity system. If not the land "flowing with milk and honey" Downey at least flows with milk and sugar. The community also produces oranges, walnuts and large quantities of poultry products, as well as berries and truck.

Downey has a goodly supply of churches, and is well equipped with schools among them an up-to-date high school. It is the center of a good roads system, has gas, electric lights and is also the center of a phone system serving many near-by communities. Downey is the center of a population of some 3000 people.

* * *

NORWALK.

Norwalk is the center of a fine sugar beet section which yields thousands of dollars to the rancher. This year enormous profits have been made in beans on land which hitherto has been used for beets. On the Greening & Greening ranch is being wrought out this year a fine test of the value of the silo in fattening cattle for the market. Ten thousand dollars was spent for corn with which to fill three new concrete silos. A feeding shed 800 feet in length has been erected and hundreds of head of cattle will be fattened here for the market, much of the product going to the United States soldiers. This scientific feeding plant produces results which could only be obtained on vast tracts of range where it took fourteen acres to fatten one steer under old methods.

Los Angeles Harbor.

SAN PEDRO.

THE harbor district is doing much under the pressure of war emergency to produce ships and food in addition to training men to fight on both land and sea. The value of ships being built for the government exceeds $25,000,000. Canned fish, much of which will find its way into the commissaries of the army and the navy, was packed during the past year to the value of nearly $6,500,000. At the training station of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve nearly 1500 men have been trained for the navy and at Fort MacArthur nearly as many coast artillerymen have been training.

All this war activity has had a wonderful effect in stimulating every line of business activity in the harbor district. With a pay roll of over $600,000 per month and over 6000 men employed in the five principal industries the demand for buildings of all kinds has exceeded all calculations and in spite of unprecedented activity in building operations there is sarcely a dwelling or a storeroom of any kind to be had. Building permits for the year were over 400 in number with a valuation of over $3,000,000. Bank deposits have reached nearly $3,500,000, having nearly doubled during the year.

Much of this activity was caused by the location of the big plant of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, on Smith's Island where within three months after the first government contracts had been secured over 2000 men were employed at a $1,000,000 plant erected on what had been but a few weeks before a submerged salt marsh. The launching of the first steel ship at this plant marks an epoch in indistrial activity in Southern California. The company will build eighteen of these steel steamers on standardized plans, their aggregate cost exceeding $25,000,000. Each ship is 468 feet long and has a net tonnage of 8800.

The growth of the fish canning industry has been phenomenal although there is every indication that it is still in its infancy. There are ten canneries located about the harbor and others projected. There are about 500 fishing launches and the investment in boats and gear amounts to nearly $2,000,000. About 1500 men are engaged in fishing and about the same number of men and women are employed in the canneries. The amount paid to the fishermen for tuna alone by the Canners' Clearinghouse during the summer season at $80 per ton exceeded $1,000,000 and the value of the pack was about $3,500,000. The pack amounted to over 500,000 cases, which sold at an average of $7 per case. This does not include the sardine pack of 600,000 cases, valued at about $3,000,000 more.

Most of the tuna during the summer season was caught by Japanese fishermen while both Italian and Japanese are extensively engaged in sardine fishing during the winter months. Besides the canning industry the fresh fish industry is important, an average of about twenty tons per day being shipped by the wholesale markets. Fish from this port are shipped as far east as Kansas City, although the bulk of the catch is sold in California, Nevada and Arizona.

One of the busiest places during the past year in the harbor district has been Fort MacArthur, where work has been rushed to complete guns and barracks. The mortar battery with its eight big twelve-inch mortars, considered among the most modern defense guns known, was completed several months ago, the guns being proof-fired by men who joined the colors from the vicinity of Los Angeles. One battery of the fourteen-inch rifles was also completed a few weeks ago and the second battery containing another set of two guns is nearly ready.

Besides the guns on the upper reservation the building of permanent barracks for a post of about 500 men has been an important piece of work that is still under construction. The buildings are mostly built of hollow tile and are two stories high. The total cost of the four barrack buildings, including the necessary officers quarters, noncommissioned officers' quarters, hospital, stable, bakery, blacksmith shop, etc., will amount to about $400,000.

In addition to the permanent barracks, comprising twenty-nine buildings on the lower reservation, which will be completed in a few months, a cantonment for the Coast Artillery of semi-permanent type was authorized a few weeks ago which will take care of an additional 1000 men on the upper reservation. The buildings will be of wood and will number nearly sixty. Besides eighteen barrack buildings built in pairs of two to a company there will be nine kitchen and mess rooms and nine bath and lavatory rooms. The erection of this cantonment assures the Coast Artillery training station at this port for the duration of the war at least.

At the naval training station in the outer harbor comfortable quarters have been fitted up in the municipal transit freight shed for the training of the members of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve for the Twelfth Naval District, which comprises the entire States of California, Nevada and Utah. Volunteers in the organization come from every walk of life. Many of them, prominent in the business life of the State, took advantage of the opportunity to serve their country and are being trained under the direction of regular officers of the navy. Many of the cadets have already been assigned to active sea duty.

In the same building is located the temporary submarine base where about 500 men can be accommodated. Here about $150,000 has been expended in fitting up repair shops for the Pacific Coast submarine and destroyer flotilla. The city has deeded the government 177 acres in the outer harbor for a permanent submarine base, $2,000,000 having been recommended by the Helms Commission for it. It is expected that the appropriation to start the work will be made at the coming session of Congress.

As the result of this war activity at the harbor the unsolved problem has been the housing of the men employed here and their families. While greatly stimulated by war activity practically every enterprise is classed as a permanent institution and the housing problem will be one of years in all probability. Much of the property in the harbor district was sold during the real estate boom at inflated prices to non-resident speculators and this had intensified the problem of getting homes and store buildings constructed as fast as demanded.

However, a new class of investors is being attracted by the slump in prices of real estate who see great opportunities to make permanent improvements that will pay handsome returns upon the investments. In many cases close-in property with improved streets, water, lights and gas can be purchased for about half what it sold for in boom times without the necessary public service conveniences.

* * *

WILMINGTON.

Wooden ships and canned fish have been Wilmington's main contribution to the war besides her share of men and subscription to the Liberty Bonds. Six wooden vessels are under construction for the Emergency Fleet Corporation to help win the war. Under guard of a company of coast artillerymen several hundred men are working steadily to produce ships to carry freight across the seas and make democracy known to all the world.

At the plant of the Fulton Shipbuilding Company on Mormon Island four vessels are being constructed on the Hough plans calling for V-bottom ships. This type was designed for rapid construction to obviate the slow and expensive need of rounded knees. Although built cheaply and quickly the new ships promise to be serviceable and to revolutionize wooden shipbuilding in emergencies of this kind.

Two more ships are being built by the Chandler Shipbuilding Company on the Ferris plan. Above the water line the Ferris ship differs little from the Hough type. The principle of construction below the water line differs much in that instead of the V-bottom of the latter the rounded bottom is secured by sawed knees, eliminating the old type of more expensive natural knees.

During the past year two other ships were produced at the Fulton yards. Both the Lucinda Hanify and the Edna Christensen will see service in the Mediterranean Sea, having been sold to the French government before they were launched. The first was built for J. R. Hanify & Co. and the latter for Sudden & Christensen. Both are well-known Pacific Coast lumber and shipping firms. Sudden & Christensen contemplate building their own shipyards at this port. Several other concerns contemplate wooden shipyards at this port on account of climatic advantages compared with ports in the north.

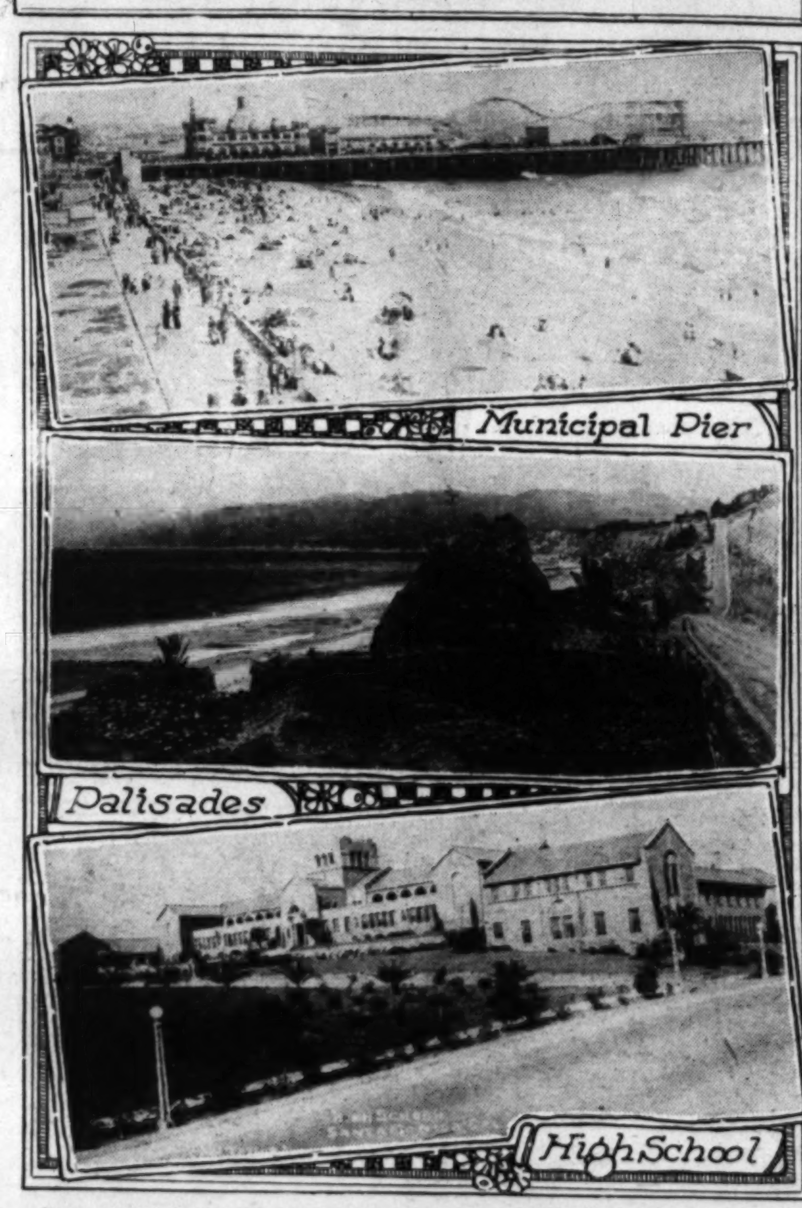
Wilmington fish canneries have had this year the most profitable season in their history. Both sardines and tuna have been canned and plans are being made to pack next year on a more extensive scale than ever before.

The National Match Company has done

Advertisements—Business Announcements, Enterprises, Real Estate, Commerce.

[Under this general heading appear on this and succeeding pages of the Midwinter Number various authorized business announcements, together with descriptions of industrial and building enterprises, the nature and responsibility for which are shown in the notices themselves.]

Santa Monica.



Santa Monica High School, part of an exceptionally fine educational system in Santa Monica and Ocean Park. The model of this school captured the first prize at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco, over all the other high schools of the State of California. Cost, $300,000. Splendid equipment, magnificent grounds, open-air study rooms in use every month of the year.

Beautiful Palisades Park, extending for two miles from Santa Monica to Santa Monica Canyon, topping the famous Santa Monica Palisades. The temperature of this locality is so even and mild that tropical trees and plants flourish all the year round in this park, exposed to the ocean breezes. Palisades Park also is the home of the Chamber of Commerce office, in the unique Camera Obscura Building, a free attraction to the public.

Santa Monica Municipal Pier, the first concrete municipal pier in the world. Here can be seen daily hundreds of fishermen making their hauls of mackerel, pompano, smelt and yellowtail. Free parking space provided on the pier for auto parties.

At Santa Monica and Ocean Park comfortable ocean bathing can be indulged in every day of the year, the mean temperature being 62 deg. Here one can go hunting in the near-by mountains, picnicking in the canyons, golfing, autoing and tennis on municipal courts. Modern bungalows, hotels and apartment-houses at most reasonable rates.

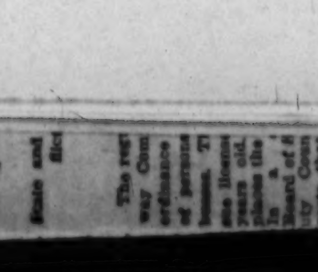
THE HARVARD SCHOOL
(Military.)

is recognized as one of the leading preparatory military schools of the country, and is accredited to all universities.

A regular army officer has been detailed by the United States government for the past three years to supervise the military work, but this year the government added a greater honor by designating Harvard School an infantry unit of the junior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Under these regulations recommended graduates on reaching 21 receive a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U.S.A.

The military, however, does not overshadow, as the school stands primarily for sound scholarship, fine character and proper physical training.

A POSITION OF STRATEGY



IS JUST AS VITAL IN THE LOCATION OF AN OFFICE BUILDING AS **TO THE ARMY ON THE WESTERN FRONT.** NINETEEN CAR LINES AND PROXIMITY TO ALL DOWN-TOWN THOROUGHFARES ARE THE LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS OF THE

Marsh-Strong Bldg.
NINTH AT SPRING AND MAIN

THE CALIFORNIA SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.

The California Shipbuilding Company occupies an area of about twenty acres originally laid out as a shipyard by the Craig Shipbuilding Company on Long Beach Harbor.

The floating dry dock was designed by William Donnelly of New York. It is a self-locking, electric driven type, with a capacity of 3000 tons. This is the only dry dock between San Francisco and Panama on the Pacific Coast, now in operation, and after completion of the larger dock at Los Angeles Harbor, it will still remain most serviceable for all coastwise traffic, quick handling of repairs to destroyers and other emergency work.

The company now has on hand government contracts for the United States Navy and the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation.

With its submarine contracts nearing completion, it is expected that the principal work of the yard in the immediate future will be to build merchants vessels for the new United States fleet. In fact, the policy of the company has been to hold itself in readiness for the government preparedness programme and on this account has turned down many profitable merchant contracts.

The company manufactures steam engines up to 2500 horse power, steam pumps, windlasses and winches and is prepared to do all kinds of general repair work.

WESTERN MACHINERY COMPANY.

While the Western Machinery Company, formerly the Western Gas Engine Corporation until its late consolidation with the Schweitzer Machine Company of Arizona, continues to manufacture its well-known "Western" brand, it is featuring the "Western" Heavy Oil Engine of both stationary and marine types. This engine is of the vertical, four-cycle type, built in sizes from 50 to 360 horse power, burning 24° gravity fuel, having all the advantages of the Diesel Engine without the complications and with approximately the same economy. Its introduction here promises to fill a long felt want with users of this type of engine.

The plant of this company is located at No. 900 North Main street, Los Angeles, and the company has a capitalization of $500,000.00. It is officered by A. C. Stewart, President; R. R. Schweitzer, General Manager; J. H. Suter, Chief Engineer and Assistant Manager; R. G. Shaw, Treasurer, and H. H. Hollowell, Secretary. The company manufactures natural gas and distillate engines, mining hoists and oil field engines under the well-known "Western" brand. These engines are made in sizes ranging from 12 H.P. to 240 H.P., each a perfect product.

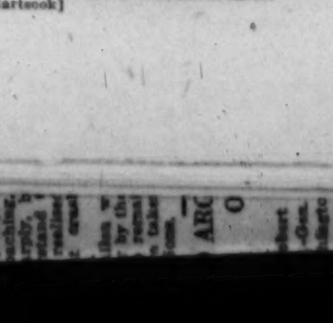
Besides this plant, the company maintains branches in Tucson and Phoenix, Arizona, and in San Francisco and Bakersfield, California. Since the consolidation of the two companies the output and distribution has increased more than 250 per cent.

METCALF & RYAN.

Owners of property who reside in Los Angeles and in many other parts of the world have learned to confidently rely upon the firm of Metcalf & Ryan to care for their interests.

For ten years this firm has been established in Los Angeles, making a specialty of completely caring for the property of its clients, writing fire insurance in standard, reliable companies, paying taxes, making leases, collecting rents and, in fact, attending to the needs and interests of its clients in every respect.

The firm consists of H. F. Metcalf and Frank Ryan, and they are very well located in pleasant and attractive offices on the second floor of the Mortgage Guarantee Building at No. 626 South Spring street. The office staff includes experts in all the various lines of real estate and insurance.



CLARENCE H. MATSON,
Secretary and Traffic Manager, Board of Harbor Commissioners.
[Hartsook]

SIERRA PAPER COMPANY.

The Sierra Paper Company of Los Angeles is the outpost in the Southwest of the well-known J. W. Butler Paper Company of Chicago.

The Sierra Paper Company was opened in Los Angeles only a few years ago, but it has advanced very steadily and now commands a large share of the business. The vice-president and general manager is Fred H. French, who had a long experience in other activities of the J. W. Butler Paper Company before coming here. C. T. Hockemeyer has charge of the bags, wrapping paper and twines department, which has built up a very large business in this line of trade.

Exclusive distributors of "Butler Brands" of fine printing papers and Warren's Standard Book Papers.

SHAKE OFF THE LOAN SHARK

If you are in the grip of a loan shark, paying exorbitant interest on a hopeless debt, come to see us. We can help you by lending you enough to get clear. Our loans are made for one year on fair and moderate terms—six per cent.

We lend on character and earning power only. Send for Booklet No. 1, "How to Borrow Money on your Character."

THE LOS ANGELES MORRIS PLAN COMPANY
732 South Spring St.

THE MORRIS PLAN

General Petroleum Corporation

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS OF

High Grade California Petroleum

Higgins Bldg., Los Angeles.

Alaska Commercial Bldg., San Francisco.
White Bldg., Seattle.

VERNON

The proximity of Vernon to both Los Angeles and Huntington Park gives the workmen employed in the various factories the most excellent school, social and home advantages. To the east and south of Vernon are some of the richest agricultural lands in Southern California. These lands are admirably adapted and situated for small farm purposes, and many Vernon workingmen cultivate their own little plats and enjoy a degree of independence not possible in industrial centers less favorably located.

Authentic facts relative to Los Angeles' newest industrial center. For further information address J. B. Leonis Investment Co., Vernon, Cal.

We Have a Can for Every Canner

(Made in Los Angeles)
A Complete Line for Every Purpose Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery.

We make a specialty of cans for Oil, Grease, Gasoline, Polish.

LOS ANGELES CAN CO.
301-303 N. Avenue 20.
Sunset East 389 Home 10660

much to add to the supply of potash. At the plant here potash has been manufactured very successfully from kelp cut along the coast by mammoth kelp harvesters.

* * *

TERMINAL ISLAND.

The location of Fish Harbor has made a wonderful transformation during the past year. Under the plans prepared by E. P. Goodrich, the New York harbor expert, the city, at an investment of over $350,000, has provided one of the most modern fish harbors in the world, which promises to be one of the most profitable of all the municipal improvements. Already it is yielding handsome revenues to the city from land leased to canneries, in which are invested over $1,250,000.

By reclaiming a large area, erecting a jetty to inclose safe anchorage for fishing boats in a shallow harbor of their own and building a wharf 1700 feet long, especially for the use of the fishermen, this enterprise has been made possible. Besides the industrial activity its isolation has resulted in a new community life. During the past year over fifty dwellings for fishermen have been built and a new public school building has been provided. An automobile road connecting Fish Harbor with a new team ferry landing at East San Pedro has been provided for. The Southern California Japanese Fishermen's Association has built a large assembly hall with reading-rooms and other entertainment features.

At Reservation Point a shore battery has been erected and barracks erected for a company of Coast Artillery now stationed there.

Further transformation on the east side of the channel is contemplated in the proposed widening of the channel to 1000 feet which has been recommended by United States engineers and for which the initial appropriation of $50,000 has already been made.

* * *

TORRANCE.

Torrance is one of the important manufacturing cities in Southern California. The industries, like the city itself, are comparatively young, but are unquestionably beyond the stage of experimentation and established upon a firm and lasting basis. Practically every concern in Torrance has increased the size of its plant, its output, its investment and the number of men employed the past year.

At the present time about 2000 men are employed in the industries there, and this number will be greatly augmented as soon as additional increases in the various plants, which are at present taking place, are completed. The Pacific Electric car building and car repair shops in themselves will employ constantly more than a thousand additional men.

The war has given a tremendous impetus to the industries of Torrance, especially those which manufacture steel and iron products. Many of these products are being manufactured directly for the government. In some instances the output has been doubled. The Llewellyn Iron Works, one of the large manufacturing plants in Torrance, has an open hearth which boils forty-five tons of steel every nine hours. The Union Tool Company, another of the large plants, has begun recently the manufacture of large numbers of steel casing and are erecting a new foundry to supply the increased demand for steel casings. This company is also manufacturing farm tractors in great numbers, and the present capacity of turning out a tractor a day falls considerably short of supplying the demand.

One million dollars has been set aside by the Pacific Electric Company for their shops for building both passenger and freight cars. Because of the shortage of freight cars at the present time to supply the war emergency conditions of the country, a temporary structure has been erected for the building of 400 freight cars.

The Torrance Window Glass Company, the Hendrie Rubber Company and the Pearl Manufacturing Company are some of the other large industries of Torrance.

Soldiers' Home.

PRODUCING.

THERE are in the reservation of the Pacific Branch, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, a trifle over 722 acres, 412 of which are devoted to farming, fruit and nut orchards, and to the vegetable garden. A recent extension to the latter affords an area for cultivation of vegetables of fifty acres.

Owing to the greatly increased market value of foodstuffs—due to the prevailing war—the closest attention has been given to vegetable products, which has resulted in a marked additional yield for supplying the home's tables. While the orchard yield has been behind in some instances, the veterans' tables are rarely devoid of fruits in their season. The total yield of products, most of which were consumed by the home, amounted to $22,943.43.

Following are some items and their quantity of yield for the past year: Lima beans, 22,736 pounds; beets, 15,300; carrots, 25,105; cabbage, 113,569; chard, 19,246; green corn 9855; cucumbers, 868; figs (fresh,) 6212; grapefruit, 19,617; lemons, 49,709; lettuce, 11,452; onions, green, 26,035; oranges 51,577; peppers, green, 1403; chili peppers, 323; peaches, fresh, 38,451; peaches, dried, 648; pumpkins, 35,045; parsnips, 10,084; Irish potatoes, 7405; rhubarb, 11,311; squash 29,825; tomatoes, fresh, 110,036; turnips, 34,715; walnuts, 500, and a number of other fruits and vegetables in smaller quantities too numerous to mention.

Apricots were largely in excess of the ordinary yield—the total production being 176,979 pounds, valued at $4138.73. Forty-four thousand fifteen pounds of apricots were preserved, as a matter of experiment, through the process of cutting, sulphuring and drying. When dried the resulting product was 8803 pounds. The value of labor in the experiment, which was donated by members, they themselves doing the work without compensation, was $809.87.

The yield of oat and barley hay was limited to about 100 tons, as most of the forty-seven acres of farm land was allotted to the more needed Lima beans. Capt. M. S. Murray, quartermaster, says he purposes adding more acreage to the Lima—conserving for their growth every odd and end of the vast farm not otherwise in use. Besides this, he plans to set apart eleven acres to prunes, plums and grapes and seven acres to apples; fruits not hitherto cultivated on the home land, and of species which, together with those already occupying the orchards, will provide fruits for the veterans almost perennially. All of which will lighten the burden of subsistence purchases and prove to be a measure of great saving.

The daily consumption of water through the past year for domestic use was 408,641, and for irrigation purposes, 161,719—a total for the year of 218,181,400 gallons. The acquirement of an independent water system in the home was accomplished after persistent search and drilling for water in numerous parts of the farm, throughout many years, and its final discovery proved an economic feature of considerable importance. For many years before that acquirement the home had been compelled to pay to various companies for water, often of questionable purity, a sum varying from $1000 to $1200 annually.

Along the Coast.

SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, sometimes known as the Nice of the Southern California Riviera, and since the completion a few months ago of Pico boulevard from Los Angeles to the surf line here, also hailed as The End of the Perfect Way, has been helping to increase production.

Known primarily as a city of homes, as the site of the world-famous Santa Monica road races, where the motor speed kings of the world have competed for the Grand Prix and other prizes; also as a favorite of those who desire the less hectic beach amusements, this community launched itself with enthusiasm into the Home Garden movement, with the result that no less than 300 lots were put under cultivation and more than $17,000 worth of foodstuffs raised in addition to the usual production.

Even the high school students did their share by putting under cultivation ten acres of leased land, planting it to beans, from which several hundred dollars was realized. Under the direction of Nathan E. Shutt of the faculty, who supervised this war garden, the high school students in November began the planting of home gardens, and through this winter an acre of cauliflower, beets, and other vegetables are being grown on the school grounds. Soon after Christmas it is planned to again plow the ten acres and plant it to beans, the kind that will do for shipping to the Sammies in the French trenches.

The City Commissioners and the Chamber of Commerce are planning another campaign for intensive gardening and plowing has been begun for the winter crops. Commissioner W. H. Carter of the Department of Public Works has put through an ordinance which gives the home gardeners a half rate for water supplied to them by the municipally-owned water company. More than 900 applications for this rate have been received. In this connection it may be mentioned that Santa Monica has doubled the capacity of its water supply in the last few months by the sinking of many new wells and the installation of modern pumps at various points. This includes the building of a new concrete reservoir with a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons.

More than $1000 was advanced from his own pocket by L. J. Muchenberger of this city to defray the expense of buying seed and other preparations for putting in a crop. This money was loaned to the prospective gardeners without interest and with only their prospective crops as security. Mr. Muchenberger was one of the most active of the Home Garden Committee, headed by C. H. Brown, the other members being C. B. Irvine, Mrs. Jerry Graffius and J. W. George. The lots were plowed by the city at a nominal charge and the first watering was done by the fire department.

A novel idea was broached by Commissioner Carter to plant the parkings between the sidewalks and the curb to vegetables. This was done by many, with the result that approximately fifty more acres was put under cultivation and the city was treated to the sight of tall cornstalks or meandering vines of the pumpkin or watermelon variety in the place of the neat grass plots that heretofore adorned the park strips.

This is only one phase of increased production in Santa Monica. The Pacific Glass Casket Company, a recent acquisition, is planning a 200 per cent. increase in its plant to take care of war orders. This concern makes insulators for telegraph poles, bottles of various kinds, and electric light globes. It is expected that more than 400 men will be employed in this work before spring.

A $1,500,000 hotel on Ocean boulevard, erected with capital controlled by Miss Mary E. Murphy of San Francisco, is to be erected this winter, if plans now in contemplation are carried out. Mayor S. L. Berkley is advocating the issue of $100,000 in bonds for the purchase of park land. The bringing to the city of three moving picture companies, with an aggregate pay roll of $100,000 a week, is expected, by offering them part of this proposed new park as a site. Tentative plans call for one of the most magnificent parks in the United States, which would not only make ideal "locations" for film dramas, but also afford another attraction to the tourist or those who make their home here.

In Palisades Park, that extends an array of profuse tropical verdure for two miles along the ocean front, anywhere from 100 to 300 feet above the glistening sands and booming surf below, the city already has a park well worth traveling across the continent to see. Here the Chamber of Commerce has established itself in a decidedly unique headquarters. The Chamber recently moved into the ground floor of the Camera Obscura building. Visitors to the Chamber may be escorted upstairs and treated to a view of the mountains, the sea, the busy traffic on Ocean avenue, the throngs on the Santa Monica amusement pier, and the surf bathers on the beach, through an apparatus identical to that of the periscope of a submarine. All visitors are welcome and further explanations are awaiting the reader when they make the trip to this city.

The catching of fish from the municipal pier has greatly increased since the appeals made by Food Controller Hoover. According to Capt. Al Greene of the municipal pier the number of fishermen has been augmented by 20 per cent. and the amount of fish caught by nearly 30 per cent.

Santa Monica offers a delightful home and social life to the dweller within her gates. Churches of every denomination may be found here, the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, with one of the finest buildings belonging to a woman's organization on the coast, is the center of an active intellectual life, and the Brentwood Country Club and the Tennis Club afford recreation. The high school is one of the best equipped in the State.

* * *

VENICE.

Venice, the Queen City of the Santa Monica Bay, the city of canals, of romantic gondolas, still lagoons, and amusements of every kind, from the miniature railroad to the many and varied attractions of the enormous pier and the spacious plaza, has, since the declaration of war, acquired a new thrill with which to greet its visitors. Mingled with the muffled plash of the gondola's single oar, and the shouts of merriment from the beaches, and heard even above the booming of the surf, the visitor may now often hear the roar from the exhausts of big army type tractors high in the air, as the swift planes mount from the Crawford & Saunders Aviation School.

Only four months ago this school was established and fourteen students are soon to graduate into service. One of them, Leo K. Nomis, has already joined the government aviation service. The aviation field of the school has been made the official terminus of the flights made by student aviators from the government aviation school at North Island, near San Diego, and frequently a squadron of these daring young airmen is seen approaching from the southward, and a landing is made almost before it is realized that the big army tractors are coming. Then there is a scramble to welcome the young officers who will soon be flying over the German lines "somewhere in France." Alta D. Marshall, secretary of the Venice Chamber of Commerce, is sure to appear as hostess for the arrivals, and offer refreshments in the name of the Chamber and the city of Venice. This is one way that the community is doing its bit for the country in the present struggle.

A Venice woman who is doing her share toward helping Uncle Sam is Mrs. E. M. Fiske, wife of the manager of the aviation school. From morning till night she is patiently and deftly busied fashioning the fabric of the wide spreading wings on the powerful machines, for not only is there a school here, but a factory as well. Government regulations alone prevent the enumeration of the number of big tractors turned out or the further plans for the establishing a much larger factory here for the handling of government contracts.

Venice is not only doing its bit, but also furnishing a bite to the sailors and marines of Uncle Sam's fleet. As is well known, candy forms part of the generous ration of the Jack Tars and the "Soldiers and Sailors too," as the Marines style themselves. Venice has a candy factory, the G. F. Guenther Company, that has increased its capacity more than 25 per cent. since the entrance of this country into the war, in order to meet contracts to supply the fleet in Southern California waters.

Venice has also done its share in Home Garden campaigns, in school gardens, and in the course of this winter more gardens will be planted in the effort to produce all food products possible, in order that the soldiers of this country and of our Allies may be well provided with the provisions more easily shipped. An effort has been made by the Venice Chamber of Commerce to foster the gentle art of angling, in order to conserve the meat supply, to such good effect that the ends of the great pier are continually crowded with fishermen and fisherwomen and children.

With all this activity and effort to increase production for war's necessities, Venice is still the leading amusement city of the Santa Monica Bay region, her miles of bathing beach, municipally owned, and the Venice plunge, an enormous indoor swimming pool, being the Mecca of bathers the year round. Every conceivable amusement may be found on her piers and Plaza, there are many good hotels and apartments, and on United States Island, surrounded by canals, and at Villa City, on the banks of one canal, are hundreds of small cottages for the tourist who prefers to keep house.

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OCEAN PARK.

Ocean Park, "the beach they all come back to," the place where the Frazier "million dollar pier," with its manifold array of amusement concessions, the huge Racing Derby, recently completed, where one may have all the sensations of participating in a real race on almost real horses, has done its share in answering the call for increased production needed for the demands of war.

On the beautiful highlands above the amusement district, in the back yards, and in some instances, even the front yards of the residents, are home gardens that in quality and number would match with those of any community. It was a resident of Ocean Park, C. Harmony Brown, that first broached the home garden proposition in the Santa Monica Bay district, and who, as chairman of the Santa Monica Home Garden Committee, was one of the most active in getting results in the campaign for more food production.

Ocean Park is now in a better position to produce garden products than ever before. The sinking of two new wells by the water department, municipally owned, and the installation of new machinery, gives the community a more ample and a purer water supply than it has ever had. There is now not only an abundance of water, but the Home Garden consumers are permitted to use water for this purpose at a 50 per cent. reduction. The planting has been going on apace and just before Christmas new and succulent crops of fresh vegetables were ready for the table. The big Frazier pier has not lacked its augmented throngs of fishermen since Hoover's appeal for more dependence on a fish diet, and, according to Capt. Henry Volk of that pier, he never in his life has seen such throngs of anglers or such large catches.

In the meantime, the clear winter days see merry bathers in the sparkling surf, and in the ample pool of the Ocean Park bathhouse. The municipal band, under the leadership of Sig. Canelli, plays every afternoon and evening on the Plaza, and the crowds of visitors continue to visit the manifold attractions of the pier concessions.

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PLAYA DEL REY.

Playa del Rey, the site of many palatial seaside residences, including that of A. R. Frazier, the owner of Ocean Park's "Million Dollar Pier," the place where a beautiful lagoon, its calm waters sheltered from the sea's unrest by a rampart of stout flood gates, reflects the image of cosy cottages and their surrounding frame of luxuriant, semi-tropical verdure, as ever remains the favorite haunt of those who love the beach undisturbed by the distractions of amusement piers and similar attractions.

Undeterred by the fact that it has no manufacturing plants to produce war munitions, Playa del Rey residents have been doing their bit this winter by increasing their flocks, raising more Belgian hares, and boosting the egg crop. Home gardens have ever been a favorite recreation in the vicinity, but the demands of war have seen their area and number largely added to. Patriotic citizens have also done their share toward cutting down the meat consumption by spending long hours on the Playa del Rey pier, engaged in luring the finny denizens to the hook.

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EL SEGUNDO.

The city of El Segundo lies in a fertile valley about one-half a mile from the ocean. Figuratively and literally speaking it is a Standard Oil Company community.

Arizona, Despite Drawbacks, Forges Ahead.

PRODUCTION.

WITHIN ARIZONA the most notable feature of the year 1917 have been the agricultural devolpment of the Salt River Valley and the partial paralysis of the great copper mining industry through the operations of the I.W.W. In general, war-time conditions have held back any large material improvements, such as railroad extensions, though much in this line is in prospect. It has been a year of high prices for everything produced by the State, including copper, silver, lead and zinc, cattle, sheep and goats, lumber and every agricultural product. It also has been a time of extremely high prices for labor, and, despite the idleness of thousands of men in the mining camps, of a labor shortage that has served to materially abridge the acreage that otherwise might have been planted to foodstuffs for the benefit of the nation.

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SALT RIVER VALLEY.

The year's development and prosperity within the Salt River Valley is due directly to the Roosevelt reservoir, which has been lowered in level only slightly, despite a generally dry season. It has been estimated by the State Council of Defense that the valley's products for the past season have given a gross return of $21,184,655, figures unprecedented. Itemized, at the head of the list is the return from the growing of Egyptian cotton on 35,000 acres, with the product selling in November up to 80 cents a pound. In 1916 the acreage was only about 5000 acres. In 1918 it it expected that the 1917 cotton acreage will be doubled, every acre planted to the Pima variety, a superior strain developed around Tempe by government experts. The bean and potato crops also have been notably large, the Flagstaff section excelling in the second product.

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STATE HIGHWAYS.

Work has continued on the State highway system, despite the high prices for material and labor, the latter item of cost somewhat lessened by employment of several hundred convicts. The Legislature made expensive provision for a number of highway bridges to span the Gila, Agua Fria, Verde and San Pedro rivers, while bridges of importance have been replaced across the Little Colorado and across streams on the international highway within the Apache reservation.

The Salt River irrigation project on November 1 passed from the Reclamation Service to direct control by the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association. The project has been expanded through pressure of war necessities, the irrigated area now approximating 250,000 acres, with a higher degree of cultivation than ever before known. The hydroelectric works of the project have given large return, though the strike at Miami caused a daily power revenue loss of $1000 for nearly five months. Additions are being made to the power plants from which the revenue is expected to reach $500,000 a year. This will be applied on the project cost of about $10,000,000. By direct Federal appropriation, $250,000 will be expended on two diversion dams across the Gila near Florence, primarily for the benefit of the Pima Indians. It is probable that the Indian Bureau on the Pima Reservation will develop a water supply for about 40,000 acres, expected to be planted by the Indians to cotton and foodstuffs.

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CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Despite dry range conditions in some sections, there has been a large increase in the number of range cattle, while the sheep and Angora goat industries have known immense profits. In the Salt River Valley 70,000 head of dairy cattle are contributing especially to the demand for condensed milk, though the profits of the industry have been abridged by the high cost of feed.

The war has taken from Arizona about 5000 young men, 3400 of them through the draft. Most of them have gone to the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Infantry, formerly the Arizona National Guard regiment, now at Camp Kearny, and 1100 are with the Three Hundred and Fortieth Field Artillery at Camp Funston. The State largely over-subscribed its allotment for the Liberty Loans.

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COPPER PRODUCTION.

In 1917 Arizona's copper production passed that of any other subdivision of the nation. This year, despite additions to reduction plants and a selling price that generally has been higher than ever before known, and despite the keen war necessity for the red metal, production has fallen off by millions of pounds. All this has come through strikes for higher wages and for union domination of the mines of the Clifton-Morenci district, Globe, Miami, Jerome and Bisbee. It was not till November that governmental mediation succeeded in the establishment of a working basis in all the camps named. At this date the great mines still are far from being back to their spring-time product, though the operators have protection by the government, which needs every possible pound of copper for shipment abroad. An enormous loss has been suffered by the miners in the long period of their idleness, which has ended without particular benefit to their side of the controversy.

July 12 a national issue was raised at Bisbee in the deportation by citizens of more than 1000 individuals, mainly members of the I.W.W., maintained for several months thereafter by the military authorities at Columbus, N. M.

In May was begun operation of the New Cornelia Company's leading plant at Ajo, an enterprise on which about $4,000,000 had been spent, beside a fourth of that sum spent on sulphuric acid works added to the Calumet and Arizona smelter at Douglas, especially for the Ajo needs. The Ajo works have proved most successful in profitably handling low-grade carbonate ores, heretofore almost valueless. Ajo is to receive electric power from California. Ore extraction by steam shovel is said to cost only 25 cents a ton. A model town was occupied in the fall.

The Imperial smelter at Sasco, Pima county has been in operation most of the year under a lease by the Guggenheim interests. The only idle smelter of material size has been that at Swansea, Northern Yuma county, though the Swansea's mines have been worked with profit during the year.

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POLITICAL CONDITIONS.

The State has known remarkable political conditions during 1917. Under a decree of the State Supreme Court in January, Thomas E. Campbell was seated as Governor, till determination of the contest pushed by his opponent at the polls, George W. P. Hunt, certified as defeated by the narrow margin of thirty votes. The matter has been in the courts for the greater part of the year, Mr. Campbell in the meantime serving without salary.

For the first time since Statehood, the Arizona Legislature has held only its regular session of sixty days. Its work especially included appropriations for roads, schools and public buildings, with total allowances of about $6,000,000. Within the usual grist of radical offerings, the principal bills of such sort that passed established a mothers' pension and a $10 weekly minimum wage for women. Still further raises were made in property valuations by the Tax Commission, the State's assessment now aggregating $702,417,292. The mines pay 56 per cent. of the taxes and the railroads 13 per cent.

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RAILROAD WORK.

Most of the railroad work still is in the prospective stage. A new forty-two-mile road is in operation from Gila Bend to Ajo. There has been incorporation of a railroad company, backed by the James Douglas syndicate, to build from Mesa or Phoenix to a point near Jerome, either up the Verde or Agua Fria valleys. There are indications that the Douglas Railroad from Tucson to Phoenix will be built during 1918, if material can be secured. A short railroad has been built from Willcox to the Mascot mines. The Southern Pacific is double-tracking its main line near Tucson. The Sasco-Silver Bell Railroad again is in operation from Red Rock. Work is under way on a seventy-two-mile railroad from Holbrook, past Snowflake, into a virgin forest to the southwest. The Southern Pacific has included in its routings the famous Apache Trail, from Globe to Phoenix, and is building a large hotel and resort at the Roosevelt dam. Jerome will have a new railroad extended from Clarkdale, as well as an ore railroad to the United Verde Extension smelter.

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BISBEE ACTIVITIES.

At Bisbee the Copper Queen Consolidated has started steam shovel stripping on Sacramento hill, an immense deposit of low-grade sulphide, to be handled in a concentration mill to be built below Warren. A $2,000,000 copper mill is nearing completion at Kelvin, Pinal county, for the Ray-Hercules Company of Ray. The Superior and Pittsburg will erect a mill upon its Bisbee property for silver-lead ores.

In the Verde Valley below Jerome the United Verde Extension Mining Company, at a cost of $3,000,000 is building a 1600-ton smelter. The same company is well along in the digging of a 12,000-foot tunnel for haulage from its mines. The United Verde Mining Company still is enlarging its new Clarkdale smelter, while above Clarkdale the Arizona Power Company has completed large power works, especially for the needs of the Jerome mines. The United Verde is preparing to steam shovel its upper ore deposits near the former smelter site.

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OATMAN—JEROME.

Speculative mining early in the year changed from Oatman to Jerome, where scores of new corporations have sprung into existence and near which a new oil field is being exploited. Oatman has settled down to the working of a very few properties with profitable production, especially from the Tom Reed and United Eastern gold mines. Chloride (Mohave county) is showing much activity in the working of silver-lead and zinc mines. A new copper field is being opened up 125 miles northeast of Flagstaff.

Below the southern border, unsettled Mexican conditions have cut down the copper output. The great Greene-Cananea property has been idle since June, though the Nacozari mines have been operated most of the year.

Much attention has been paid during the year to unusual mineral products called for by the necessities of the war and there has been a large resultant output of tungsten, vanadium and manganese.

JAMES H. M'CLINTOCK.

New Mexico's Resources Steadily Growing.

DEVELOPMENT.

UNDER the impetus of the demand for a greater production of foodstuffs and minerals in order to win the war, the enterprising and patriotic State of New Mexico has developed apace throughout the past year. The new census taken in December for the purpose of adjusting tax valuations of the State show that the number of cattle has increased approximately 10 per cent., the number of sheep fully 25 per cent. and the total crop production from 10 to 20 per cent. over last year's figures. The number of irrigating and dry farms has likewise increased, making the output of such staple crops as alfalfa, corn, wheat, oats, sugar beets, potatoes and other vegetables and practically all kinds of deciduous fruits surpass that of other years.

While cattle and sheep raising and mining are still the leading industries of the State, each year sees more land brought under intensive cultivation in comparatively small parcels. On the carefully cultivated farms of the State a wide diversity of crops are raised, including practically every product of the temperate zone.

* * *

DRY FARMING.

Dry farming or scientific soil culture is practiced successfully in many parts of the State, notably in the plains country bordering Texas and Mexico. Here great crops of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes are raised without irrigation. In favorable years seventy-five bushels of oats are produced on a single acre, forty or forty-five bushels of wheat are not uncommon. The average rainfall is about twenty inches, which with proper handling of the soil is sufficient to insure abundant crops. It is true that this year's scant rainfall has caused low crop returns in many of the dry farming regions of the State, but with high prices and unusually favorable market conditions the loss has been minimized.

The tendency is for more and more land to be brought under irrigation, thus practically eliminating the risk in agriculture. The irrigated area now under cultivation is somewhat less than 1,000,000 acres, though the irrigable area of the State is placed by experts at 4,600,000 acres; 4,000,000 by direct flow from streams and reservoirs and 600,000 from pumping plants. Experience has proven that the taking of water from the streams and using it to irrigate the land is having the effect of increasing the store of water in the ground. The soil is porous, being mostly decomposed granite, and the constant seepage of water from the surface is raising the water table, making the irrigation by wells practicable. In this way the water taken from the streams is used twice.

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RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Three reclamation projects have been completed by the United States Reclamation Service in New Mexico. The largest is the famous Elephant Butte project, the greatest irrigation enterprise ever undertaken by the government. The cost was $5,000,000. The reservoir has a capacity of 2,642,292 acre feet of water or 862,200,000,000 gallons. The water from this reservoir is sufficient to cover an area of 4285 square miles with a sheet of water one foot deep. The dam was completed in May, 1916, and work on the distributing system is progressing. When it is completed it will supply water to 155,000 acres in New Mexico and Texas.

The two other government reclamation projects are at Roswell and Carlsbad, both in the Pecos crops. Here irrigated farms produce immense crops of the finest fruit and vegetables, of alfalfa, beans and grain. Bumper crops, high prices, a ready market, freedom from drought or crop failure have made this valley one of the most prosperous regions of the West, indicating the ultimate destiny of thousands of acres of New Mexican lands are now lying idle.

The farmers of the State are eagerly adopting new and more efficient methods, are forming co-operative marketing associations, are seeking the advice of agricultural experts and doing everything they can to make their work result in greater effectiveness. With progressive, scientific methods of agriculture the rich lands of New Mexico have no limit to the return they will give.

The State government, inspired by patriotic motives, is co-operating with the farmeras never before, with the laudable purpose of increasing the production of those commodities of which the world stands sorely in need. A movement carried out during the year just closed proved of great benefit to many farmers by supplying them with seed and feed for work stock. The State acted through the State and county councils of defense and the county financial agents, thus enabling the farmers who lacked capital to get in their crops and to care for them until harvest time. It is altogether probable that similar action will be taken the coming year, especially in that part of the State where the prolonged drought has worked hardship. About $80,000 all told was advanced the farmers the past year.

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BEANS AND BEETS.

One of the crops that can always be depended upon to give excellent returns is the pinto bean. This has an even higher nutritive value than the common bean and for this reason is being advocated for wider use in the army and navy. A yield of a ton to an acre is not uncommon, and at the price now prevailing for beans this means big returns. There is a movement on foot to put thousands of acres in beans next year, as the demand is assured.

Sugar beets thrive well in New Mexico upon the irrigated land. From eight to sixteen tons per acre is the yield. The saccharine content is high, ranging from 16 to 22 per cent., insuring a good price to the producer. With the world shortage in sugar, the acreage devoted to beets in this State is certain to be increased in the coming year. Refineries are needed, as many farmers are obliged to ship their beets long distances.

On the high mesa lands where water is available some wonderful apple and pear orchards are being developed. There are a few old orchards that have borne continuously for two decades or more, proving beyond question the adaptability of soil and climate for fruit production. One orchard in Colfax county is credited with having produced in especially good years 500 boxes of choice apples per acre. The fruit is sold on the tree at a good price, making a prime apple orchard an exceedingly good investment.

Although feed has been scarce and high during the past year the cattle and sheep men have made good money. Prices have been high and special government regulations have enabled them to bring the needed feed without transportation delays. Dairying is as yet developed only at the most favorable points, but the ready market and fair prices have encouraged its development. The wool and live stock market centers at Albuquerque. Approximately 14,000,000 pounds of wool are handled annually by the mills and wool dealers of this city.

Lumbering is an important industry, as yet only partially developed. It is estimated that there are 500,000 acres of timber land on the slopes of the mountains of the Johnson and Berela districts. There are 7,000,000 acres of timber owned privately within the confines of the State and in addition there are forest reserves covering an area of 11,000,000 acres.

the Standard Oil plant, which is located there, being the chief asset of the city. This plant is the largest plant on the Pacific Coast and every week Standard Oil tankers are loaded with oil for different parts of the world. These tankers, on their way to Europe, make their way through the Panama Canal.

The principal product of El Segundo is barley, and many hundreds of acres are planted to this grain. The soil is highly productive and suitable for extensive farming. The acreage planted to foodstuffs has increased fully 100 per cent. the past year, and more land is being put under cultivation for the coming year.

The Standard Oil Company, in an effort to assist in the increase in food production, has given all its employees who so desired the free use of land for this purpose. A large percentage of their more than 800 employees have taken advantage of the offer, and many nice garden plots have been laid out to vegetables and maintained by them in first-class condition.

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MANHATTAN BEACH.

Unlike some beach cities Manhattan Beach is a prosperous farming community. Supplied with plenty of water for irrigation purposes on an extensive scale approximately 800 acres, within the incorporate limits of the city, are this year under cultivation and farmed by professional ranchers. This does not take into consideration the small tracts of land that are used to raise enough vegetables for family use and perhaps a slight surplus. The acreage under cultivation this year is about 20 per cent. greater than last year.

The most important crop in Manhattan Beach is corn. To this valuable product there are more than 560 acres set, while beans form the next important crop. The acreage to beans has increased fully 100 per cent. the past year. There are also thirty acres planted to carnations, the plant, after the flower has been cut away, being utilized for cattle fodder.

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HERMOSA BEACH.

The chief product of Hermosa Beach, often referred to as "the aristocrat of the beaches," is carnations. Nearly 100 acres are planted to carnations. Aside from its value for decorating purposes and perfumes the carnation plant has a distinct value as a fodder for cattle. Ranchers in Hermosa Beach and vicinity have recently experimented with the plant for fodder purposes for their cattle, after the flower has been clipped away, and have found it to be incomparable for that purpose.

The poultry industry is also becoming more prominent in Hermosa Beach, especially in the outlying sections of the town. Because of the even and mild climate the year round this place is particularly adapted to a thriving poultry industry.

Vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, lettuce, turnips, peas and other gardening products, are grown in Hermosa Beach. In fact, practically every residence a few blocks back from the beautiful sandy beaches, where the soil becomes a sandy loam, has its own garden plot. The fishing in Hermosa Beach is also good.

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REDONDO BEACH.

Redondo Beach is situated at the headwaters of the beautiful Santa Monica Bay. With an abundance of sea food at its very door and a rich sandy loam soil stretching back almost from the very beaches and from the bluffs overlooking the ocean, it is a community that is more than self-supporting. In fact, were Redondo Beach to be cut off from the world so far as foodstuffs are concerned, she would not experience any great privations to obtain these necessities of life.

In the waters of Redondo Beach the most wholesome and palatable kind of fish are found, such as are regarded the most desirable kinds in the fish markets. Halibut, mackerel, sea bass, rock cod, yellowtail, smelts and perch are caught in the greatest quantities. The mackerel that were caught in Redondo Beach the past summer was the largest run in the history of the Pacific Coast and, literally speaking, thousands of tons were caught from the piers there. It was estimated that if the food value of the mackerel caught in Redondo Beach the past summer were figured in calories, it, in itself, would support the population of Redondo Beach throughout the whole winter and far into next summer. Large quantities of salted and smoked mackerel were sent outside of the State and particularly to points in the middle west.

Within the incorporate limits of the city of Redondo Beach there are approximately 300 acres of land farmed by professional ranchers. In addition to this, practically every home in Redondo Beach maintains its home garden. The principal products of the gardens are vegetables, such as potatoes, peas, carrots, lettuce, turnips, beets, etc. The ranches grow, in addition to these vegetables, large quantities of beans, corn, barley and also raise a fair amount of ranch live stock, including chickens, ducks, turkeys, pigs, goats, cows and other animals.

Lying directly outside of the city of Redondo Beach, but inside of what is often referred to as the Redondo Beach district, are several large ranches which compose several thousand acres of land, which is all under cultivation. At least all this land has been put under cultivation since President Wilson's appeal to the people of the United States to increase the food supply of the nation. These ranches are the Dominguez, Weston, Palos Verde, Cliffton and Redondo Improvement Company ranches. All of these ranches either come partly within the incorporate limits of the city or form the boundary line of the city.

Although Japanese gardeners raise a large amount of vegetables on these ranches, the leading products are such staples as beans, barley, corn and the like. Of these crops, beans form more than half. Experiments have been lately made on some of these ranches which show that practically all forms of deciduous fruits can grow and thrive there.

The water supply both for Redondo Beach and vicinity is abundant.

The schools of Redondo Beach have done considerable work in helping to increase the food supply. More than 200 home gardens, independent of gardens maintained by the parents, are maintained by the pupils of the Redondo Beach grammar schools.

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LONG BEACH.

Long Beach enjoys the unique distinction of possessing a thriving industrial district; being in close proximity to the richest agricultural district in Southern California and being a city of homes as well as one of the most noted summer and winter resorts on the West Coast.

In fact, one of the premier purposes of the founding of the city of Long Beach was for the establishment of a perfectly ideal "city of homes." The prophecy of the founder, made many years ago, that this spot would inevitably become recognized far and wide as one of the leading home cities of the Southland, has borne fruit.

Substantiating the claim that Long Beach has gained recognition as a popular home city the last Federal census showed the phenomenal gain of 690.8 per cent. in population, making this the fastest-growing city in America.

Long Beach possesses a distinct combination of topographical, scenic and climatic characteristics—a fascinating condition fostering a high-class residential district.

Situated on a high bluff five miles in length, facing south and protected by the long range of picturesque Palos Verdes hills on the west and the beautiful Santa Catalina Island on the southwest, Long Beach enjoys one of the most superb locations of any city in the country. No extremes of heat or cold are found. A mild, invigorating climate prevails the entire year.

All the leading church denominations are well represented with handsome structures. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Christians, Congregationalists, Episcopalians, Christian Scientists, Lutherans, Catholics and Friends all have houses of worship. Altogether there are forty-two churches.

Long Beach has an excellent school system. The $250,000 Polytechnic High School is a great credit to the community and affords every opportunity in not only arts, science and classics, but also in trade and business training. Thirteen commodious grammar schools complete the system.

Combining all the favorite attractions of the best seaside resorts with the advantages of a great metropolitan city of 45,000 people, Long Beach offers opportunity for the enjoyment of all outdoor and indoor diversions under ideal conditions.

Perhaps the most interesting spot along the beach is the famous Pike—"The Walk of a Thousand Lights." Along this thoroughfare, recently doubled in length, scores of new and fascinating amusement concessions attract the visitor.

Bathing in safety may be enjoyed with the choice of a sanitary indoor plunge or the surf at the disposal of the pleasure-seeker. Unlike most beaches, the slope of the shore is very gradual the entire length of the five-mile beach.

The indoor plunge in the $100,000 bathhouse, with its capacity of 4000 bathers daily, is one of the finest and best equipped on the Pacific Coast. It is so graded as to accommodate both little tots and deep-water swimmers.

Three immense pleasure piers extend far out into the ocean and from these splendidly equipped fishing boats leave daily for the fishing banks in the channel between Long Beach and Catalina Island, the gamiest grounds in the world.

The Virginia Country Club maintains one of the sportiest eighteen-hole golf links in Southern California. It is a favorite course for leading exponents of that popular sport.

The asphalt tennis courts of Hotel Virginia are nationally known. On these the leading tournaments of the West are staged.

In support of the fact that Long Beach is well advanced in the matter of public improvements it is only necessary to state that it has forty-five miles of paved streets and alleys within the city limits that are a delight to the motorist.

No paving was done until 1904, when active steps were taken to see that the streets were put in condition to compare favorably with those of other cities in Southern California. The work has been prosecuted so vigorously that there are now forty-five more miles of streets under contract and nearing completion or contemplated in the immediate future.

The evolution of a city such as Long Beach from that of a seaside resort to the commercial and residential city of today leads one to inquire as to the cause.

A great deal has been due to the enterprising and restless spirit that has dominated the business and civic life of the city. This enterprise has been demonstrated in the development of a land-locked harbor upon and around which is located the industrial life of the community. The United States government, after careful consideration and investigation, has made a survey for the extension of jetties and for the completion of a channel that will connect the east and west basins known respectively as Los Angeles Harbor and Long Beach Harbor. More than $1,000,000 will be spent on Long Beach Harbor alone for the completion of this inside passage that will eventually mean the greatest twin port on the Pacific Coast.

The comprehensive industrial development of Long Beach is only in its infancy and extends back only a few years.

Within the short space of only three years over fifty growing industries have been developed, employing more than 2000 persons.

Raw materials for almost every industry are obtainable at a minimum cost. The district is served with three forms of cheap power, natural gas, hydro-electric and crude oil.

Transcontinental railway lines, foreign and coastal steamship lines, electric car lines and miles of the finest macadamized and concrete boulevard make Long Beach easily accessible.

The Long Beach municipal docks, located on the land-locked inner harbor, are 600 feet in length. Provision has been made for additional city wharves to the extent of 2132 feet frontage. Three hundred thousand dollars have recently been voted for the further development of the harbor. This is in addition to the $2,000,000 already expended in improving this great waterway.

The industrial district proper is separated from the rest of Long Beach by a high bluff running the entire length of the district, where the city owns 3400 feet of water frontage. The industrial district has developed from nothing a few years ago to an actual cash outlay of over $8,000,000, represented by buildings and equipment.

Long Beach is assured a place in the world's trade in the immediate future through the possibilities of its harbor.

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SEAL BEACH.

Served by two fine boulevards and two lines of the Pacific Electric Railway, one connecting it with Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbor and the other with Los Angeles and the other South Coast beaches, including Newport, Balboa and Huntington Beach, Seal Beach, one of the youngest of Southern California municipalities, has entertained at least 1,500,000 people during the year of 1917, according to an estimate of the Chamber of Commerce.

Seal Beach is sixteen miles from Santa Ana, twenty-four miles from Los Angeles and five miles from Long Beach.

It is a city of "bright lights," it being estimated that at least $1,000,000 has been invested in the past two years in amusement enterprises alone at this resort.

Seal Way, a cement boulevard forty feet in width and over a mile in length, rivals the famous board walk at Atlantic City. It forms a border for the beach, which is wide, gently sloping and without perceptible undertow.

Seal Way is lined with concessions of a wide variety and novelty, including a 500-room bath-house, a wharf for both pleasure and fishing, a big dance hall, a giant racing coaster, miniature electric railroad and bowling alleys. The "Jewel City" is one of the highest class cafes in the Southland, catering to the most fastidious.

Catalina Island.

AVALON.

CATALINA, that enchanting isle of world-wide fame, has just closed a year of unprecedented activity. Improvements have been the order of the day in the picturesque town of Avalon. The Catalina hotel was rebuilt during the year and the excavation and foundation for the palatial new Metropole completed. Work on this pile is now being pushed and it is expected that the building will be ready for the reception of guests by the first of next June.

This will give Catalina one of the best hotels in the State, where every comfort and luxury will be provided for the guests, who come from every land and clime. The hotel will cost between $300,000 and $400,000.

Other new buildings are the Tuna Club, cafe and bath-house, each adding no small quota to the total attractions of the island.

Those who have enjoyed even a day's outing at the "Dream City of the Magic Isle," as Avalon is so often called, need not to be told of its ideal climate, of its myriad attractions, of its inspiring scenery, or of the many opportunities for amusement offered there. It is the center of game-fishing in America. Here leaping tuna, some weighing an eighth of a ton, are caught with rod and reel and landed after a desperate struggle that gives to this kind of sport its zest and excitement. Swordfish, yellowtail, white sea bass, black sea bass, barracuda, bonita, rock bass, sheepshead, white fish and many other varieties of sea fish afford an abundance of sport for the followers of Ike Walton.

Golf links, cleverly laid out so as to afford the widest variety of scenery, tennis courts, picturesquely located near the golf links, unrivaled bathing and boating facilities, excellent automobile roads and saddle paths, a variety of scenery that delights those who love to take long hikes—these are some of the far-famed attractions of Avalon.

The submarine gardens viewed through the glass-bottomed boats have been the delight of many a tourist who seeks the unique and the unusual, and they have a fascination even for the Californian who has viewed them many times. The trip to Catalina, which is situated twenty-five miles from the Southern California coast, is a wonderfully scenic one. As the boats leave San Pedro channel a splendid view of the harbor of Los Angeles is obtained and one realizes the unusually favorable topographic features that make this one of the safest, most easily approached and most commodious harbors on the Coast. Approaching Avalon, the rugged island is seen stretching out twenty-two miles long and seven and one-half miles wide.

Industrially, the island activities center first around the tourist, and next around the fisheries. Cattle raising is important, the Maurer Cattle Company alone having over 5000 sheep. Goat and sheep-raising have long been followed to greater or less extent, the rolling hills and more rugged crags affording excellent pasturage for the greater part of the year. As an all-the-year-round health resort it is gaining in popularity, which adds no inconsiderable number to the population of this island, so free from fogs, disagreeable winds or severe storms and blessed with so mild and equable a climate.

Embryo Home Makers.

In the Polytechnic High School of Los Angeles book-keeping has been relieved of its dull routine by the injection of live, wide-awake methods that give tangible meaning to the columns of figures and unconsciously arouse an interest in and understanding of those affairs of the home and the community in which the students will one day be called upon to take an active part.

In the second year of the course each student must declare himself a member of a family of five. He must then undertake the care of the economic side of the home affairs of such a family, buying all the necessary supplies in the way of food and clothing and attending to all necessary expenditures, such as taxes, lighting and water bills, telephone, newspaper, insurance and the what-not of a householder's and housekeeper's outgo on an assumed income. It is expected that the students will gather their data from their own homes, thus getting in touch with the actual problem of the cost of living, which would otherwise probably be entirely outside their realm of experience. In addition to the effect of this experience on the part of the student there is often a definite reaction within the home where many women know no more of the details of the home expenditures than the one who bought a book and on a clean page entered the amount of her household allowance, then put the book away and forgot it entirely until the end of the week, when she made a second entry—"Money all gone." She then asked her husband to look over the book and see whether she had balanced it properly. He laughed indulgently and that was the end of the household bookkeeping.

When the students undertake the management of a household of five, each one also enters a business and is expected to keep a set of books for this business; and carrying the idea still further the entire class is formed into a municipality, so that by the time the course is finished every boy and girl has, or should have, a very definite idea of an individual's part in his home and in his town.

City of the Angels.

One of the mooted questions among visitors in Southern California is the proper pronunciation of the name Los Angeles. Although The Times daily instructs the uninitiated, varied pronunciations are in vogue and it now seems doubtful if ever the soft Spanish accent will prevail. However, those who are striving to pronounce Los Angeles properly and fail to do so may take comfort in that they do not have to attempt the baptismal name of the city, which is Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles. This was given to the sleepy little pueblo at its solemn baptism September 4, 1771.

Not a Crop Failure in Kings County.

SUCCESS.

NOT A CROP FAILURE was reported in Kings county during 1917. In nearly every instance bumper crops were reported, while in some instances, notably grapes, peaches, apricots and plums, the outputs were far above average. The output of hay has been exceedingly heavy and aided by the dry fall, the tonnage was materially increased. Beets, which were grown extensively this year for the first time for several seasons, proved an excellent investment for the many farmers who grew them, while the grain men were entirely satisfied. The grain made excellent crops, the shortage of rain having but little effect, while red rust and similar scale did not appear.

The stock raisers and dairymen have been particularly fortunate, high prices and steady demand keeping them busy. The hog raisers have been particularly favored, though all did well.

The majority of the grapes in this county were dried for raisins this year, only a very few being sent to the wineries. Quite a few were sent to the cannery here and put up in syrup, this being the first year that this was done. Kings county is the second largest producer of raisins in this State. It has six packing-houses handling the crop, which totaled more than 30,000,000 pounds this year, in addition to the grapes that were canned or went to the winery.

* * *

CANNING RAISINS.

Muscats are the specialty in Kings county and thousands of pounds have gone to the different packers this fall, especially for the fancy trade. A new industry, that of canning the dried raisin, is reaching considerable proportions here. The output of the packers of the canned raisins is being sent to the eastern markets, where a high price is commanded. The canned green grape is also meeting with considerable favor. For the first year in the history of the ranch, the Lucerne vineyard has dried all of its grapes this year. The Lucerne is one of the largest vineyards in the States and its grapes in years gone by have always been sent to the wineries.

The drying season this fall was all that could be desired. Long hot days and no rain. Only once was a warning of rain sent out, but few growers paying any attention to it. As the result the majority of the raisin growers went through the season without going to the expense of stacking. A great many ranchers were forced to dry on paper trays this year, owing to the shortage of the wooden trays, caused through incendiary fires destroying them and shortage of material at the mills. The dry fall enabled them to dry their crops satisfactorily, however, on paper trays.

* * *

PEACHES AND APRICOTS.

Both the peach and the apricot growers secured bumper crops and top prices. The dried apricots totaled nearly 3,000,000 pounds, bringing the growers 14 cents per pound or nearly $500,000. The majority of the apricots were sold long before they were ready to pick, the demand being particularly heavy.

Both the canned and drying peaches brought good prices, particuarly the drying varieties. The dried peaches are being handled now by the growers' own association and the prospects are that they will be paid about 8 cents per pound for them, a record price, the normal being around 4 cents. Prunes are also high while the crop was good.

The packing-houses have done an unusually large export business this year. Both the canned and dried fruits have been shipped for export as soon as ever they were processed, not waiting a day in the warehouse unless a shortage of railroad cars prevented immediate shipment. Although the packers were taking fruit as fast as ever they could handle it, there was no congestion in the packing-houses throughout the season.

At Armona, where the canned raisins are put up, tomatoes and sweet potatoes are now being packed. This year's pack was in the nature of an experiment, but it will be repeated. Contracts are now being made with the growers to put in a large acreage. As the result, Armona will next year have a cannery that is in operation all the year round, canning dried and green fruit and processing vegetables.

* * *

GOOD GRAIN CROP.

This year's grain crop was excellent, despite the dry spring. The wheat crop exceeded 3,000,000 bushels, while the barley harvest was about 1,500,000 bushels more. Down in Tulare Lake bed, where the bulk of the county's grain crop is produced, no trouble was experienced with the lake flooding. Year in and year out, ranchers plant crops as near the water's edge as possible, taking a chance on being washed out when the spring floods come. This year, however, the water did not increase appreciably and no crops were lost as the result. Extensive reclamation work, mostly done by Los Angeles capitalists, has greatly increased the area available for cultivation in the lake bed that is permanently reclaimed, irrespective of the rise in the water level of the lake.

* * *

RICE—BEETS.

Around Corcoran, a considerable area was again planted to rice, the results being good in nearly all instances. Considerable damage was done to the rice fields by the ducks, nevertheless the majority of the growers threshed out twenty-five bags to the acre.

Beets were grown extensively around Corcoran and with the sugar factory there, added considerably to the resources of that district. The sugar factory represents an investment of more than a $1,000,000 and is sufficient to handle all of the beets grown in that vicinity.

The apiarists had a particularly good season and were even more fortunate in that they received exceedingly high prices for nearly all grades of honey. The shortage of sugar aided them considerably in getting these high prices from the refiners.

While the high price of grain drove many chicken ranchers out of business, indications are that the majority of them intend to return at once. Local hatcheries state that they are receiving plenty of orders and for large numbers of day-old chicks. With the establishment of fixed price for grain, the commercial chicken man is able to remain in the business without the venture being too much of a speculation.

While feed has been high, owing to the shortage of rain, the cattle and dairy business has flourished. It is true that many dairy ranchers have been forced out of the business owing to the high price of food, but this will probably reflect to the good of the industry, for it will mean that hundreds of cows which hardly pay for their keep when prices are low, will be killed instead of perpetuated.

The beef cattle raisers have secured splendid prices and those who are able to secure mountain range in the summer have netted excellent profits as the result.

* * *

PROFIT IN HOGS.

Hog raisers have had the best year on record. Dealers have been pleading with the raisers to sell instead of the raisers asking the dealers to buy. Despite the high price of grain, the hog raisers have secured fine profits all this year. Kings county this year sent out a solid train of hogs in one shipment, the first time such an event has taken place in this State. The daily output for many weeks was three cars per day. The county is fast becoming the center of the Poland-China hog industry. Regular consignment sales are held here at which the majority of the pure-bred hog raisers of the State attend, while every effort is being made to get the ranchers interested in the production and shipping of the best grade of hogs only.

Looking into the future, considerable development work is in sight. Swift & Co. will erect a $100,000 creamery and packing plant here, the land being already broken so that this may be done. The Kings County Packing Company at Armona will spend $250,000 enlarging the plant there so that larger crops may be handled, while considerable reclamation work continues to be done in Tulare Lake bed. This will add enormously to the area that is permanently recovered and will mean the investment of many thousands of dollars.

The opening up of the Lakeland Canal, which will water 30,000 acres in this and Tulare county will mean one of the biggest things that has happened in this county for many years. The canal was built fourteen years ago, but was put out of use by an injunction. Now the canal is to be used, the owners being allowed to take flood waters from the Kings River. This will provide an irrigation period of about ninety days each summer.

Extensive planting of orchard lands is taking place, neither the scarcity of labor nor the high price of young stock having any effect on the land owners. The nurserymen declare that there is a bigger demand this year than ever before.

Kings county farmers had an exceptional season during 1917 and the majority of them are planning on an even better one during 1918.

GRAHAME R. SAUNDERS.

Kern County, Land of Big Opportunities.

SUBDIVISION.

KERN COUNTY is third largest in the State with an area of 5,184,000 acres. In population it is far down the list, but—"there is a reason" and this reason presents an opportunity.

In 1866 there were a few cattle barons who owned countless herds of cattle, while now there are 60,000 prosperous people. The immense tracts of select land secured in the early days by two large corporations has prevented the development of this sheltered portion of the San Joaquin Valley, protected on three sides by a mountain range that also supplies an inexhaustible water supply. The tracts are being broken up so gradually that there has been no blare of trumpets nor expensive development schemes. Thus speculation and inflated prices do not prevail. This community is one of the last available places to secure land of its character at nominal prices. It is a country for men of foresight. The newcomers have made the desert blossom as the rose where the old-timer looked backward instead of forward.

* * *

WAITING PERIOD PAST.

Kern county has passed the swaddling clothes stage and is now on the threshold of an era of rapid development, just the time when the small investor has an equal chance with the capitalist and he does not have to pass through the waiting stage.

The "north" and the "south" of California meet here and Kern has the advantages of both with some additional features not possessed by either Southern California or the northern portion. The keynote of the agricultural development is the irrigation systems of the county and there are 1500 miles of main canals, supplied by the melting snows of the Sierras. Kern River is always full of water until late in the fall and a lack of water when it is needed is a rare occurrence. The river has an average flow of 902 cubic feet per second and in the spring when most water is needed on land the snows are melting rapidly and the flow is 2000 feet per second.

* * *

PUMP IRRIGATION.

But the land that will ultimately be most valuable is that which depends on its underground supply. This is the method generally used on the higher mesas. A peculiar geographical condition has furnished a practically inexhaustible subterranean water supply in nearly every part of the basin formed by the conjunction of the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Range Mountains. This water is reached from sixty to 150 feet down. The pump lift varies according to table, but is within the range of centrifugal pumps everywhere. It costs somewhat more than gravity water, but it is warmer and is free from weed seeds of all kinds. Most of the show places are supplied by pump irrigation. The average cost is about $3 per acre per season for an alfalfa crop and an alfalfa farmer can reasonably depend on six and possibly seven cuttings per year, averaging one and three-fourths tons per cutting.

* * *

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The remarkable fertility of the soil of the San Joaquin Valley is known the world over and Kern county claims possession of some of the best soil of this valley. It is fifteen to 100 feet in depth.

Equally remarkable with the soil is the beneficent climate. It affords an exceptionally long growing period for crops. Two crops of potatoes a year can be profitably grown on the same land and many a thrifty rancher gets a grain crop and a silage crop. Rainfall varies from six inches in the valley to eleven inches in the hills. The even temperature and constant sunshine make crops mature early. The apricots from Kern county are the first on the Los Angeles market, which means the first in the entire country, and they bring fancy prices.

* * *

FINE CITRUS LAND.

The same is particularly true of the orange orchards. Early day orange groves were very few. But the higher land in the wide frostless belt around the inner rim of the horseshoe-shaped range of the Tehachepi and Tejon Mountains has many groves of young orange orchards that rival any in the State of the same age. The oranges from older groves on the Tejon ranch and the San Emedio ranch are the choicest of the entire State and the earliest.

* * *

A FAMOUS OLD RANCH.

This Tejon ranch is a wonderful example of the diversity that is possible in this region. It combines the assets and charm of mountain, mesa and valley that make up this county, and field, orchard and range all yield bounteously. The present main asset is cattle, but if it is thrown on the market tens of thousands of acres of its valley land will be intensively cultivated.

The aborigines of this vicinity were the Tejon Indians, a small band that is now nearly extinct and the few remaining members of the tribe are maintained by the assistance of the Los Angeles capitalists who took over the old Spanish land grant and who will be the instruments of opening it to the public. These Indians found in the Tejon Canyon and on the heights above and valley below an environment where nature was kind to them, both winter and summer.

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THE RIDGE ROUTE.

The Tejon Canyon and the adjacent ranchos with its historic remnants of fort, ranch house and other silent sentinels guarding the memories of early California, lie thirty-five miles south and a little to the east of Bakersfield, the capital of Kern county and its principal city. Every tourist to this State nowadays hears of the Ridge Route, the most picturesque portion of the State highway.

In summer months, the period of heaviest travel, a thousand automobiles go over this route every day. The Tejon Pass makes this route possible and these thousands of tourists daily are carried over and through a portion of the Tejon ranchos. It offers wonderful scenery with its black and white oaks, massive live oaks, buckeyes, sycamore, trailing grape vines, grassy plats and rippling streams and the inviting camping places all along the route send hundreds of travelers back to nature and give them a contempt for the comforts of modern hotels.

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THE ARVIN DISTRICT.

Between Bakersfield and the Tejon ranchos, and well up to and adjoining the latter, is Arvin, the youngest farm center of the county. It is mesa land and its settlers irrigate by pumping from a considerable depth. Because it has won first prizes at county fairs against the older centers its success is merited and worthy of mention. It wins for its diversified products and for their high class. Some of its farmers have paid for their land by the potatoes raised the past season. In another instance the wheat crop of two young men more than paid for the big tractor they bought on contract to turn the soil over with and to pull the threshing outfit, for the harvesting and threshing is all done and sacking of the grain is done almost at one operation as the sector of the barbered fields widens and deepens. Apples, oranges and olives are progressing to maturity throughout the district, and in the meantime the grain and alfalfa and the garden truck from other portions of the small farms are supporting the owner in a way that is unbelievable to the eastern farmer.

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RICE AND COTTON.

No longer are rice and cotton monopolized by the southern States, for these staples have found their affinity in California and here Kern county again takes front rank. It is third in the State in the production of rice, though there have been but three seasons devoted to this cereal here. The average crop in California is 33.7 sacks per acre, 100 pounds per sack. Instances are known here of men producing seventy sacks per acre the first year they have tried it. The importance of the rice industry in this locality is shown in the construction of a rice mill at Wasco, one of the newly-developed colonies of the county. This mill has a daily capacity of 100 sacks of finished rice per day and additional units will be added as necessary. A feature of rice growing is that it can be grown on land that is practically valueless for other crops. It will grow on alkali soil that tests as high as 1 per cent. salts, and its use in this way has the redeeming quality of reclaiming the soil. The fresh water maintained on the ground during the growing of this crop leaches the alkali downward. But rice, like other crops, does better on better soil and the acreage suitable for rice in Kern county is almost unlimited.

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SUGAR BEETS.

Much more acreage is given to sugar beets in 1917 than heretofore, though this has steadily increased year by year. One tractor concern has just finished a $20,000 plowing contract on land that is planted to beets and there are large tracts given to beets in various districts. Two sugar factories are accessible and there is talk of erecting a mill in Bakersfield.

OTIS HYMER.

Orange County Reaps Rich Harvest.

MORE TO EAT.

WITH THE NATION at war, there went forth the call to produce more foodstuff and more oil, and Orange county responded to the fullest extent of its ability. Loyalty was rewarded by splendid harvests and by a big increase in the value of the crops of the county, long renowned as a county of varied farming productiveness.

The conditions brought about by the war were probably more noticeable in the increased acreage turned over to beans and in the widening activities in the oil fields than in any of the other more-than-a-million-dollar products of the county.

In the late spring the bean acreage of the county was increased probably 25 per cent. Some of the land that hitherto has grown barley or celery or sugar beets was turned to beans, and a large area of land that has been going to pasture was in barley and sugar beets for the first time. Without decreasing the acreage of those two important products, the county crowded its acreage of lima beans up to 40,000 and its acreage of blackeye beans up to 15,000. Beans brought big prices and calculations show that the bean growers of the county got fully $4,000,000 for beans alone.

The war gardening spirit permeated into every corner of every city and community of the county. Hundreds of city lots that have had little attention grew potatoes and other vegetables and tomatoes this year. Back yards produced foodstuffs, the amount of which cannot be estimated.

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BETWEEN THE TREES.

Hundreds of acres of land in this county are planted to young trees—walnuts, oranges and lemons principally. It has always been the practice of orchardists to utilize the space between the rows of trees for the growing of crops, such as beans, hay, cabbages, peppers, potatoes and tomatoes. As the tree roots begin to spread, this intercropping ceases. However, this year growers made the greatest possible use of the space between rows, as well as of corners, edges and odds and ends of spaces on their ranches. By more frequent irrigations and by careful cultivation crops were grown without injury to the trees, between rows of trees that in ordinary years would have been thought too large for intercropping. No less than 1500 acres of land were made to produce war crops in that way. Since most of the land thus intercropped is irrigated, the production per acre was high.

With citrus fruits and walnuts bringing good prices—walnuts, the best price in the history of the industry—ranchers saw to it that there was no waste. Careful shipping of oranges and lemons through the splendid associations that are scattered all over the wonderful fruit belt of Orange county has brought the Orange county brands into the best market prices in the East. It is estimated that no less than $7,000,000 came to the county of Orange from its oranges and lemons. This year more fully than ever demonstrated that the county is the natural home of the Valencia orange, which is ready to market in May and is shipped through the summer months and as late as late October, when other varieties of oranges are out of the markets.

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WALNUTS—SUGAR.

The walnut crop, known as one of the most stable crops of the county, which produces 40 per cent. of the walnuts grown in California, harvested to the tune of $1,600,000.

This was a big year in the sugar industry in Orange county, which, with its five big sugar factories, has more sugar plants inside its boundaries than are to be found in any other county in the nation. Through thorough co-operation of the farmers and the factories, the crops were harvested, the beets sliced and a record output of sugar produced. For the beets raised on 60,000 acres of land, the growers were paid over $3,000,000.

The advent of a number of canneries in the last year made a substantial showing in the way of food canning. A big tomato plant at Placentia, a chile pepper, pimiento and bean cannery at Santa Ana and a vegetable cannery at Newport Beach added facilities for caring for crops, contracted for them, grown upon several hundred acres.

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RAILROAD EXTENSION.

That Orange county's rapidly increasing productiveness furnishes a tempting field for the transportation companies was evidenced through the activities of the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Pacific Electric railroads during the last year. Every railroad wants to get a big share of the transcontinental freight that originates in Orange county. That is the reason why the Pacific Electric is building from La Habra to Fullerton, from Santa Ana through the Valencia center at Tustin into the vast bean fields of the Irvine ranch, and from the Tustin branch to connect with the big citrus packing-houses at Orange; why the Salt Lake is sending a thirty-mile road from Whittier down through the citrus belt of La Habra, Fullerton and Anaheim to Santa Ana; why the Santa Fe has shot a branch into the oil fields north of Fullerton; why the Salt Lake has sought a right of way along the frostless belt that includes Olive, Villa Park, El Modena and Lemon Heights.

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BIG POTATO YEAR.

The war had a good deal to do with making 1917 the biggest potato producing year in the history or Orange county. All over the county, in irrigated sections, as well as in the rich lowlands, potatoes were planted. The value of the crop was no less than $800,000 for the Irish and $250,000 for the sweet potatoes.

There was more corn raised than in normal years, which, with barley and wheat, made this year's grain crop worth in this county no less than $1,250,000. The hay crop, barley, alfalfa and oats brought in a tidy $1,500,000 to Orange county men.

For years it has been the pride of Orange county that its soil and climatic conditions, varying from a well-drained belt along the foothills, where irrigation water is plentiful and where orchards in five, ten and twenty-acre and larger tracts stand side by side for mile upon mile, to the rich peatlands and sediment lands nearer the ocean, with drainage ditches leading to the sea, produce a wide diversity of crops. Something of the unusual extent of the varied productiveness may be gained when one sees the income of the year from some of the products outlined as follows: Apricots, $200,000; apples, $20,000; avocados, $7000; bees and honey, $50,000; berries, $50,000; butter, $25,000; celery, $75,000; fish, $50,000; miscellaneous fruits, $300,000; olives, $50,000; peppers, $250,000; poultry and eggs, $1,500,000; tomatoes, $150,000; tomato seed, $50,000, and winter vegetables, $200,000.

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ALONG THE COAST.

Forward steps have been taken in the development of the county's coastline. While Newport Beach as a city has let a $125,000 contract for the construction of a jetty for the purpose of making Newport Bay into a harbor, the county has opened up a road between Huntington Beach and Newport Beach, and a right of way is expected soon to bring a boulevard along the rugged, picturesque coast from Newport Bay to Laguna, nine miles of wonderful coves and rocky promontories.

While the county in the last few years has built 150 miles of paved roads, and has paved roads touching every community in the county, in the last year a number of miles of additional pavement were constructed. Finding paved roads facilitate the moving of crops, as well as furnishing a constant delight to motorists, the county has in view further construction along that line. Per capita there are more automobiles in Orange county than in any other county in the State.

While the prosperity of the year has lavished itself upon the farmers, that prosperity has been noticeable in all of the communities throughout business and civic life.

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SANTA ANA.

With energy and resourcefulness, Santa Ana, the county seat, center of rich horticultural and agricultural sections, determined to become a manufacturing center also. An industrial fund of $85,000, to be used in encouraging the location of factories in a businesslike way, was raised by voluntary subscriptions from the people of the city. While that fund has existed but a short time it has already brought results. The Mission Woolen Mills was quickly established, and it is now running full capacity on government contracts for the making of blankets. A crate-making factory was opened this year. The California Packing Corporation opened a big cannery for handling refuge beans, chile peppers and pimientos, and has contracted to can the product of 1400 acres for the next three years. Prosperity was such that property owners of the city voluntarily added several miles of paved streets to a city that was already known as a city of good streets and as a good roads center. A handsome three-story building, a steady growth in population, many new residences, new ornamental street lights and the development of a splendid community spirit marked the year 1917 in Santa Ana.

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ANAHEIM.

Anaheim, the mother colony of Orange county, developed in 1917 as never before in its history. This change is especially noticeable along the main street of the city, where new buildings and new store fronts have given the city the business appearance that its thrift and prosperity deserve. With five citrus packing-houses, this place has sent out 800 cars of oranges in the last year, valued at $750,000. Judging by the way fruit is set on the trees, this section will have one of the best orange crops in Southern California in 1918. A beef and provision company, a marmalade plant, a big sugar mill, a walnut house, a rug factory, planing mills and a brewery are among industries of importance that go with farming interests to make the city one of unusual stability. Heavy cabbage shipments were made when cabbages were at the highest price.

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ORANGE AND VICINITY.

Making itself more than ever a strong citrus-producing center, Orange this year established a $125,000 precooling plant. This was contracted for by the Santiago Orange Growers' Association and it will be used by fruit shippers from all over Orange county, preparing fruit in carload lots for shipment East. The Orange County Fruit Exchange, which has its office here, reported the sale of the season's crop at over $3,000,000. Moving steadily ahead in growth in civic and private matters, the year marked advancement for Orange and the surrounding country.

Olive, three miles north of Orange, took on a municipal stride with a new bank and an improvement association. The Olive Milling Company, producing flour and similar products, went at full capacity meeting war demands.

Villa Park and El Modena, famed for production of winter vegetables and fine oranges, enjoyed one of the best years they have ever known. A drive through that section has become one of the most popular in the county.

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TUSTIN AND SOUTHWARD.

With the Pacific Electric getting a right of way from Santa Ana through Tustin to Irvine, new packing-houses are to be built to facilitate the coming in of new areas of fine Valencia oranges and lemons. Long a shipping point of interest, Tustin became this year the objective of railroads reaching out for bigger shipping business.

Lima bean growers of Tustin and Irvine got the biggest prices ever paid here for lima beans. Some of the crops sold for 13 cents a pound. In normal years 5 cents was a big price.

El Toro farmers got the benefit of high prices of beans, hay and grain. The station here ships more barley than any other in Southern California.

Located on the new paved State highway, San Juan Capistrano and its historic Franciscan mission never had more visitors than it had in 1917. Land never produced a total production to equal this year. Walnuts, beans, cattle, hay and grain brought rich returns.

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BREA—LA HABRA—YORBA LINDA.

But a few years from a barley field, Brea this year incorporated and is conducting numerous municipal improvements. A fine new $60,000 schoolhouse has been completed. The place has enjoyed some of the prosperity that came to the oil industry. Olinda, an oil community, felt the same influence.

La Habra and Yorba Linda have both advanced rapidly into thriving citrus centers. Each year brings new orchards into bearing around each of these splendid home communities. Each has a new bank. With natural charms in scenic setting, La Habra, Brea, Olinda and Yorba Linda grow in popularity.

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PLACENTIA.

Placentia goes steadily ahead. With oil fields at its door and a wonderful orange and walnut section all around it, Placentia is one of those places that developed rapid strides in 1917. Several new structures, including another handsome school building, featured the advancement.

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HUNTINGTON BEACH.

With over $50,000 spent in street paving and four miles of street lights installed in 1917, Huntington Beach as a municipality came to the front in the march of progress in 1917. This place not only is a beach resort and convention city, but also has a rich back country. The Beach Broom Company established a thriving broom factory, and the Pacific Oil Cloth and Linoleum Company centered its fine plant upon the production of oil cloth to meet a growing Coast trade. The Holly Sugar Corporation with one of its big factories located here added much to the pay roll spent here. The city's big concrete pier was one of the attractions that made the summer season a big one.

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FULLERTON.

The past year has been one of the most prosperous in the history of Fullerton, many improvements having been made. One of the most important is the erection of a $35,000 business block by the Fullerton Improvement Company. The Bastanchury Ranch Company has put up a $20,000 concrete warehouse on the new Pacific Electric line within the city limits of Fullerton and the Placentia Orange Growers' Association has recently moved into its new $20,000 packing-house. Other improvements include a costly moving-picture theater, a mile of railroad side track, a new postoffice building 34x80 feet, new clubrooms fitted up at an expense of several thousand dollars for the Fullerton club, many improvements at the city park, erection of many attractive bungalows, the moving of the city offices to finely equipped rooms. The Pacific Electric is now just completing its line into this city and the Salt Lake Route is also building to Fullerton. The Northern Orange County Citrus Exchange had been formed and is located in Fullerton. It represents five associations and six packing-houses. Heretofore these associations had to make their reports to the Los Angeles office. There is a good increase in the business at the banks and postoffice over the year 1916. Lots have been purchased near the business center for a City Hall, which will be erected within a year or two, according to present plans.

The attendance at Fullerton's $300,000 high school and junior college shows an increase over last year, the enrollment running close up to 500 now. There is also a good increase at the grammar schools. The population of Fullerton is about 4500 and the city is growing right along.

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NEWPORT BEACH.

The year 1917 became a milestone in the history of Newport Beach, for work was actually started in changing Newport Bay into Newport Harbor. A contract for a $125,000 jetty was let. This will make the bay safe for the entrance and exit of all kinds of pleasure craft, and government and county aid will soon develop the harbor into one of commercial importance. The popularity of Newport Beach, East Newport and Balboa as places for outings, and beach and water sports was never evidenced more thoroughly than this year.

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LAGUNA BEACH.

The building of many new homes and summer cottages featured the year for Laguna Beach. The University of Southern California Art School and Pomona College's matinee laboratory strengthened the picturesque beach's place for summer study work.

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GARDEN GROVE—WESTMINSTER.

At one time last fall there were over $125,000 worth of beans stored in Garden Grove awaiting shipment. That was but one incident of a year that fairly beamed upon Garden Grove with prosperity. With splendid prices for beans, tomatoes, peppers, poultry and eggs, Garden Grove farmers prospered. The Garden Grove Citrus Growers' Association opened a packing-house to accommodate the product of new orange orchards. The section is advancing to the front as a citrus section.

Westminster, Buena Park, Wintersburg, Smeltzer and Talbert, located mid fertile lands, enjoyed the prosperity that came to farmers. Those sections grew big yields of sugar beets and beans.

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FULLERTON OIL FIELDS.

The Fullerton oil fields are producing more oil and gasoline today than ever before and more wells are being drilled. One year ago the average daily output here was 44,000 barrels on all of the Fullerton leases, while today it is exactly 66,000 barrels. There were being drilled here in December, 1916, seventy-two wells, while one year later eighty-four wells are going down. At the close of the year 1916 there were 637 producing wells in the Fullerton oil fields and today there are 693.

The gasoline production has also increased until it has run up to 10,000 gallons daily from the six local refineries. More than twenty companies are operating in the Fullerton fields, the largest companies being the Standard and Union Oil companies, each employing over 400 men, making in all close up to 1100.

The wages of the employees have been increased 20 per cent. A year ago oil was selling in the local field at from 80 cents to 85 cents and today it brings from $1.00 to $1.30.

The monthly pay roll of the Standard Oil Company in the local field is about $45,000 and that of the Union $40,000; the other companies, $40,000.

Oil is piped from here direct to San Pedro, El Segundo and to Los Angeles. There are 5000 acres of proven oil lands in this field. A number of heavy producers have been brought in here this year. Some of the first wells put on the pump over twenty-five years ago are fair producers today. According to reliable information many new wells will be drilled here during the year 1918. On account of the war there is a greater demand for oil now than there has ever been before in the United States and it is believed this will be the means of bringing two or three more companies into the local field within the coming year.

Fullerton and many other cities in Southern California are lighted from natural gas which is piped from the local fields to the various cities and sold at a much less rate than manufactured gas can be produced.

Santa Barbara County's Horn of Plenty.

TELLING FIGURES.

FROM her golden horn Santa Barbara county has poured forth over $16,617,580 worth of farm produce, as the county's answer to the nation's appeal for increased food production. Here are the eloquent figures in detail, as procured for The Times by Secretary C. W. Beers of the County Council of Defense, and commissioner of horticulture: Beans, $3,319,800; sugar beets, $2,086,450; barley, $691,472; hay, $842,732; walnuts, $642,325; lemons, $286,421; fruits and berries, $272,300; dairy products, $251,000; wheat, $98,000; poultry and eggs, $185,000; oats, $165,000; seeds, $138,200; mustard seed, $162,000; onions, $42,000; potatoes, $51,000; garden vegetables, $48,000

To increase the total, Santa Barbara county has shipped away during the year petroleum valued at $4,353,680; manufactured products, $686,400; live stock, $714,370; fish, $41,362; mineral waters, $198,375; meat products, $210,000; minerals, $127,381; wool, $51,000; honey, $18,312; and for the amusement of the country, sea lions valued at $5000 have been sent abroad.

* * *

HIGHER LAND VALUES.

Never in the history of Santa Barbara county has there been such agricultural activity as has marked the year, and is looming large for the year to come. The demand for farm lands has increased 200 per cent. As a result farming land, which two years ago sold for between $250 and $300 an acre, is being eagerly bought today for $850 to $1000 an acre.

Waste land along the highways and the railroads is being placed under cultivation, and the income from potatoes grown along the railroads in the past year has taken the county's income for the year into many thousands from this source alone. Another such year of development will entirely exhaust the waste land in Santa Barbara.

It is estimated that the value of garden truck raised by the citizens of Santa Barbara alone, on their private grounds and vacant lots, will total close to $25,000.

* * *

BUILDING ACTIVITY.

Besides this activity, Santa Barbara county has made the year notable in home building, building of county roads, bridges, and in the erection of public buildings. No other part of the county has escaped the general spirit of progress, which has largely increased the population, and brought a spirit of optimism, seen in every line of business.

In the oil fields development has been most marked. New districts have been entered by the large oil companies, and in every instance wells have been brought in, the oil resources of the county having been practically doubled during the past twelve months. This activity has tended to give a healthy growth to the towns in the northern end of the county, where more than twice the number of men are now being employed about oil refineries and in the field than were on the pay rolls of the various companies a year ago.

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COUNTY SEAT.

During the year just closed Santa Barbara city has spent $850,000 for new homes; while in Montecito, the city's beautiful suburb, the value of the home building operations will total over $1,000,000. The city has just completed a $70,000 public library, a $75,000 Presbyterian church edifice, has completed or under way $500,000 of permanent road building, $50,000 of sidewalks, and has voted $595,000 of bonds to complete the city's water system; $85,000 for a new outfall sewer, and has voted a special tax of $25,000 to provide a new fire hall for the uptown residence districts. Twelve new business blocks, hotels and garages, have been completed within the past year, at a total cost of $275,000. Extensive building and general improvements, including the building of scenic highways, paved and beautiful, have marked the development of the year on the Riviera, Santa Barbara's beautiful foothill residence district.

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CARPINTERIA-GOLETA.

On either side of the county seat the prosperous farming communities, Carpinteria and Goleta, have done their bit during the year in meeting the food demands of the country. Immense crops of lima beans have been brought to harvest, the crop being greater than ever before, while the walnut crop has also set a new record, and brought large profits for the fortunate growers. The lemon crop has also been profitable. It is estimated that at least 1500 acres in these two districts represent the new acreage placed under cultivation during the past year. Many new and permanent roads have been built in these localities, and many new homes have been erected. It is estimated that the ranch sales have totaled close to $200,000 during the year, though few of the older residents care to sell.

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MONTECITO.

In the Montecito and Mission Canyon sections many palatial homes have been built by families notable in social and financial circles of the country. Montecito has organized a well-equipped fire department, and water development in that section has been marked, all the plans of the residents centering upon making the beautiful suburb doubly safe from disastrous fires. West of Santa Barbara the residents of La Mesa, another growing suburb, have organized a permanent road district to complete a paved highway through their locality, connecting with Santa Barbara's system of paved streets. All this section is electrified over plans of the California Hotel Company to start work at once on a $1,000,000 hotel on Hope ranch. In the same locality an attractive clubhouse and golf links has been completed by La Cumbre Golf and Country Club. The Santa Barbara Country Club has also just completed a most magnificent clubhouse and fine links on the club's new property east of Santa Barbara. A new Christian Science church, to cost at least $60,000, has been planned, and will shortly be in course of construction. The Roman Catholic parish will shortly begin work on a new church edifice to cost $100,000.

* * *

LOMPOC-LOS ALAMOS.

There are no mortgages holding over on Lompoc ranches this year. This news suggests the big success with which the year's harvests have crowned the labors of the bean grower. The growers estimate the total returns from their bean crop alone at $2,250,000. An increased acreage was planted to beans, but despite this fact there was a very good return from the mustard crop, which, though not as large as usual, because of the demand for bean planting, brought in large profits. The potato crop is estimated at $51,000; onions, $42,000; alfalfa, $30,000; hay, $800,000. In every line of agriculture Lompoc, Los Alamos, Los Olivos and the great ranch subdivisions, including Solvang and Santa Ynez, have been eminently successful during the past year, and have doubled the acreage under cultivation.

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SUMMERLAND.

New life has been instilled into Summerland during the past year by the interest the government has taken in the kelp industry. A kelp-treating plant has been erected, kelp barges are operating along the coast, and many new homes tell of the growing pay roll which is adding prosperity to Summerland. The oil wells have been doing their duty, meeting the demand for crude oil; while the bean growers have had a prosperous year.

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NAPLES-GAVIOTA.

The building of the State highway along the coast has brought new life into Naples and Gaviota, Ellwood and Alcatraz. At Naples and Ellwood very large bean crop have been a source of profit. The Ellwood ranch has met the call for grain by harvesting a fine wheat and hay crop, and development of agriculture has been most marked all through these sections.

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SANTA MARIA-GUADALUPE.

Agricultural and oil development have marked the year with prosperous Santa Maria and her neighboring communities. The immense sum of $2,000,000 will be divided among the bean growers for the crop just sent to the market. Prices for the small white bean, Santa Maria's staple crop, have ranged about 14 cents, the highest in the history of the industry, and 375,000 sacks of beans have been hauled into the warehouses.

* * *

BETTERAVIA.

The beet growers of Betteravia have had a very successful year. Acting on the call of the government for increased planting, they placed over 25,000 acres under cultivation, and the reports from that section indicate that over $2,000,000 will be represented in the beet sugar output. The Betteravia sugar factory has a big run and turned out an enormous amount of sugar.

Tulare County Produces Food in Abundance.

HEAVY GAIN.

TULARE COUNTY is finishing a year of unexampled prosperity, due to crops of unusual abundance, marketed at prices at new record levels, and because of new industries originated in war demands and rapidly developed into permanent additions to the industrial wealth.

Uncle Sam's demand for food crops found an instant response from Tulare county farmers. The grain yield of the county sprang to nearly 700,000 sacks, not only a material increase in gross production, but, because of the increase in price over last year, nearly double in value. The grain crop of the past year was worth well over $1,250,000, a much larger yield than even in those days when the entire county farming area was devoted to that crop.

Ranchers generally went in for beans last year—some of them putting in this crop new to Tulare county in an experimental way or incidental to other products, but many of them plunging boldly into what was a new industry for this section of the State. Last year the total value of the beans of Tulare county was about $6000. On the basis of the present prices the 1917 bean crop will be worth $22,000, although some of the beans planted on contract brought the growers around 5 cents per pound.

* * *

NEW WAR PRODUCT.

In the industrial line Tulare county has a new war product as well. For the past year this county has been the chief shipping center for crude and manufactured magnesite in the United States. Steel mills, absolutely dependent on magnesia products for the rapid output of high-speed steel, had been before the war importing thir magnesite from Greece and Austria. When the European supply was shut off the situation remained serious until the great deposits of this ore were discovered about Porterville. At the present time the value of the magnesite snipped from the county is averaging $100,000 per month.

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MORE CATTLE.

Cattle men have added to the gross production of foodstuffs for this section of the State with all of the finished beef for which they could find the feeders. The State has been scoured for cattle and not a few found their way in from the Southwest and from Mexico. Copious summer rains kept the foothill ranges in the finest condition ever known and more than one trainload of cattle left here for the packing-houses just as they came from the pastures. In addition the high price of beef has fostered another new industry, that of finishing beef cattle on rations of barley and alfalfa. Beef which has been finished in this way is now selling at from 2 to 3 cents per pound over the market for the ordinary stuff. Estimates which have been furnished by the banks place the total value of the beef marketed from Tulare county for the year at $750,000, with the ranges still stocked with the greatest number of young stuff in their history.

* * *

EARLY PEACHES.

Beginning with the harvest of early peaches and continuing throughout the deciduous fruit season, the orchard men have found 1917 one of the best years in their history. Canners paid as high as $35 for fruit, as against little more than half that last year. Early reports of damage from cold weather were not borne out by the harvests and the county sold a normal crop of both canning and shipping peaches, valued at not far from $800,000.

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RAISINS AND GRAPES.

Raisin men shared in the general prosperity and with their product at a new high price level and with a demand which cleaned up the output practically by the time the raisins were delivered to packing-houses, not less than $600,000 was returned to the vineyard men. Table grapes, too, were equally profitable, and more than 300 cars of early varieties, with 225 cars of the late Emperors, added nearly $300,000 to the net income of the fruit men.

Oranges alone of all the crops of the county failed to make the usual crop. Definite figures are not as yet available from all the pools marketed through the various associations, but inasmuch as prices for the fruit marketed were nearly double those of last year, and as about a 50 per cent. output was shipped to the East, it is believed the total returns to the orchard owners of the county as a whole will be not far from that reached last year. The probable value of the orange crop, therefore, is given at $1,750,000.

Practically every town in Tulare county has shown the effect of this increased prosperity, and as the increase is founded almost wholly on agriculture, there has been no semblance of a boom. Increase in business establishments, and additional buildings, all have been put on a basis of permanence.

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PORTERVILLE.

Building permits issued in Porterville for the year show more than $400,000 expended for new residences, the largest since 1912. Despite this activity in new homes, however, houses for rent are practically not to be had. In the business district the most important building erected was the new Monache Theater, which, with equipment, represents an investment of $50,000. An official census taken in Porterville this year gives the population at 5500, which is more than double the figure shown in the last census taken by the United States government.

* * *

VISALIA.

Visalia, the county capital, now lays claim to a population of 7500, the estimate being based on a directory census recently completed. During the year the building operations were maintained at an unusual rate. The most important structure added to the business district was the new Hotel Johnson, which represents an investment of $150,000 and which is one of the finest structures of the kind in the San Joaquin Valley. Several miles of new paving were completed early in the year and more extensive street work which had been planned and for which the legal work had been completed had been held in abeyance only because War Department orders as to the use of rolling stock have made delivery of essential material somewhat uncertain.

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TULARE.

With butter fat at 50 cents per pound, Tulare, the center of the Tulare county dairy industry, has been one of the busiest towns of the county. Monthly cream payments since the middle of the year have averaged around $200,000 for each thirty-day period and of this amount practically all is handled through Tulare banks. The poultry industry is reaching a new importance in Tulare, also, and an average of $6000 monthly business is being done by the Tulare Co-operative Poultry Association. Tulare has reflected this additional business in a material way with the construction of miles of new concrete paving, a fine ornamental street lighting system, and over $100,000 spent in new business blocks.

* * *

LINDSAY.

During the past year there has been an especial industrial activity in Lindsay, where the construction of several new orange packing-houses has made the total invested in this activity alone more than $300,000. About $40,000 was spent in the new canning and processing plant of the Lindsay Olive Growers' Association, which put out a commercial pack for the first time this year.

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HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

For the county as a whole the most important project is the new system of highways for which bonds in the sum of $2,200,000 were voted this summer and through the proceeds of the sale of which 220 miles of concrete highways are to be built to the various business centers. The main roads which will be laid under the system will connect Dinuba and other northern towns with Visalia, and to the south the county seat will be connected with main line roads to Exeter, Lindsay, Strathmore, Porterville, Terra Bella and Richgrove. Laterals will serve thickly-settled rural districts. This system will be additional to the 100 miles of State highway through the west side district, which is now practically completed.

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IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

Two great irrigation projects were completed during the year, the Lindsay-Strathmore system, which will take water from the Kaweah River basin for the irrigation of 15,000 acres of citrus lands lying in a strip along the foothills from Exeter south to Strathmore, and the Terra Bella irrigation district plan, which is developing water from a chain of immense wells and which will water 12,000 acres of orange and lemon land lying along Deer Creek. The Terra Bella system is now in operation, and the Lindsay-Strathmore will be in complete working order before the next irrigation season. These two projects represent an investment of $2,400,000.

How Riverside County is Helping Hoover.

FILLING THE LARDER.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY'S response during the first year of the war to the government's plea to "speed up production" has been a generous one, and a fever of plans and preparations for next year promises that in 1918 it will yield even more generously in supplying the larder of Uncle Sam and his Allies. Just as one little case in point, the county was allotted by the food administration an increase of 1000 acres in the wheat acreage. More than 3000 acres additional have already been pledged.

The organization of the County Farm Bureau and the appointment of a capable farm adviser and an assistant came most fortunately coincident with the "speed up" programme. With its fourteen farm bureau centers and its 660 enthusiastic members scattered through every section of the big county, it is bringing about greater co-operation in both planting and marketing, more intelligent farming methods, greater production, by reason of intelligent supervision and expert advice. Not only is the acreage planted being increased, but what is even more important, the yield per acre is improving.

With a concerted campaign for the extinction of squirrels, the establishment of silos, the elimination of drones by expert cow-testing methods, the farm bureau experts are doing splendid work in stopping the waste.

Prof. William B. Parker is farm adviser, Perry Lantz his assistant, and with John L. Bishop as president, Mrs. H. E. DeNyse as secretary (both of Riverside) the farm bureau has centers at Riverside, Highgrove, Arlington, Banning, Corona, Murrietta, Nuevo, Perris, Fruitvale, Little Lake (Hemet,) Elsinore, Coachella Valley, Palo Verde Valley and West Riverside.

* * *

SOME WAR BABIES.

During 1917 the cotton crop, one of the lustiest of the county's "war babies," was more than doubled in acreage and output; the acreage in beans was increased seven times, from 2799 to 18,871 acres, and promises to grow larger next year; the planting of potatoes was increased from 425 acres in 1916 to 2502 in 1917; that of sugar beets from 3220 to 5168; while corn and sorghum, never before considered important enough to record separately, were shown in the annual report of the horticultural commissioner to have reached the important total of 5972 acres. Onions jumped into importance as an important county product with 700 acres, and tomatoes, under the stimulus of cannery demands, footed up in small plantings to more than 200 acres.

With prices ruling high on all staples the cotton crop returned to the growers $1,500,000, the return for beans jumped from $95,000 to $750,000, potatoes from $70,000 to $350,000; sugar beets from $150,000 to $250,000, and alfalfa from $3,000,000 to nearly $5,000,000.

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CITRUS CROP.

Not only was it a year of big crops and big returns for agricultural products, but records were broken for both citrus and deciduous crops.

Conservative estimates place the returns to growers of citrus fruits in the Riverside district alone at $3,000,000, and for the county as a whole at better than $4,500,000. The Riverside exchange houses reported returns of $1,803,444 from 2390 cars shipped. In addition there were 1845 carloads shipped through other agencies, making approximately the same average return to the growers.

And in addition to the 13,350 acres of oranges and 2600 of lemons in the Riverside district, there are 4400 acres of oranges and 2500 of lemons in the Corona district, 1000 acres of oranges in the Hemet section and 700 in the Perris Valley, which returned better than $1,500,000. It was the best year on prices for citrus fruits of any year in the past six, and the quality of the fruit ran high.

* * *

DECIDUOUS FRUITS.

With canneries in all parts of the county clamoring for material to satisfy the war-time demand for "all the canned goods you can give us," it proved a banner year also for the deciduous fruit growers.

Hemet's 5000-ton apricot crop yielded a return of $300,000, her 3000 tons of peaches $130,000. Banning's almond growers reaped a rich harvest, as did the walnut growers of the county, despite the blight of the June hot spell. Olive prices were the highest in history, running from $60 to $90 a ton for the smaller sizes up to $350 and $400 for the "giants" and "jumbos," while even the oil olives, unfit for pickling, brought $45. The 120-acre ranch of J. V. E. Titus at Elsinore, the largest in the county, averaged an 80 per cent. yield, which was better than the general average for the State. The lowly prune of the Banning district, that delectable dessert in every "Sammy" camp, came through with a return of over $80,000 from 493 acres.

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CANNERIES INCREASING.

The stimulus of the war-time demand for canned goods has served this year to bring "cannery talk" to "cannery realization." Out in the Hemet-San Jacinto Valley, two big canneries operated at high prices throughout the apricot and peach season, and then kept under steam for tomatoes and such other vegetables as could be procured. And they are planning a third cannery for next year.

In Riverside, where Chamber of Commerce committees have been boosting cannery projects on the slightest provocation, two started business this year, one in the city and the other at Arlington. Wilson & Company, the national firm of meat packers, who have a big packing plant in Los Angeles, are planning the erection here for next season's run, as a feature of the newly-established Riverside branch, of a complete modern canning plant, to supplement their line of cured and canned meats with a line of their own canned fruits and vegetables.

Nuevo also built this year the first unit of what will eventually become a big cannery and olive pickling plant, as apricot, peach and olive orchards, now approaching the fruiting stage, come into bearing.

Riverside has also acquired this year an important new industrial plant in the establishment of a pickling plant for the famous "Alber's Folly" brand of olives. J. V. E. Titus, the owner, will pickle not only his own product from his big ranch on the south bank of Lake Elsinore, but all other olives he can secure within reasonable trucking distance. The olive oil factory, for the utilization of the less choice fruit, will be maintained at the ranch.

One of the largest industrial projects planned, and which it is hoped to carry out next year, is the establishment on the Willitts J. Hole ranch below Arlington of a dehydrating plant, in which fruits and vegetables will be dried and preserved in the most approved modern style. Potatoes, turnips, beets, carrots and similar root vegetables, as well as deciduous fruits, processed under this method, are rated much superior to the ordinary sun-dried produce.

* * *

HOME GARDENS.

"War gardening" has proven a very popular pastime in Riverside and other communities of the county this past season, and stimulated by a very active "Homecroft Committee" locally, and similar organizations in other parts of the county, have served to attain to considerable importance. With the seriousness of the war situation becoming more generally appreciated, this gardening feature will be carried out on a greatly enlarged scale next year, and it is safe to say that there will be scarcely a home without its kitchen garden plot.

* * *

INTERCROPPING.

The Riverside Citrus Experiment Station and School of Tropical Agriculture, a branch of the University of California, which occupied its new buildings and grounds on the slope of Box Springs Mountain, directly east of Riverside, last May, has done a splendid work in proving to the satisfaction of citrus growers that intercropping in young orchards can be done successfully and profitably.

At the new station, on which the State has spent $125,000 for buildings, irrigation system and other improvements, were planted this year sixty-five acres of citrus trees and ten acres of deciduous trees for experimental work.

As a try-out of the intercropping plan, urged upon orchardists generally in the war campaign for bigger crops, the station authorities interplanted beans, both with the idea of returning the bean straw to the soil as fertilizer and for the profit. The crop harvested more than paid the cost of all labor, irrigation and cultivation.

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EXPERIMENTAL.

Experimental plantings were made of twelve varieties of beans, and satisfactory proof was made that only two varieties, the tepary and black-eye, are successful for both early and late planting in this inland section. Planted early, the Lady Washington and Mexican Red gave a profitable yield, but none of the other varieties did well enough to pay except under the extraordinary high price of the year.

From the success of these experiments, fruit growers of the county feel safe in going ahead next season with intercropping of young orchards on a large scale, adding a worth-while "bit" more to the county's produce.

Extensive tests were made also with fall potatoes, not only in a try-out of varieties, but of time for planting and general care.

With the intercrop of beans during the summer and a cover crop of meliotus in the winter, to be plowed under in the spring, the citrus station experts figure that no fertilization will be required on their new citrus planting until after the third year.

* * *

BETTER ORANGES.

One interesting experiment is a planting of six acres to more than 500 varieties and types of citrus trees. These have been gathered not only from all the known varieties in California and Florida, of oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit and everything akin to the citrus, but from all foreign lands in which the citrus grows.

There is a possibility, the citrus experts say, of discovering among the new importations from Brazil a navel variety which will be even better adapted to Southern California than the now famous Washington navel, imported thirty-five years ago.

In addition to the new experimental work started at the new station, the twenty-five acres of experimental orchards and nursery at the old station on Mt. Rubidoux and a twenty-acre rejuvenation experiment on an old grove in the Arlington Heights district are being maintained.

* * *

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

It was not in increased crop production, however, that Riverside probably did its largest "bit" for Uncle Sam. In the discovery and patent of a new process, expert chemists of the Riverside Portland Cement Company perfected a method of extracting potash from cement dust, and of supplying one of the prime requisites in the manufacture of munitions which was formerly obtainable only from Germany.

So important has this new branch of the industry proven, that the by-product has now become the central feature, and potash, vauled at from $400 to $450 per ton at present prices, is paying the entire operating cost of the cement plant, plus a reasonable profit, leaving the cement, which is being produced at the rate of 5000 barrels per day, as clear profit.

This discovery is rated in the world of chemistry as one of the most important of the year. It has meant not only the highly-profitable utilization of what heretofore has been considered the greatest nuisance about a Portland cement mill, but the severance of the dependence on Germany for a requisite in the manufacture of high explosives, and when the war demand shall cease potash can still be manufactured at good profit as a fertilizer.

* * *

COUNTY FAIR.

The fifth annual county fair, held this year October 9 to 13, proved the biggest and best in the history of Riverside county. Counseled against at first as a needless extravagance, it proved an excellent stimulus to the growing of better crops, in the county-wide contest for prize exhibits, and a liberal education for better results next year.

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PALO VERDE VALLEY.

The Palo Verde Valley, at the extreme eastern end of the county, along the Colorado River, is showing probably the greatest development under the war stimulus of any single section of the Southland. Last year the cultivated acreage in the valley was increased from 20,000 to 31,250 acres, and development work already projected assures an increase next year to 45,000 acres. Improvements on the water system, costing $450,000, have made water available for the entire 90,000 fertile acres of the valley.

The success of the cotton industry is in large measure responsible for this rapid development, for the acreage in cotton increased the past year from 4800 to 12,000, and with war prices at from 27 to 30 cents per pound for short staple and 68 to 75 cents for long staple, it yielded a return of close to $1,500,000 to the growers. The acreage will be approximately doubled next year.

With two crops in one season possible in this valley, beans also proved a popular and profitable crop, the 2000 acres netting close to half a million dollars. Alfalfa, which actually sold as high as $40 a ton in the valley, and which yields eight to ten tons per acre, brought another million and a half from 6000 acres. With 6000 acres in corn and grain, and the remainder in a variety of crops, including even a small amount of rice, and 20,000 head of hogs and 6000 of cattle, the total product of the valley for the year is estimated at $5,500,000.

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NUEVO DOUBLES.

Nuevo, the "baby town" of the county, in the Perris Valley, is another rapidly growing section, and this year actually doubled its irrigable acreage. The installation of three new pumping plants made water available for 1500 acres of new land, opening it to the rosy prospects already proven attainable by the original 1500-acre planting.

Next season 600 acres of apricots and peaches will come into bearing, and a cannery is already established to take care of the crop. The deciduous planting, materially increased this year, will be further extended. Five hundred acres will be planted to potatoes.

Intercropping of potatoes, beans, cucumbers, onions and other produce has proven highly profitable in carrying young deciduous and olive orchards to the profit-producing stage.

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COACHELLA VALLEY.

Out in the Coachella Valley, "Where Dates Grow," they are claiming and proving new virtues for their pet crop. In answer to the admonition of the food administration to save sugar and cut down on candy consumption, the date-growing Hooverites say: "Cut out the candy and eat dates."

In addition to the delectable fresh dates they are shipping out for ready sale at 50 cents and $1 a pound to satisfy the American sweet tooth, they have perfected this year a "date confection," made of ground dates and nuts, which promises to please the lovers of even the richest confections. Only the choicest of the fresh dates will henceforth be packed for shipment in their natural form, and the remainder of the crop will be made into confection. Those who have become familiar with this delicious fruit pronounce it far superior to any candy made.

A big acreage coming into bearing this year and next is bringing the industry into decided prominence, and new gardens are being set out just as rapidly as the precious offshoots from the parent trees can be secured. The war has put a stop to further importations of offshoots from foreign lands, but thousands of trees are being raised from the seed and proving highly productive. A crop variously estimated at from twenty to thirty tons this year will be quadrupled next year—and the growers sniff at the idea of less than 50 cents a pound for their product.

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A SAMPLE CROP BUDGET.

At Hemet, despite the fact that many of their crop yields rated far below normal, they are pointing to the following table of production and profit as a sample of what they can do:

Wheat, 20,000 bags	$ 84,000
Barley, 60,000 bags	120,000
Oats, 20,000 bags	40,000
Hay, 2000 tons	36,000
Apricots, 5000 tons	300,000
Peaches, 3000 tons	127 000
Oranges, 125 carloads	85,000
Walnuts, 150 tons	60,000
Beans, 9000 bags	81,000
Alfalfa, 2500 tons	45,000
Sweet potatoes, 100 tons	6,000
Potatoes, 9000 sacks	27,000
Olives, 200 tons	35,000
Tomatoes, 250 tons	5,000
Total	$1,051,000

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CENTERS OF POPULATION.

Riverside, the county seat of Riverside county, is noted for the extent and beauty of its tree-lined streets and boulevards, its mission architecture, its handsome residences and well-kept grounds, its annual Easter observance, when thousands climb Mt. Rubidoux before sunrise to participate in the service at the foot of the Serra cross, and for its world-renowned hotel, the Mission Inn. According to the estimate of the Census Bureau, the population now exceeds 20,000. Its school system is unexcelled. Besides a boys' Polytechnic High School and a girls' high school, a junior college is maintained, and agricultural and vocational courses are given prominence.

Corona, the second largest town, is the center of a large orange and lemon growing district, and is a large producer of alfalfa and clay products. It is a city of beautiful homes, well-paved streets and up-to-date schools and churches.

Elsinore, situated on the beautiful lake of the same name, is the fruitful center of a large farming district, and is particularly famed for its olive orchards. With Murrietta, it shares an enviable reputation as a health resort.

To the south of Elsinore, in the midst of a productive agricultural empire, lie Temecula and Wildomar, where fortunes are being made by those who engage in farming and stockraising on a large scale.

Perris, an alfalfa center, is located twenty miles southeast of Riverside, while fifteen miles farther to the east lie Hemet and San Jacinto, the former in the deciduous fruit belt and the latter nestling at the foot of Mt. San Jacinto, one of the oldest settlements in the county and famed for the richness of its Indian lore.

Beaumont and Banning, the one famed for its apples and the other for its almond orchards, lie at the gateway to the Colorado Desert, while beyond are the towns of the Coachella Valley, the one spot in the United States where grows the date, and the Palo Verde Valley, watered by the Colorado River and producing cotton of as fine a quality as is grown on the face of the earth.

Fresno County Crops Worth Fifty Millions.

NEW RECORD.

ANSWERING America's plea for more foodstuffs, the farmers of Fresno county as one man are tilling every available acre of ground, thousands of acres have been planted to beans, wheat and potatoes, and the richest district in the San Joaquin Valley is doing its bit to aid the Allies in the fight for democracy. If dollars and food will win the war Fresno county is in the front ranks and the coming spring will witness thousands of additional acres under cultivation. Of special adaptability is the soil of certain sections of this county to beans and the farmers are making the most of it. From an authoritative statement it is announced that this county has doubled and in some cases trebled the production of foodstuffs urged by the United States government.

Five thousand nine hundred and fifty square miles—a larger area than Connecticut, larger than Delaware and Rhode Island combined; 2,251,346 acres of assessed land, a total acreage of 3,808,000—that is the picture of Fresno county, the heart of the fertile San Joaquin Valley and the hub of California.

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BIGGEST RAISIN CROP.

Outranking all other increases, however, is the 1917 increase in raisin production.

Fresno county, which produced in 1916 more than three times as many raisins as all of the rest of California, this year will alone produce almost as many pounds of raisins as the 1916 grand total.

While the increases in production of other fruits have not been as unusual as the growth of the raisin industry, there have been healthy increases in nearly every product of the county. The phenomenal increase in the raisin total was due primarily to the continued sunshine during the drying season. Ideal weather conditions, together with increased planting, will result in a crop exceeding all past records.

Of the fifty-eight counties in California, less than a dozen produce raisins in commercial quantities.

The counties producing raisins in commercial quantities are as follows: Fresno, Tulare, Kings, Sutter, Madera, Yolo, Yuba, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Merced.

Since the year 1913—the year that the California Associated Raisin Company was organized—the raisin crop has been increasing. The crop in 1912 amounted to 170,000,000 pounds, but fell in 1913 to 130,000,000 pounds. But after that year the crop began to climb and in 1916 reached the enormous total of 264,000,000 pounds. The exports have been exceedingly satisfactory, increasing from 14,000,000 pounds in 1914 to 24,000,000 pounds in 1915 and 75,000,000 pounds in 1916. The crop that year would have been the largest on record, but rain damaged the Muscat crop at least 25 per cent.

For a comparison of the raisin market for the past few years the following table is given with prices per ton:

Variety	1913	1914	1915	1916
Muscats	$69.30	$66.20	$72.72	$ 84.18
Thompsons	78.27	92.50	99.67	131.51
Sultanas	65.66	77.28	88.81	118.10
Malagas	60.00	50.00	60.00	76.49
Feherzagoes	50.00	50.00	60.00	61.00

Wylie M. Giffen, president of the California Associated Raisin Company, estimates the 1917 raisin crop at 150,000 tons, or at least 20,000 tons in excess of the 1916 crop, which brought the raisin growers a gross of $13,595,070.50 and a net of $10,213,964.68, and 1917's crop is conservatively placed at $15,000,000.

Fresno county's pre-eminence as a raisin-producing county may be seen by the following table giving last year's totals by counties, it being impossible to obtain accurate figures on the new crop at this writing:

Fresno	207,000,000	pounds
Tulare	22,900,000	"
Kings	17,820,000	"
Sutter	8,320,000	"
Madera	3,320,000	"
Kern	1,560,000	"
San Bernardino	1,340,000	"
San Diego	1,200,000	"
Merced	480,000	"
Stanislaus	60,000	"

But not alone has the growth been confined to the raisin industry.

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FIG INDUSTRY GROWS.

Of all the industries in the county, none has such a romantic story, none is going forth at such leaps and bounds as the fig industry. Figs have been grown in California for over 100 years. The first fig that was brought into California was the Mission Black variety. In later years the California White Adriatic was introduced and some fifteen years ago the Calimyrna fig was brought from Europe, chiefly through the efforts of George C. Roeding. From a small beginning, during which the figs in many cases were allowed to go to waste, the trees neglected, the fig industry began to become a factor in Fresno county seventeen years ago, when small packages first were shipped from here.

During 1917, it is estimated by Mayor Toomey, who is the chief fig shipper of the county, between 6500 and 7000 tons of figs will be shipped from Fresno county. The greatest part of these will be White Adriatics.

That the fig industry is destined to play an increasingly important role in the county is evidenced not only by the thousands of acres which have been planted to young trees during the last year, but also by the fact that such firms as Toomey's have gone extensively into the manufacture of fig by-products, such as fig coffee, fig pulp or paste, which is used in the manufacture of cakes and fig cereal.

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PEACHES—ORANGES.

J. F. Niswander, general manager of the California Peach Growers', Inc., estimates that between 20,000 and 22,000 tons of dried peaches will represent the 1917 crop. Figuring on a basis of the 20,000 minimum, the value of this crop alone this year will be $3,200,000 or more than 50 per cent. of the total dried peach crop of the State.

Oranges are grown chiefly in the Sanger, Centerville and Wahtoke districts. There are now only 400 or 500 acres in bearing, but in the Wahtoke district 2000 acres have been planted to young trees, which will mean a considerable increase in the orange production as soon as they reach the bearing age.

The plum production on scattering trees—there being no great plum orchards in the county—will not exceed 100 cars of the Tragedy, Burbank and Kelsey varieties. The value of the crop will total $52,000.

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CORN CROP DOUBLED.

The corn crop has been doubled and the bean and oat crops have been trebled during this single year—the year when the war demanded unusual increases in the staple farm products.

During the present year the acres under irrigation in crop totaled 259,607; the acres under irrigation not in crop, 76,371, and the acres summer fallowed were 10,750.

While rice production is not a great industry it helps to swell the grand total, although the acreage planted to rice fell off from 1120 in 1915 to 280 in 1916 and regained enough in 1917 to bring the total to an estimated 500 acres.

Among the miscellaneous crops, the tobacco production should not be ignored.

While the production of melons and berries has been successful throughout the county and some of the finest melons and strawberries on the markets are grown in Fresno, the exportation of these products is negligible. Most of the melons and berries produced are consumed by the home markets.

Although olive production is not accounted among Fresno's chief industries it is regarded as a conservative estimate that there are 72,788 bearing olive trees in the county and Fresno ranks fifth among the counties of the State, being surpassed in olive production only by Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino and Butte counties.

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NEW ACREAGE.

It is conservatively estimated that 3500 more acres were producing crops this year than last. It is also estimated that from these newly productive acres—not taking into consideration the increased production of the other acres—the increased tonnage of this year's harvest will be 13,300 tons.

Following the national cry for increased production to meet the demands of war, we find in the 1917 column of figures totals which did not appear in 1916. Last year, for example, rye was not so much as listed among the county's products. This year 115 acres planted to rye will yield a crop of approximately 300 tons.

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CANNED FRUITS.

The total value of canned fruits produced in the county during the present year is estimated at $3,120,000. Estimates of other farm industries are given as follows:

Dairy products	$2,850,000
Poultry and eggs	510,000
Melons	290,000
Wool and mohair	160,000

Other products not specially mentioned in any of the divisions of industry named above, but which increase the aggregate wealth of the county, not including lumber and oil, are the following, of which the estimates are made by extensive producers:

Manufacturing	$3,200,000
Minerals (not oil)	2,225,000
Nursery stock	860,000

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COALINGA OIL FIELDS.

Oil producers declare that the great fields at Coalinga, comprising some 15,000 acres, an increase of many hundred acres over the 1915 total of 12,218, would produce oil to a value of exceeding $9,000,000. These figures appear to be conservative, inasmuch as Fresno county, according to government statistics, produced 15,952,190 barrels of oil in 1915, having a total value of $7,641,459.

Lumbermen would not undertake to make an accurate estimate of the production of lumber during the current year, but expressed the firm belief that the total value of lumber cut in the county during 1917 would not fall below a grand total of $3,200,000, or $500,000 more than the total amount of lumber cut in 1915.

San Luis Obispo's Most Successful Season.

BIGGER YIELD.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY has experienced during the year 1917 the most successful season in its history. The yield of agricultural products, horticultural products, dairy produce and its mines have been greater than ever before and the returns have resulted in making many farmers and dairymen independently rich owing to the high prices that have prevailed. A greater acreage was sown to grain than in any previous year. San Luis Obispo county, with 2,133,760 acres of land, is growing from a cow county into one of grain and bean production on a large scale. Many sections which a few years ago were deemed only fit for grazing land, have been cultivated this year and the result was increased production of grain. Thousands of acres in the Carisa Plains belt, land that was considered worth but $1 an acre fifteen years ago, today is valued at anywhere from $25 to $75 per acre.

The cross-country highway that is to be constructed from Paso Robles to Bakersfield via the Cholame Pass means that for the year 1918 thousands of acres of land in the eastern section of the county that have never been put under cultivation will be taken up by the farmer of moderate means who will be enabled to use virgin land for the raising of grain and in the coming fall have a highway near such farms, whereby he will be enabled to take his crops to market.

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ACREAGE IN CROP.

The total acreage of agricultural products for the year 1917 from which crops were raised were: Corn, 500; barley, 19,000; wheat, 60,000; potatoes, 300; alfalfa, 1350; barley hay, 29,000; beans, 25,000; and sugar beets, 5000.

The yield from a portion of the above acreage was 420,000 sacks of wheat, 266,000 sacks of barley, 6075 tons alfalfa hay, 30,000 tons barley hay, and 200,000 sacks of beans.

The grain acreage will be increased for 1918 fully 20,000 acres and about 5000 acres additional for beans, while approximately 2000 acres will be planted to almonds, apricots and prunes

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TRACTORS USED.

In the season just closing the traction engine has proved a great factor and many farmers are now using these machines and the use of the automobile truck enables the farmer to get his crops to market in reasonable time.

In the horticultural line the county has advanced, as will be noted by the following table showing the increase in acreage from 1916 to 1917:

	1916	1917	Increase
Almonds	3388	5366	1678
Apples	879	941	62
Pears	1802	2580	778
Peaches	588	758	170
Prunes	745	1272	527
Apricots	405	642	237
Walnuts	664	695	31
Cherries	37	49	12
Grapes	291	301	10
Mixed Fruits	333	400	67
Berries	9	13	4

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HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Probably no section in the State is developing with greater rapidity than San Luis Obispo county, which is bringing an expansion of wealth and prosperity. Its highway system, extending from the eastern to the southern parts of the county, is complete with exception of a strip fourteen miles in length north of Santa Maria River for which contracts are soon to be let by the State Highway Commission.

During the year the county constructed bridges costing $110,000, all of which have been paid for, and completed all the bridges required for the State highway with exception of a couple that will be required for the fourteen-mile stretch yet to be finished.

The assessment of the county was raised this year after the advisory board made its report. This board went over the county visiting every ranch and town and made their appraisement, after which the Board of Supervisors decided to raise the assessed valuation of the county from $19,800,000 to $29,600,000. As a result of the raise the owners of large ranches now have more taxes to pay, while the small land owner has less.

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DAIRYING.

The number of dairy cows in the county is about 35,000 and the annual milk production was more than 8,000,000 gallons and cream production over 400,000 gallons. Dairy receipts for the year were over $1,000,000. The cattle stock, beef and calves of the county this year are valued at $4,000,000, sheep and wool at $80,000, horses and mules $900,000. There are over 200,000 head of cattle, and the value of cows, heifers and bulls represents something over $2,000,000. The production of cream, butter and cheese for 1917 is approximately $5,000,000.

The era of intensive farming that has been shown in the last few years has brought many small farms into use, and owing to conveniences of electricity, telephone, water service, rural mail, and rapid transit in automobiles and other vehicles, good roads, close business association and material advantages in many other ways, the population has increased.

Since the beginning of the war an impetus has been given to the mining industry, principally chrome.

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ABALONE CANNERY.

The abalone canning plant at Cayucos, owned by Monterey parties, has proved a paying investment this year and the concern will also engage in canning sardines next season, it being found that the fish abound in large quantities in the bay there.

The oil industry has taken on new life this year and several wells abandoned eight years ago have been investigated, drilled deeper and are now producing some oil, while many new wells have been drilled and some new territory developed. In the Price Canyon field, seven miles south of the county seat, new wells are being drilled and the old ones have been brought to life again. Six companies are operating there, representing Los Angeles and San Francisco capital. In the Huasna district farther south Stockton parties are drilling a well. The Doheny interests are sinking wells on the Hourihan tract near Pismo, some of which are turning out to be good producers. In the Creston, Paso Robles, Pleyto and San Juan sections, wells are being bored in undeveloped territory, while near San Miguel the Associated and Southern Pacific fuel department are actively drilling, and already the former company has struck a producing well.

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OIL SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of oil from Port San Luis in the past year have not been so extensive as previously, owing to the fact that several of the largest tankers owned by the big oil companies have either been taken to Mexican waters or are in government service on the Atlantic. Shipments of freight at the port other than oil for the last year amounted to over 40,000,000 pounds, while receipts were 35,000,000 pounds.

The poultry industry has greatly increased this year and where formerly there were only a few chicken farms, today there are several carrying from 3000 to 7000 laying hens.

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MINING.

Recently a mining company was organized by eastern capitalists, who have commenced operations by the dredger system for gold in La Panza district. This system, it is believed, will result in rich returns. For years the district has been prospected by old miners, who have always managed to make a living, but never succeeded in getting any rich returns. The mining company experts have stated the territory is rich but requires considerable capital to get results. Already considerable ore has been taken by the use of the dredger, the ore being of high grade, although soft. It is expected the mining concern will prove the territory, in which event it is expected many miners will gather there, as claims are held by several who filed locations there several years ago.

San Bernardino County's Great Yield.

RESPONSIVE.

INCREASED production in terms of thousands of acres of foodstuffs, including potatoes, beans, grain, hay and vegetables was the answer which San Bernardino county gave to the Federal food administration's plea to advance this country's participation in the world war.

Incidentally the advances made in agriculture augmented natural growth in commercial activities and San Bernardino county at the close of 1917, despite the reverses met by the citrus fruit growers as a result of the heat wave in the early summer which destroyed a portion of the orange and lemon crop which would have been a bumper yield. However, the trees were in good condition and the crop would have been more than normal, so that the net result will be a yield only slightly under the average.

Agricultural activities during the year were boosted by the acquisition of two farm advisers working under the State university and Federal Department of Agriculture. Every section of the county is represented in the farm bureau and the advantage that will accrue to the ranchers cannot be estimated.

When the call was sounded from Washington early in the summer, ranchers rallied to the appeal and acreages in beans and potatoes were increased more than 300 per cent. The west end of the county particularly planted more beans than ever before in the history of the county, while citrus growers adopted the intercropping scheme generally and converted some of the groves into active service for the government food campaign.

Potato growers of the San Bernardino Valley formed an active organization and besides increasing the number of acres in the county put the business on a sound basis and brought prolific returns to the producers. The city of San Bernardino shipped several hundred carloads of early potatoes and many more for the fall crop.

The completion of a fine highway system connecting all cities and towns in the county and reaching into the farming districts has assisted the ranchers materially in the movement of crops and the automobile has been utilized to the maximum in the transportation of foodstuffs as a result.

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VICTOR VALLEY RECLAMATION.

Interests in Victor Valley, the rich district north of the San Bernardino Mountains, consolidated and successfully carried an election for the formation of an irrigation district embracing more than 100,000 acres on both sides of the Mojave River. Trustees were elected in September and they are now working out plans for the submission of a $3,000,000 bond issue to secure Federal aid for a reclamation project that will include the impounding of water of the river for distribution throughout the valley, now dotted with the homesteads of hundreds of enthusiastic ranchers.

In fact this desert project is regarded in the county as the biggest single item of development for 1918. Population growths in Victorville and the many valleys included in Victor Valley have been great during 1917 with the hope that reclamation is now in sight.

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SUPPLY LOCAL CONSUMPTION.

For years the San Bernardino Valley towns have found it necessary to call upon other districts for foodstuffs. Probably 75 per cent. of the produce needed in San Bernardino, Redlands, Colton, Highland, Rialto and other localities had been shipped in from the outside. But the year 1917, when conditions developed that called for the production of more foodstuffs at home resulted in the cultivation of lands that had never before seen the plow or harrow and San Bernardino county today is almost independent of the outside, as well as shipping out at least twice as much of meats, grain, hay, deciduous and citrus fruits, potatoes and produce as it needs for local consumption.

Scores of canneries in San Bernardino, Colton, Ontario and other places conserved practically all of the year's peach, apricot, cherry, tomato and other crops, and are shipping out large quantities of canned stuffs to the world.

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POTASH PRODUCTION.

Closing litigation that has lagged along in the courts for years, the American Trona Company, holder of several million dollars' worth of potash deposits at Searles Lake in this county, has been rushing the development of its properties and is supplying the government with untold quantities of refined material for munitions. The San Bernardino county plant no doubt will prove one of the biggest factors in winning the war for the United States. During the year close to $4,000,000 was added to the investments at Searles Lake in order to rush the work.

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ACREAGES IN THE COUNTY.

Estimates secured from the county agricultural authorities place the total number of acres under cultivation in the county close to the 500,000 mark.

There are 41,661 acres in oranges and 5598 acres in lemons. In grapefruit there are 1336 acres. Grapes show 17,939 acres; apples, 11,600; alfalfa, 18,500; beans, 20,000; sugar beets, 7220; grain, 8285, and corn, 5000 acres.

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LABOR SITUATION.

Practically the same conditions facing every section of the country as a result of the enlistments and the draft law confronted San Bernardino county. The movement of close to 1500 young men from the county left vacant many places in all lines of labor and commercial activity, but the loss has been met with increased efficiency. Local employers have aided in meeting the scarcity of labor by increased personal efficiency and call upon the employees that are left to do more work.

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SAN BERNARDINO CITY.

Figured on the basis of school enrollment the city of San Bernardino now has a population of 21,500. Within a radius of twelve miles there are about 70,000 people.

San Bernardino has shown a wonderful disposition toward commercial advancement during the year with the completion of a sodium reduction plant and an iron smelter within the city. The sodium plant was erected to see if laboratory processes for the refining of sodium could be adapted for commercial purposes and the results were highly satisfactory. The plant probably will employ 100 men within a year. The ore for the plant comes from San Bernardino county. The iron smelter likewise was a success and big possibilities loom up for this industry within the city. This city is the industrial and commercial city of the orange belt. Bank deposits in city institution increased $2,000,000 in the year. Building permits totaled approximately $500,000 and postal receipts gained about 25 per cent.

During the latter part of the year the Santa Fe Railroad started improvements which will cost a million and a half, and will include a beautiful new station and new units for the mechanical plant, which is the largest west of Topeka. New car shops, mill buildings, refrigerator car repair plant and other improvements are being erected. The new station will change the main street of the city at the west end. The street will be diverted one-half block south and the sightly depot will stand on the present Third street. The Santa Fe maintains headquarters for the Los Angeles division at this point and most of the offices will be quartered in the new building shortly after the first of the year.

Poultry husbandry in the sections surrounding the city has increased and the business at the close of the year was one of the commercial assets of the city.

The city has a $300,000 Polytechnic High School, sixteen churches, three of which were built within the last year, eighty-five miles of cement sidewalks, fifty miles of pavements, a municipal water system, parks in every section of the city, an $80,000 Y.M. C.A. building, a cannery, several iron foundries, wholesale houses and lodge homes for Masons, Elks, Eagles, Odd Fellows, Native Sons, Woman's Club and other organizations.

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NATIONAL ORANGE SHOW.

After securing the permission of the Federal government to hold the annual orange show, directors of the eighth national orange show are busy on preparations for the event which will be held on February 20 to 28, inclusive. It will be increased greatly in scope and will have the united support of the citrus growers south of the Tehachepi.

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FONTANA—BLOOMINGTON—RIALTO.

In setting of citrus groves, these three communities represent the orange industry in the highest state of culture. They are situated just west and southwest of San Bernardino, and ship a large portion of the citrus fruit of the county. Fontana is fast expanding, not only in citrus acreage, but in other lines of agricultural pursuits, while Rialto and Bloomington are growing as well. The combined acreage of the three districts in oranges is close to 20,000 acres, much of which is as yet non-bearing.

Rialto is a thriving little city that is growing every day. It now boasts a population of about 2500 and has some fine buildings, churches and schools. There are 3500 acres in oranges and lemons in the Rialto district proper.

Fontana has something like 18,000 acres in trees and the Fontana Development Company planted thousands of acres to beans and milo maize during the year. Raising of hogs and live stock is an important activity at Fontana.

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HIGHLAND AND DEL ROSA.

In the northeast corner of the San Bernardino Valley are two thriving communities—Highland and Del Rosa—both famed for their oranges, lemons and deciduous fruits. The residents of these towns are hustlers and they have live commercial organizations that are advancing the interests of the community. There are a half-dozen packing-houses in Highland and Del Rosa.

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NEEDLES, DESERT METROPOLIS.

Although the sufferer of several disastrous fires in the past year and a half, Needles, division headquarters of the Arizona division of the Santa Fe Railway and the most eastern city in the county, has grown in the last twelve months. The frame buildings destroyed by fire have been replaced with modern structures. A fine new school building was erected several months ago. The mining activity close to Needles has increased its population as well as commercial activities.

Needles is the first point of call in California for the transcontinental tourist, either by train or by automobile. It is at the end of a splendid piece of highway extending across the county from San Bernardino—a distance of 240 miles—and a part of the National Old Trails highway.

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COLTON.

Colton with 5000 population is the first city of importance seen by the traveler entering California from the East on the Southern Pacific and is the home of the county's largest industry, the California-Portland cement plant. It is also the junction of two other transcontinental lines, Santa Fe and Salt Lake, also the Pacific Electric. It lies in an important citrus fruit district, although its manufactories make it mainly an industrial center. War pressure has so developed farming activity in adjacent territory that a branch of the County Farm Bureau was established in October. The growing of potatoes, corn, beans and alfalfa, with hog and chicken raising has been carried on extensively, while back yard gardening has flourished. In fact all activities have increased in Colton, which boasts good schools, churches, amusements, social and fraternal orders, and business opportunities. The Gregory Fruit Cannery which filled government orders, employed 500 during the summer and had the largest run in its history, while the cement plant had a similar experience, much of the cement going to South America. Operations at the Globe Mills were crippled by fire in July, but $15,000 of new and modern machinery has been installed and the holiday season sees the mill in running order again.

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REDLANDS.

Doubling the amount of fruits and garden truck grown here, doubling the production of milk in the dairies, and the hay and grain yield, is the task that farmers and fruit growers of Redlands, and the rich country surrounding have set themselves. Crops are being made to grow where crops never grew before and the places where crops have grown are being made to produce two and sometimes more.

While it is not possible to double the production of the orange trees of the Redlands district, the ground between the rows of trees is being utilized now for grain sorghum crops and in some instances for potato and bean crops. Because many of the trees are so large that there is not enough sun between the rows, potatoes and beans could not be grown to advantage in every instance, but the milo maize could then be grown to advantage.

Not only is the farmer doing his bit in increasing production, but the city of Redlands has planted about sixty acres to potatoes, and has a large acreage in cabbage and cauliflower. The home gardens, according to the reports of the Park Commission, are more numerous this year than ever before and in some instance the gardens have been productive enough to keep the family supplied with vegetables for the year.

Most of those who have the room are raising rabbits and chickens, so as to cut down on the supply of pork and beef used, and release this during the war period. Many are raising milo maize or Swiss chard in their garden patches during the winter months to provide feed for the chickens so that the cost is reduced to a minimum.

In Yucaipa the apple growers have more than doubled the production of grain and vegetables during the past year, and as most of the apple orchards have come into bearing, the Yucaipa Valley has raised enough to supply a large number of people with food. Potatoes, tomatoes, beans and grains were grown between the rows of apple trees and all of the apples produced are being utilized. There will be about 200,000 boxes of first-grade apples and those of second-grade, and the windfalls are being dried, canned, made into cider or vinegar or apple butter. Two big canneries in Redlands are working at capacity now in handling the tomatoes and the apples.

The big dairies in the Loma Linda and Bryn Mawr sections are at capacity now and the hog farms of that section are busy places. In most places the farmers have increased their droves of hogs from 50 to 100 per cent.

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ONTARIO.

That Ontario is doing its bit and a big bit toward the conservation of the food supply of the nation under pressure of war emergency is evidenced by the reports of the managers of the city's three monster deciduous-fruit canneries, which show a total output of more than 20,000,000 cans of fruit and vegetables. Apricots and peaches were the principal fruits handled, while tomatoes formed the bulk of the vegetables canned. Of the vegetables, 18 per cent. are held subject to the call of the government and slightly over 1 per cent. of the fruit is so held. The canneries gave employment to 4000 during the season and paid out $1,500,000 in wages. Aside from the fruit turned out by the canneries, hundreds of tons were handled by the many dry yards of the dry ranch country.

Appeals to the school children of the city to assist in the food conservation campaign and fill the vacancies left by men called to war, met with hearty response and as a result, data compiled at Chaffey, Ontario's $300,000 High School, show that the pupils of that institution alone earned during the summer vacation more than $40,000.

With total receipts for their fruit amounting to approximately $6,000,000, orange and lemon growers of the Ontario district have just witnessed the close of the most successful season in the city's history. The Ontario-Cucamonga Exchange members alone received $3,509,792.45 for their fruit.

The coming of war resulted in an increase of from 400 to 500 per cent. in the bean acreage of the Ontario section. Approximately 3800 acres in this section yielded 3,420,000 pounds of beans and brought returns to the farmers of more than $300,000. The increased acreage also resulted in the establishment in Ontario of a bean-cleaning plant, which not only handles the products of the local district, but of the San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside sections as well.

Ontario factories give employment the year around to more than 1000 hands, the largest conce . being the main plant of the Hotpoint Electric Heating Company, which is located here. During recent months, this company has been called upon to supply the United States government with large quantities of extra heavy electrically-heated flat irons for use in the manufacture of uniforms for army and navy. The scarcity of coal, as a result of the war, particularly in foreign countries, has created a big demand for electric heating and cooking stoves. The company has turned out this year 1,500,000 electrically-heated appliances and paid employees $1,000,000.

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UPLAND.

America's entrance into the world war found Upland ready to do its share toward the conservation of the nation's food supply. In this connection the Rex Citrus By-products Company, which has just closed its first season successfully, is worthy of special mention. With the realization that in Upland, essentially a citrus community, large quantities of fruit known as culls annually go to waste, the Rex Company was organized and as a result, at the end of the first season, 150,000 pounds of fruit, otherwise unmarketable, have been utilized. A machine invented by John D. Howe, head of the company, cuts the orange or lemon in two, removes the pulp and leaves the rind clean and ready for drying. The pulp is sold to a preserving concern while a large eastern mince meat company has contracted for the bulk of the processed citrus rind.

In recent months a manufacturing concern has been established to make orchard heaters as a protection to the citrus crops from frost. This company employs fifty men and has turned out upwards of 50,000 heaters. The company also manufactures plowshares for which it finds a ready market among local ranchers.

The close of the most successful season in the history of Upland has just been marked for the citrus ranchers.

Upland women, organized under the National Council for Defense, showed their patriotism when they gathered large quantities of deciduous fruit which would otherwise have gone to waste, and preserved same to be held for the call of the government for army use.

Among notable improvements in the city during the year is the installation of a sewer system at a cost of $50,000, now in course of construction.

Ventura County's Enormous Lima Bean Crop.

LEADS THE WORLD.

THERE has been a 5 per cent. increase in food supplies grown in the cities of Ventura county over that of previous years. City lots are now yielding their second crop. The sale of garden seeds has been fully 75 per cent. greater than any other year. Overturned lawns have been converted into garden truck, school children have given over portions of their playgrounds, caring for the gardens themselves. Newly cultivated territory in the Cuyama district yields potatoes which weigh six and a half pounds apiece.

Demonstrators from the Department of Agriculture urged all housewives to use the latest and most modern methods for canning, drying and preserving, with the result to their own satisfaction, all varieties of fruits and vegetables, some of which have never before been used, are now filling the larder to an overflow.

Never in the history of Ventura bean growing have harvesting conditions been so favorable for getting the crops harvested before the rainy season. The golden crop of Ventura county is that of the lima bean. Because of higher prices on beans this year, 1500 more acres were planted to limas than last year. The lima beans alone produced 952,000 sacks of 80 pounds each, or 76,160,000 pounds, which represents a vast fortune, the selling price for which ranges from $10 to $14 per hundred, as against $4.80 to $7.35 per hundred last season. In the hauling alone a small fortune is handled by a driver with his eight-horse team, one load being valued at $2000.

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OTHER VARIETIES.

Other varieties have been put in more extensively than before, some 5000 acres of Tepary beans being planted as an experiment. The report of October gives the amount of production of whites, 20,842 sacks; pinks, 4445 sacks; blackeyes, 25,054 sacks; miscellaneous, 408 sacks.

The average run of limas to the acre has been good, about 1700 pounds, the other beans meeting the average of the past ten years. In many instances the food supply has been assisted by securing a second crop. A peculiar feature this year is that the irrigated beans did not yield any heavier than the unirrigated fields.

The Lima Bean Growers' Association is handling 200,000 bags this year. Their purpose is to help in reducing speculation.

The commanding price for bean straw is now $7 per ton, which price nearly pays thrashing costs. It never has been in such great demand as in the past season.

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WALNUT ORCHARDS.

English walnut orchards of this county for the year produced about 2800 tons of an unusually fine quality of walnuts, the 1917 crop being harvested two weeks earlier than usual.

A prospect for the greatest production of walnuts on record was somewhat decreased early in the summer by a freakish hot wave which caught the walnut at a very tender stage before the shells had hardened, so that 20 per cent. were damaged, but it is apparent that as many walnuts are being shipped as were marketed last year.

The number of bearing walnut trees this year was 174,544, with 43,458 non-bearing, which will bear within another year or two.

A new $20,000 warehouse has been built this season at Saticoy which is capable of handling forty tons daily.

The California Walnut Growers' Association has fixed the record high price for the English walnut for the 1917 crop; for Jumbos, 25 cents; No. 1, 20 cents; No. 2, 16 cents. The price has been forced up on account of crop conditions, higher wages and increased freight charges.

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FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT.

The apricot crop of this year made its largest showing in Ventura history, with a gain of 25 per cent. over that of last year, the yield having been about two tons to the acre.

The crop is estimated at 240,000 tons of green fruit. It required six tons of green to produce one of dried fruit. There were 4000 tons, with prices averaging from 13 to 15 cents per pound and pits selling from $40 to $60 per ton. Quantities of small apricots were dried as a whole, otherwise they would have been a total loss because of the enormous crop and the lack of facilities for handling the same.

Many producers are still holding their crops with the expectation of getting higher prices as the demand becomes greater for shipping to eastern and foreign markets.

One of the most remarkable crops within notice was that of seventeen acres in bearing where it was necessary to support the trees with 8500 props. Imported apricot trees during the year were 45,228. The assessed valuation of the county's operative property is approximately a gain of $800,000 over last year.

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SUGAR BEETS.

With the normal 90 per cent. production of sugar beets grown in Ventura county this season, the American Beet Sugar Company's factory gives the output at 750,000 sacks of 100 pounds each. Measures are being taken to increase the 1918 production by offering to the growers higher prices and which go further in making the ranchers share with the factory in returns from the sugar.

On the basis of this year's yield, the grower would receive $8.80 per ton. On the price basis for 1918 the grower will receive $9.80 for the 21 per cent. beet.

The factory will pay for each ton of beets yielding 15 per cent. sugar, the average net price it receives for 100 pounds of sugar. For each additional per cent. sugar content the same additional proportion will be paid for each unit of sugar in the beets.

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MORE CITRUS TREES.

There has been a total gain of 495,447 citrus trees in this county in the past three years. This year there are nearly 210,000 lemon trees in bearing; 358,240 non-bearing; nearly 360,000 orange trees in bearing; non-bearing orange trees, 144,200.

Shipments of lemons and oranges for the fiscal year ending in June were normal, but for the climatic conditions early in the season there will be a decrease in the percentage to the 1917-1918 citrus crop. Navel oranges suffered mostly because of their being grown in interior sections, Valencias and other seedling varieties being practically normal.

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PURE-BRED STOCK.

A noticeable tendency which is developing in Ventura county is that in the profitable business of raising pure-bred stock. Thoroughbred sheep have been received for the purpose of improving the wool bearers. Prize-winning boars and sows have been purchased so that with their young thoroughbreds great care and system in the regulation of food and diet is being exercised by their owners. With these principals, the estimated cost to produce the tonnage of pork would amount to 7 cents per pound.

With the increasing demands for petroleum with its chief products, gasoline and distillate, more than ever before, the oil fields of Ventura county continue in developments.

The establishing of display signs "Ventura Gasoline" at the many distributing stations gives evidence of increasing popularity.

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OIL OPERATIONS.

New and old companies are operating in new territory. In the Pleasant Valley new operations are well under way by Dabney & Lloyd; the St. Helens Petroleum Company has leased large holdings of the Lewis ranch; Doheny has purchased the well-known Topa ranch for which consideration paid was approximately $200,000, and other late purchases are those of the Patterson ranch and in Santa Susana oil fields.

The Montebello Oil Company's well near Fillmore is producing the highest grade of petroleum in California.

The Shell Company and Standard Oil Company are among others in the Ventura city district who are renewing their energies, testing out the high gravity oil and strong gas pressure.

In the "Sleepy Hollow" district $20,000 is being distributed every month. This amount is exclusive of building materials.

So great has been the demand at home for products of the Ventura Manufacturing and Implement Company that outside orders cannot be filled.

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TO IMPROVE HARBOR.

A permit has been granted through Secretary of War Baker for the improvement of Hueneme harbor in this county. By the dredging work, which is well under way, indications are such that by the end of 1918 Port Hueneme will possess an inner harbor that will mean much to commercial interests. It is expected that factories will be erected which will handle $1,000,000 worth of business a month. Canneries are contemplated for the handling of beans and fish.

A new cannery is now converting tomatoes into puree which is to be used in the canning of sardines. Sixteen per cent. of the output has been requisitioned by the Federal government for the use of the army. On account of the shortage of tin, a new process of handling fish will be used.

The new Ventura Wharf Company have made extensive improvements within the past year, adding several hundred feet in length and width to their pier. Under present conditions large steamers which ply up and down the coast make their regular calls. Many oil steamers take out large cargoes of crude oil; the lumber boats bring in huge shipments of lumber to their company here, which is later transferred to the interior, either by motor or by rail.

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PAVED HIGHWAYS.

The Auto Club gives out information that there were sixty miles of completed highways in the county at the end of October. It is estimated that entire stretches connecting two important valleys will be open to travel within a few weeks. The completion of the State Highway, opening up a continuous stretch of highway from the county line of Ventura to the county lines of Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, has at last become a reality.

With the completion of the highway work mapped out through 1917 the bond issue for this purpose exceeds more than the last $350,000 of the $1,000,000 bonds which were previously issued.

The Highway Commission has been much hampered by the serious car shortage for the transportation of building materials.

Arrangements have been completed since the Southern Pacific has sent all flat cars to the eastern coast, with the Ventura County Railway in securing fifty-three beet cars, which will greatly aid in the further completion of the county highways.

There will be a continuance of improvements in the highways, as well as improvements in various sections of the county.

Because of the demands made by the people for improvements, Ventura county's tax rate is increased to one of the largest asked for in the State, with an increase of $151,141, which greatly exceeds the limit, with five times the amount allowed by law without permit.

Inyo County Produces Soda, Tungsten, Salt.

HELPFUL.

INYO COUNTY has been a member of the firm or Wilson, Pershing and Hoover. It is now a partner—and not a silent one—in the "Winning the War Corporation." It has become one of the most important producers of "war necessities in the West.

Down on the shores of Owens Lake, a twenty-mile blue spot lying in the white desert, are three immense soda plants daily taking from the heavily saturated water tons on tons of soda.

So important has this industry become since the war that though the factories work night and day, and employ a large force, they are unable to meet the demand. Soda is demanded by the manufacturers of explosives—they need it and must have it. It is also largely used in the manufacture of soaps and greases, another war necessity. But soda is not the only war product of Owens Lake. Two of the soda plants are now installing the necessary machinery to manufacture potash, a product much desired by the United States government at this time.

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TUNGSTEN MILLS.

Another war necessity, in the production of which this county is taking a leading part, is tungsten. Three large mills, located on the slope of the high Sierras, within a few miles of the city of Bishop, are shipping tons of concentrates to the steel centers of the country where the white metal is being used to harden steel, going into guns and armor plate. One of these tungsten-mills is the largest in the United States and the combined output of the three plants is large enough to have a marked effect on the price of tungsten in this country.

In the southern portion of the county, around Keeler and Darwin, silver, lead and zinc mining is the principal industry. Inyo county stands at the head of the list of California counties in the production of the latter metal, a large portion of which comes from the old Cerro Gordo mine above Keeler. In the Death Valley section borax of "twenty-mule team" memory is being produced in quantities sufficient to practically supply the demand of the United States.

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SALT, SUGAR, SODA.

This is the only county in California to produce its own salt, its own sugar and its own soda. The great Saline Valley fields provide the seasoning and the fertile lands of the Owens Valley produce the sweetening in the form of high percentage sugar beets. The housewife knows that the wheat and corn she uses in her cooking were grown on an Inyo county ranch; she knows that Inyo county bees made the honey on her table; that the beef or pork she roasts was fattened on Owens Valley alfalfa, and that her mutton came from Inyo county sheep. The apples and pears in her cellar were grown in the family orchard and the butter, milk and eggs are strictly home products.

But while all of this is a source of satisfaction to the Inyo housewife, she derives much greater pleasure from the fact that Inyo county is doing its full share in supplying food to America's fighting men and their Allies.

For Inyo county is far more than self-supporting; in fact it consumes but a small portion of the foodstuffs that it produces. The larger portion is shipped to the Los Angeles market, from which it is distributed to all parts of the country.

The county's chief resources, aside from its mineral wealth, are its stock and dairying industries, general farming and fruit culture.

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OWENS RIVER VALLEY.

The Owens River Valley is the agricultural section of the county. This is 100 miles long and of a varying width of from six to twenty miles and contains about 150,000 acres of irrigated land, extremely rich and productive. It is watered through numerous canals from mountain streams and the Owens River. The canals are owned by the land holders. There is a great abundance of water and the cost of irrigation is very low.

The valley is largely devoted to stock raising and to the production of alfalfa, corn, wheat and potatoes. Nearly 3000 acres are in apple orchards.

This is the first season that sugar beets have been raised here in sufficient quantities to demonstrate the adaptability of the lands for that purpose but the experiment has proven so successful that a large acreage has already been contracted for next season. This year's crop averaged 17½ per cent. in sugar content and the yield was, approximately, eighteen tons to the acre.

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STOCK RAISING.

Stock raising has made wonderful strides forward in the county during the past few years, especially since the entrance of this country into the war has the production of beef been greatly increased. The cattle are ranged in the mountains from May until October and invariably come out in good condition. Some are marketed directly from the range, others are brought to the valley to be fattened and put in prime condition.

The United States Forest Department, through which permits for mountain grazing are secured, has been instrumental in greatly improving and extending the range during the past year. New territory has been opened up and water developed.

The Inyo Co-operative Creamery handles the dairy output of the valley. Through this organization the dairy herds have been steadily improved. Pure-bred stock is being brought in by the association and sold to dairymen at cost. Butter produced here is marketed in Nevada and Southern California markets.

The principal city in the county is Bishop, with a rapidly increasing population of over 2000. It is located in the heart of the agricultural section of Owens Valley and is the trading point for a rich mining district.

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BISHOP—BIG PINE.

Bishop has three banks with aggregate deposits well over $1,000,000. It has excellent schools and several fine churches. A free water system supplies the city with fine mountain water.

Big Pine, with a population of 500, is located at the junction of the transcontinental Midland Trail and El Camino Sierra, the scenic highway running along the base of the high Sierras to the Yosemite and Lake Tahoe.

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INDEPENDENCE—LONE PINE.

The county seat is Independence, where the new Whitney State Fish Hatchery is located.

Lone Pine in the southern end of the Owens Valley is a fine little mountain town lying in the shadow of Mt. Whitney, the highest mountain in the United States. Keeler, located at Owens Lake, is the headquarters and shipping point for a rich mining section. Darwin, another mining town lies in the extreme southern end of the county.

San Diego County Meets Emergency Demand.

IMPETUS.

AN EXCEPTIONAL impetus has been given to manufacturing and industrial projects and to agriculture in San Diego county for war emergency on account of the many great military and naval institutions located at San Diego, which have taxed San Diego's resources for supplies. These include the great cantonment at Camp Kearny, where thousands of guardsmen are encamped, an army and navy flying academy at North Island, the Naval Training Camp at Balboa Park, two radio stations, two forts, a brigade marine post, government marine ways and a modern coaling and fuel oil storage station.

To provide supplies for these great camps and stations there has been a remarkable speeding up in agriculture, produce, dairying and poultry industries, while the fact that San Diego abounds in many raw materials, such as kelp from which potash is produced, tuna and sardines in great quantities, has caused the development of these industries.

The Chamber of Commerce, the Farm Bureaus, the County Farm Adviser and the San Diego and Southeastern Railway, which serves much of the back country of San Diego, have co-operated in increasing the acreage under cultivation in the county by many thousands of acres.

Recapitulation of the government activities at and near San Diego, for which appropriations have already been made, shows that more than $50,000,000 will be expended here during the fiscal year which started July 1, 1917. This is exclusive of the large sums of money, totaling several million more, that will be disbursed for supplies for government vessels, the two radio stations, Fort Rosecrans, the Naval Training Station and the military encampment at Balboa.

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CAMP WATER SYSTEM.

The city of San Diego has itself expended large sums to get ready for the government improvements. At a cost of $85,000 a water system was installed at Camp Kearny by the city to furnish the cantonment with water supply. A concrete road from the city to Camp Kearny, a distance of fourteen miles, was constructed at a cost of $75,000. In October the contract for the reconstruction of the Lower Otay dam was let by the city to James Kennedy of Los Angeles. The dam was washed out two years ago by the floods. It will cost about $682,000 and will require two years for reconstruction. It will have a capacity of 15,000,000,000 gallons and will furnish the chief storage reservoir for the city system. It is of the arch gravity type of cyclopean masonry.

The cost of building Camp Kearny was between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. The total monthly pay roll of the full division will approximate $2,000,000.

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SHIPBUILDING.

Shipbuilding has received an impetus and the United States Steel Shipbuilding Corporation's plant on the water front is nearing completion. The plant and dock will cost $1,000,000. Destroyers and steel cargo ships are to be built. Several other shipbuilding companies are negotiating for sites.

A record-breaking run of tuna this year caused the canneries to run double shifts a good part of the time at the limit of their producing capacity. There are seven large plants in operation and they have canned over a quarter of a million cases of tuna and sardines, which were distributed all over the world. In July, when the run was heaviest, 4461 tons of fish, valued at $356,880, on board the boats not after canning, were brought into the canneries by the fishermen. The Standard Canning Company, a vegetable canning concern which receives its raw products from the back country, was built this summer and has been running up to capacity.

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AERONAUTICAL SCHOOL.

Work was begun the last of the year on the joint army and navy aeronautical school at North Island. The army has for several years maintained an army aviation academy but the navy will now have its school here also. A considerable sum will be expended for new buildings and equipment. The island, which was owned by John D. Spreckels, was commandeered by the government and purchased for aviation purposes.

Aside from the government expenditures for army and navy stations, private corporations have expended large sums. The San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electrical Company spent $165,000 in the installation of the electric lighting system and gas mains leading to Camp Kearny and in the camp. The Santa Fe Railway expended $250,000 in erecting the Camp Kearny passenger and freight station and in building the cantonment spur track. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company expended $70,000 in the installation of the cantonment telephone system.

Not only has San Diego increased its food production but it has been necessary to provide amusements for the troops when on liberty. A Citizens' Recreation Committee was appointed by the Mayor with J. B. Pendleton, representing the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, at the head. Through this committee public playgrounds were opened to the enlisted men and properly chaperoned dances given at the playgrounds and in public halls. Free bathing beaches and other places of amusement were provided for the men.

Work of dredging to improve San Diego Harbor was begun in November. Part of the dredged material is being used in the reclamation of the 700 acres on which the $4,000,000 marine brigade post is to be located at Dutch Flats this year.

Other improvements to be made by the government the coming year at San Diego are the large fuel oil tank at La Playa at the naval coaling depot, a marine ways, machine shop and target gear storehouse.

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POTASH FROM KELP.

San Diego's most important resource being developed for war emergency is the production of potash from kelp for the manufacture of explosives and for fertilizer. Owing to the supply of potash being cut off from Germany, scientists turned their attention in 1914 to the kelp supply of the Pacific Coast and established research stations to conduct experiments in treating kelp to recover potash salts, iodine, acetone and other products. The Scripps Biological Institute for research conducted at La Jolla as a part of the University of California has done important research work in this line. The two largest potash concerns on the Coast are the plant of the Hercules Powder Company at Chula Vista, a few miles south of San Diego, and the plant of the Swift Company which produces fertilizer from kelp. More than 1500 men are employed at the Hercules plant, which is guarded by United States soldiers and private guards. The Swift plant has been enlarged and the largest kelp cutter in the country, the Point Loma, was built at a cost of $65,000 by this firm to replace the Aliceil, which was beached off Point Loma last winter. San Diego furnishes in her kelp concerns 15 per cent. of all of the potash made on the Pacific Coast, which is 40 per cent. of the entire available potash of the country. During the first six months of 1917 more potash was used than in the entire year of 1916, hence all concerns have speeded up its manufacture.

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FACTORIES.

The Savage Tire Corporation, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of San Diego is now turning out 1000 tires and as many tubes a day. John F. Spreckels is president, Claus Spreckels vice-president and H. N. Mabery secretary and treasurer.

There are many smaller manufactories of importance such as the Robbins Marine Engine Works, which makes marine engines for large and small craft.

In the city of San Diego alone food production was increased considerably by cultivating vacant lots. The Food Production Committee of the Chamber of Commerce took up this work and has accomplished much through its efforts. Over 700 vacant lots were plowed by the committee and nearly fifty families were placed in houses free of rent with the privilege of cultivating the surrounding ground. The committee gave out 2000 packages of seed, 28,000 tomato plants and over 100,000 cabbage plants. The committee established a free market for farmers at Camp Kearny, where they can take their supplies direct for the big camp. Meatless day and many other food conservation plans have been started and carried out through the work of this organization.

Working with the Chambers of Commerce and the Farm Adviser the San Diego and Southeastern Railway made a comprehensive survey of the resources of the county with a view to increasing the acreage under cultivation for war emergency. This has doubled or almost tripled that of six months ago. Winfield Barkley, formerly of the El Cajon Chamber of Commerce, has represented the railroad in this work. Rallies of the ranchers and of the Chambers of Commerce of outlying districts have been held with this in view. Over a million cabbage plants were given out recently by the railroad for planting and quantities of seed are being given out.

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MILK GRADING.

The Milk Pooling Association of San Diego, an organization of milk producers recently formed for the purpose of co-operative marketing of their products, has proven a great advantage to producers and consumers. The association provides for the grading of all milk and by offering a premium for high-grade milk raises the standard of the article. A man from the association checks weights, butter fat tests and so forth for the producer at the creamery.

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EL CAJON.

This fertile valley, located fifteen miles northeast of San Diego, is particularly fortunate in its water supply and citrus crops. Grapes and other fruits have been plentiful this year. From Grossmont east the San Diego Gas and Electrical Company has fifty miles of high-voltage wire, using thousands of horse power for pumping water. Owing to the peculiar location of the valley the hot spell of last August, which proved disastrous for citrus crops in many places, did little damage to the citrus crops here and none at all to the grapes. The total receipts of the El Cajon Citrus Growers' Association the past season was $75,275, of which $52,901 was paid over to the growers. There are 400 acres planted to lemons and oranges and about 3000 acres in muscat grapes. Many of these were sold for table grapes, the others in dried raisins. In this valley there is found a monumental granite which compares with the granite of Barre, Vt. A silver gray is quarried at Foster by Rossi Bros. of San Francisco, Los Angeles and Foster. The Cornwall West Coast Tile Company of Los Angeles also quarries granite blocks in the mountains beyond here.

The shipments of citrus fruits from El Cajon, Lemon Grove, La Mesa and Chula Vista this year amounted to 1000 cars or more, of which 850 were lemons and 150 oranges. The honey shipments were seventy-five carloads; dried fruits took seventy-five cars and canned goods 150 cars. Miscellaneous vegetables added twenty-five cars to the 400 taken by cabbage and potatoes.

Lakeside and Santee on the San Diego River, Jamacha on the Sweetwater River, and the San Pasqual Valley district are the dairying districts. The Walter Dupee dairy at Santee, one of the most famous in the country by reason of its blooded Guernseys and the splendid sanitary conditions under which the milk is taken care of, has increased its production the past year.

At Ramona, which is devoted largely to hay and grain, there has been an increase of acreage in these two products, made necessary by the demand.

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NATIONAL CITY.

National City, another of San Diego's suburbs, has made great strides the past year through its manufactories. The Lower California Chemical Company, of which Arthur C. Blackman is general manager, is engaged in the manufacture of dye bases from Mexican orchilla, secured from Magdalena Bay. The company has now 150,000 tons of the orchilla to be baled, 1000 tons baled and an unlimited supply along its properties in Mexico. Recently experiments have been made with candelilla, a fiber that grows in Lower California and Mexico. From this a wax, like beeswax, and rubber are successfully reduced. The Markham Pottery Company, which produces high-grade art pottery, the California China Products Company, which specializes in faience tile, and the W. J. Bush Citrus Products Company, an English concern which produces citrate, citric acid, lemon oil and other by-products from lemons and citrus fruits, have all increased their output for war emergency. The Bush Company last season used over 3,000,000 pounds of lemons for its by-products.

At Chula Vista is located the plant of the International Magnesite Company, of which Arthur C. Blackman is the head. The company utilizes the vast deposits of this mineral from Santa Margarita Island, Mex., and after treatment ships in large quantities to eastern steel mills, Pullman car works and so on.

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JULIAN.

Julian, in the mountain districts, famous for its apples, produced 40,000 boxes of apples the past season. The varieties included practically all of the good eating apples. It is the proud boast of the Julian apple raisers that the Julian apples have taken gold medals at every world's fair since the Chicago fair.

The Otay Mesa, which comprises about 15,000 acres of adobe soil, is very fertile. Although part of the country was flooded by the deluge when the Otay dam went out two years ago, all of the land has been reclaimed. The principal crop for years has been hay and since the world war started beans of all kinds are being raised successfully without irrigation. Broom corn was a new successful venture this year for the planters and the prune, apricot, grape, peach and pear crops were all good this year, all of which grow without irrigation. Dairy products also come from this district.

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CORONADO.

Across the bay from San Diego, Coronado, one of the most beautiful residential suburbs, has taken a most active part in war work through the Navy League, of which Mrs. Walter H. Dupee is the local head. Society and polo, one of the great amusements of the resort, have been forgotten in the work of raising money and sending aid to war victims. There has been much building during the year in the little city, the most important being the Coronado Bank building, cost $250,000, and the beautiful new theater building, cost $50,000, both of which were built by John D. Spreckels.

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LA JOLLA.

La Jolla, located ten miles from the great cantonment at Camp Kearny, has become quite an officers' headquarters, as many of the officers and men have taken homes in the pretty little beach city. La Jolla people have done much to entertain the officers and enlisted men as well with private and public entertainments. Each Saturday evening a charming dance is given for the enlisted men in the great municipal playgrounds built by Miss Ellen Scripps. Here in the open air the men dance as the guests of the young women of La Jolla, properly chaperoned by matrons.

Del Mar, another delightful coast resort, twenty miles north of San Diego, is a popular headquarters for officers from Kearny. Many have taken cottages there and others are living at the Stratford Hotel, where there is great gaiety.

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ESCONDIDO.

The planting of increased acreage of farm products the coming year is assured by the success of the third season in the growing of winter tomatoes, the shipments having been fifty carloads, while fifty carloads of culls, heretofore thrown away, have been bought by the new Standard Canning Company of San Diego at the rate of $10 per ton.

The business is carried on through an organization of ranchers known as the Escondido Vegetable Growers' Association, the marketing being done by the California Vegetable Union. In 1918 arrangements will be made by the organizations for the handling of other ranch products in connection with the tomato business, the acreage of which will be materially increased. During the last months of the old year the Randolph Marketing Company entered the local field with the erection of a $10,000 warehouse on the Santa Fe right of way, and is preparing to do a large business during 1918. That the advent of the marketing company, with its substantial financial backing and extensive holdings, will stimulate the growing of farm products is generally conceded.

Additional acreages of beans, hay and grain, and some experimental planting of cabbage will result from the increased demand for farm products by reason of the war, and the nearness to the Camp Kearny cantonment at Linda Vista.

Citrus shipments from Escondido the past year were about 240 carloads, of which seventy-five carloads of oranges and 154 of lemons were sent out from three of the packing-houses, the aggregate value on board the cars here being about $225,000. Green grape shipments, for table use, exceeded 100 carloads.

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FALLBROOK.

In response to the demand under the pressure of war emergency Fallbrook has taken steps for converting the splendid new olive curing plant into a plant for canning many kinds of farm products, the plant being in operation the year around. Efforts will be put forth to interest the ranchers of neighboring communities in the hope of building up a large canning business.

Notable units of advancement in Fallbrook the past year have been the building by the Santa Fe Railway into the heart of the business section, with a freight and passenger depot costing $7000; the installation of a fine packing-house by the Fallbrook Citrus Association and the building of an olive curing plant under the direction of the Associated Olive Growers' Association of California, with many of the local growers financially interested. In 1917 the plant handled 1000 tons of olives. Fallbrook also shipped twenty-nine carloads of citrus fruit.

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OCEANSIDE.

With the high prices paid for the product the past year, the crop having brought the growers over $1,000,000, the outlook for an increased demand on account of the war and assurances of ample remuneration by the government, it is thought that the output of beans in the Oceanside country will be increased at least a third the coming year.

The planting of beans, which originated on the great Santa Margarita ranch, along the coast and extending far into Orange county, has been carried to large acreages.

Accepting the State's offer of giving two dollars for one, Oceanside, November 5, voted $9000 for the paving of Hill street, the connecting link through the city of the State highway. The paving will be done early in the year.

Bigger, Better Crops in Imperial Valley.

INCREASE.

RESPONDING to the call of the nation and her Allies for greater production, Imperial Valley last year increased its irrigated acreage 15 per cent. California's agricultural wonderland raised $32,000,000 worth of fodder, fiber and foodstuffs. This is several million dollars more than Imperial ever raised before.

While doing it, Imperial county placed itself in first place among the counties of the State in production of hogs, cotton, milo, cantaloupes, lettuce and hemp, and second in butter. Imperial Valley's immense production this year places it in second place among counties of the United States in agricultural endeavor.

Drawing from the immense store of water in the Colorado River for more of the life-giving, silt-enriched flow, farmers in the "Hollow of God's Hand," put their hands to the tractor wheel early in the year, patriotically bent on doing their bit for the country and for California.

More than 45,000 acres of new land was prepared and seeded, making the total irrigated acreage on both sides of the line 408,000. It is the largest single body of irrigated land in the United States.

The extent of some of the crops in the valley, according to official figures of the Imperial irrigation district on July 1, were: Cotton, 138,000 acres; alfalfa, 99,000 acres; milo maize, 80,000 acres; barley, 60,000 acres; cantaloupes, 14,000 acres. Barley and milo were grown on the same land, alternately, in all but a few cases.

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GRAIN FED AT HOME.

Aside from its cotton growing industry, the bulk of the valley production represents food for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry to which the valley is ideally adapted. Very little of the immense tonnage of alfalfa, milo, barley, wheat and the various new forage plants lately introduced into the valley is sold outside its confines. The farmers in this favored section realize that a pound of forage put into cattle on the ranch is worth almost two shipped away.

Acreage of other crops were as follows: Wheat, 2500 acres; grapes, 1400 acres; lettuce, 875 acres; onions, 635 acres; beans, 275 acres; potatoes, 350 acres; peas, 785 acres; tomatoes, 280 acres; squash, 185 acres; asparagus, 536 acres; watermelons, 350 acres, and strawberries, 105 acres.

According to the County Assessor, there were 77,600 beef and milk cattle, 65,000 hogs, 44,450 sheep, 12,600 horses, 3600 mules, 15,000 dozen poultry and 20,000 stands of bees in the county on June 1.

Immense development along agricultural lines marked the year in Imperial Valley. New industries to handle the output of the fields were installed. The resources of the valley were greatly augmented by the desire of the farmer to increase to the utmost the product of his fields. There was a greater production per acre during 1917 than ever before. More plowing and less stirring of the fields was done. More scientific methods were applied to agriculture.

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COUNTY FARM BUREAU.

Through the Imperial County Farm Bureau, experts from the United States Department of Agriculture and from the University of California Farm School appeared in the valley continually, meeting with the farmers at the various farm centers, and taking up with them the problem of growing heavier and better crops through more careful seed selection and better cultural methods.

Being urged by the State Council of Defense and the food administrator to the campaign, Imperial farmers are planting more wheat this winter and less barley. It is probable that 15,000 acres of hard wheat will be planted. A planting demonstration proved that wheat would bear as heavily as barley, and the price is better.

Kansas City and Chicago concerns formed an alliance with the farmers of the valley the past year for mutual help in the production of pork. Many Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and Missouri farmers and business men have become convinced that Imperial Valley is a better breeding place for pigs than is the Middle West, because of climatic conditions.

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CARLOADS OF PIGS.

Many carloads of 7 and 8-month-old pigs, therefore are sent out of the valley each week to the farms of the Middle West, there to be fattened on the corn farms before reaching market. Kansas City capital has also been invested heavily in the region of Holtville in stock farms for the raising of the finished hog, using the valley's incomparable fattener, milo maize.

The county's dairy industry made great strides during the year, despite the cutting down of the alfalfa acreage by those who desired to raise cotton. The production of butter increased from 6,780,552 pounds, valued at $1,857,194 in 1916, to 7,241,000 pounds, valued at $2,089,000 this year. From one to two carloads of butter are shipped out of the valley from eight creameries daily.

Taking advantage of the large amount of milo fodder the farmers erected a large number of silos throughout the county. In 1916 there were but half a dozen in the valley. There are now over forty large silos, and more are being built every day to conserve the green feed.

In connection with the building of silos, the farm bureau conducted a demonstration of the growing of sweet sorghum for silage and found that it produced an average of thirty-eight tons of silage per acre, or three times as great as any other forage crop. It is believed that many thousand acres of this crop will be planted in the valley this year.

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NEW SILAGE CROP.

A silage crop of great possibilities, introduced for the first time to any extent last year, is Sudan grass. This native of Africa yields from ten to eighteen tons per acre. It is an annual, and is usually cut three or four times, yielding a large amount of fodder. It is planted up to August 20, on land, usually, that has grown a previous crop of barley or cantaloupes in the same year. The yield is about the same as that of alfalfa. Sudan is valuable, however, becuse it yields a large amount of forage in a short period where another crop is to be seeded the same year.

The yield of milo maize, the valley's chief grain crop, was greater per acre than ever before, running 85,000 tons of threshed grain. Nearly all of this grain was fed to hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry in the valley. Seed selection of the year before produced an evener stand than before, and heavier heads. The price of milo was nearly 100 per cent. greater than it ever had been before. Some farms produced milo to the gross value of more than the value of the ground it was raised on.

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CANTALOUPES.

The cantaloupe acreage increased from 8500 acres in 1916, to 12,800 acres in 1917, and the crop was correspondingly larger. Imperial Valley cantaloupes were sent to many parts of the North American continent, reaching markets on the Atlantic seaboard never served before. Despite the shortage of cars, growers reaped a handsome profit from the raising and packing of the delicious cantaloupes. The California standardization law was in operation for the first time in the shipment of melons, and none but the best stock went out of the valley, and that in prime condition. During one day in June, six solid trainloads of cantaloupes moved forward east and west from the valley.

An important agricultural development of the year was the extensive growing of lettuce for the first time in the history of the valley. More than 600 carloads of lettuce from 835 acres were sent to eastern markets where Florida lettuce had before dominated, and the result was a victory for the excellent head lettuce of Imperial Valley, the first produced in the entire country. There are more than 900 acres of lettuce already seeded in the valley, and the acreage promises to be heavier because of the development of cultural methods. The first lettuce moves forward during Christmas week, and the bulk of the crop is shipped by March.

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BIG YIELD OF HEMP.

Hemp was grown commercially for the first time on the Timken ranch, near Brawley, the company successfully producing the fiber from 105 acres. The yield was unusually heavy, and the fiber of the first quality, according to experts who examined the crops. A special decorticating machine was placed at work, and the fiber extracted from the stalks. It is probable that the ranch company will plant 1000 acres to the crop this year because of the demand for hemp.

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IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

In the spring of 1917 the people of Imperial Valley, by a vote of almost eight to one, sanctioned the issuance of $2,500,000 in bonds for irrigation betterments and flood protection. These bonds, for the most part, have been sold, and the money spent on stabilizing the irrigation system of the valley and bringing more lands under cultivation, according to a report made by consulting engineers employed by the Imperial irrigation district.

These improvements included the building of a new intake gate, to cost $265,000; the construction of three dredges, the digging of an entrance canal between the new and old intake gates, the straightening out of the Alamo Channel, and the raising of the Volcano Lake and Saiz levees, and the building of a railroad thereon. Later in the year the district applied to the United States Interior Department for permission to connect up with the Laguna dam, in order to assure an auxiliary supply during three of the summer months.

The new intake gate is termed a "skimming gate," because it is designed to skim off the surface of the river, and not to take into the canal the sand which makes dredging expensive. The sill of the new gate is twelve feet below the bottom of the river, and the entire flow of the Colorado will be diverted through it into the valley during the low stage of the river

During November the irrigation district directors let a contract for the raising of the flood barriers against the river, so that the annual rise of the Colorado River in June and July would no longer be a menace to the valley. Last summer the river was extraordinarily high, but by hard work the district forces kept the floods south of the Volcano Lake, in Mexico.

In June, officials of the Imperial-Laguna Water Company secured a contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the construction of a canal reaching from the Laguna dam, through the sand hills in American territory to the mesa east of the irrigated section. The lines of a survey covering 220,000 acres of land have already been drawn, and the company awaits an act of Congress throwing open the lands to settlement before selling water stock to settlers. The Imperial Laguna Canal as now projected extends as far north as Indio, and embraces the entire Coachella Valley.

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STATE HIGHWAY.

Early summer saw the completion of the State concrete highway from El Centro to the mountain range which fringes the western edge of the valley, a sixteen-foot pavement thirty-eight miles long. A single span reinforced concrete bridge, costing $40,000, across Meyer's Canyon, is at the western end of this white highway ribbon. No road hardships are now suffered by travelers to and from the valley and San Diego.

A project has taken form for concrete macadam highway extending from Niland to Calexico, and from El Centro to Holtville, to make the main roadway system complete. This plan will be placed before the people in the shape of a bond issue for $225,000 in the near future.

Imperial County Supervisors in a conference with the State Highway Commission early in November, pledged themselves to raise by taxation the sum of $161,000, which shall be the county's part in the expense of connecting the valley with Los Angeles by a paved highway extending south of the Salton Sea, from Brawley to Coachella Valley and Banning. This highway is to prove a most valuable link in the Southern California road system, and will prove a way of easy access to Los Angeles from the valley.

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BANKS AND SCHOOLS.

Banking institutions of the valley reflected the general prosperity of the farmers and business men. At the call of the Comptroller on November 20, the nineteen banks showed an increase in deposits of $895,000, and a corresponding increase in resources.

The school enrollment of the county, according to a report by County Superintendent Keppel, jumped 281 for the twelve months ending October 1. Four new elementary school buildings were built this year, and the fine $60,000 Central High School at El Centro was completed. Plans are going forward for the establishment of a junior college and a building to fit the needs of students in this branch of education.

On December 1 but twenty-eight miles of the San Diego and Arizona Railroad from San Diego to El Centro and Niland needed to be completed, a stretch in Carriso Canyon being as yet unfinished. The officials of the road predicted that the first trains would be running from San Diego to the Coast on March 1, giving the products of this fertile region an easy outlet to the seaboard. The railroad is completed and trains running from San Diego to Campo, and, at the valley end, from El Centro to Carriso Canyon, in the mountains sixty miles from the center of the valley.

Imperial county cities forged ahead, expanded and increased in population when other cities of the western country under pressure of war conditions remained almost stationary. When this county's quota of Liberty soldiers for the draft was fixed, the population of this county was estimated by the Federal government at 60,000 persons. If this estimate is correct, it represents a gain in population in one year of 12,000 persons.

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CALEXICO.

One of the best examples of growth of valley cities is that of Calexico. Situated strategically at the border, the center of the great cotton belt which extends far into Lower California, this city gained in assessed valuation over $4,000,000 within the year. Three cotton gins, a cottonseed oil mill and other industries were established. Two solid squares of fine fireproof buildings were erected in the business district, and this district expanded in other ways. More than $400,000 worth of asphalt paving was completed in the business district, and plans are being laid for the expenditure of another $100,000 on the extension of the paving.

A United States army camp was permanently established at Calexico this year. At one time time there were 1850 soldiers at this camp, which occupies a fine site in the eastern part of the city.

Calexico's neighbor in Mexico, Mexicali, also thrived greatly during 1917, under the efficient guidance of Col. Esteban Cantu, Governor of the state. Many industries for the handling of the Lower California cotton crop were established, more than a score of brick and concrete business structures were erected, a fine high school and administrative offices were erected at a cost of $75,000, and a military highway extending from Mexicali to Tecate was built. Col. Cantu now proposes to build a railroad from Mexicali to the Gulf of California.

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EL CENTRO.

The county seat, El Centro, reflected the growth of all the vigorous young sister communities in the valley in the extension of its business and residence district, the building of a high school, two churches, additions to its elementary schools, the establishment of three cotton industry factories and the building of two warehouses for the storage of food products.

El Centro last fall issued bonds for the building of a filtration water system to cost $42,000. This system is partially completed.

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HOLTVILLE.

The city of Holtville increased in population, inside the city, more than 300, and in its immediate agricultural district as many more new residents came to live. A new City Hall was started, with funds assured for its completion, in Holtville's beautiful palm plaza. The Holtville district is becoming known as a hog-raising center. Two large Kansas City concerns entered this district this year and purchased more than two sections of land for the raising of hogs on a large scale.

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IMPERIAL.

The establishment of an independent cotton gin in Imperial heads the list of advancement by this, the oldest city of the valley, and one of the most prosperous. Imperial accentuated its prominence as the chief cattle shipping point of the Imperial Valley by shipping an average of 300 cars per month during 1917. An asparagus packing-house was erected and was in full operation The establishment of a cottonseed oil mill is projected in this city.

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BRAWLEY.

Plans for the building of a $100,000 hotel at Brawley were finally laid and the lot purchased for the erection of this hotel in November. Brawley is now the best-lighted city in the valley, its ornamental lighting system being turned on in early fall. The acreage of early fruits and vegetables was increased during the year. Brawley this year shipped out more cantaloupes than all other cities of the valley combined.

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CALIPATRIA.

No city in Imperial Valley showed as large a percentage of growth and as expanding a growth in its agricultural suburbs probably as Calipatria. This rich section, which the water first touched three years ago, is now the center of 70,000 rich acres, almost all of which is now blooming forth with cotton, milo, cantaloupes, Sudan grass, alfalfa and other products. On the verdant fields near Calipatria graze thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs, while scores of teams and men are constantly at work extending the irrigated section north, east and west. The completion of the branch railroad to Westmoreland was an epoch in the growth of Calipatria, and the extension of this railroad center to include a branch to the east is past the plan stage, all rights of way being secured. Calipatria grew from a hamlet of 300 persons on January 1, to a city of almost 1000 people on December 1.

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NILAND.

The gateway city, Niland, is big with possibilities and teeming with life. Railroad companies are spending more money and sending more employees to this town, while the farmers in the vicinity are monthly placing more land under cultivation. A business block to cost $40,000, including a bank and several store buildings, is to be built with money already set aside for the purpose on lots on Niland avenue. The San Diego and Arizona Railroad is to have its terminal at Niland, and has purchased a site for a roundhouse. The Southern Pacific, as soon as the material is available, will build a new depot and eating-house.

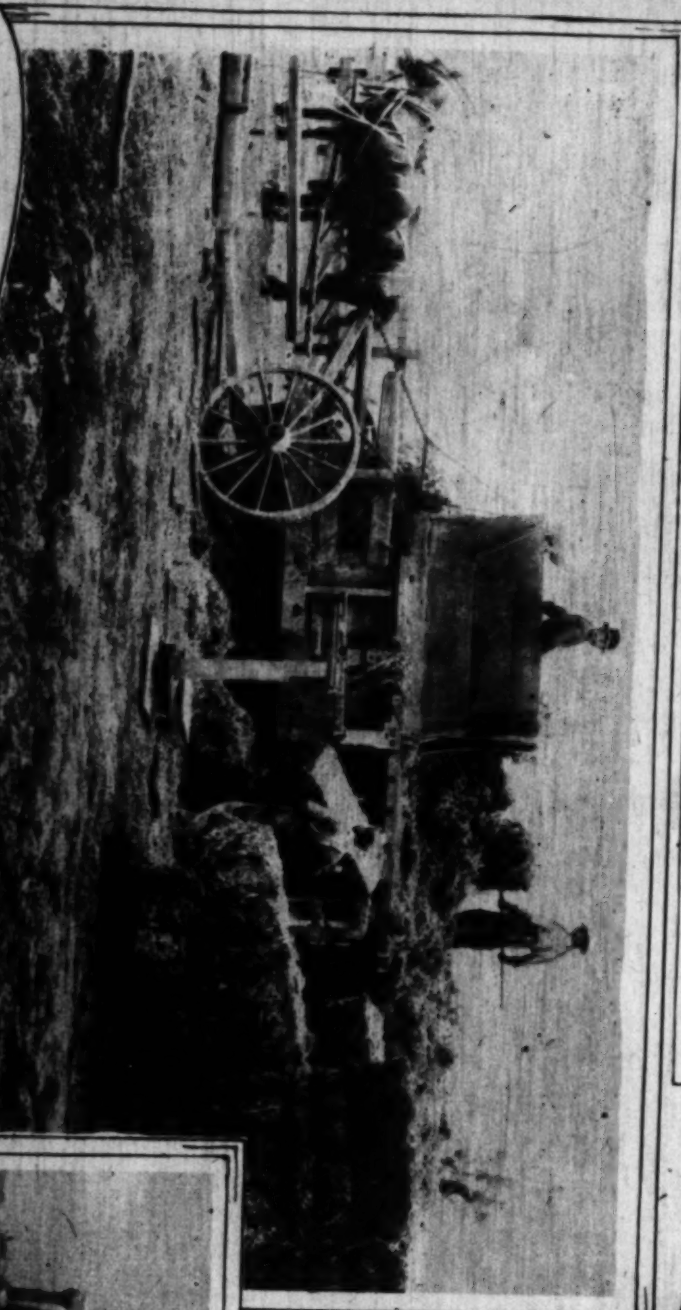
Beach and Woodland Recreations.

[Copyright by Ernest Williams.]

A Los Angeles Garden.

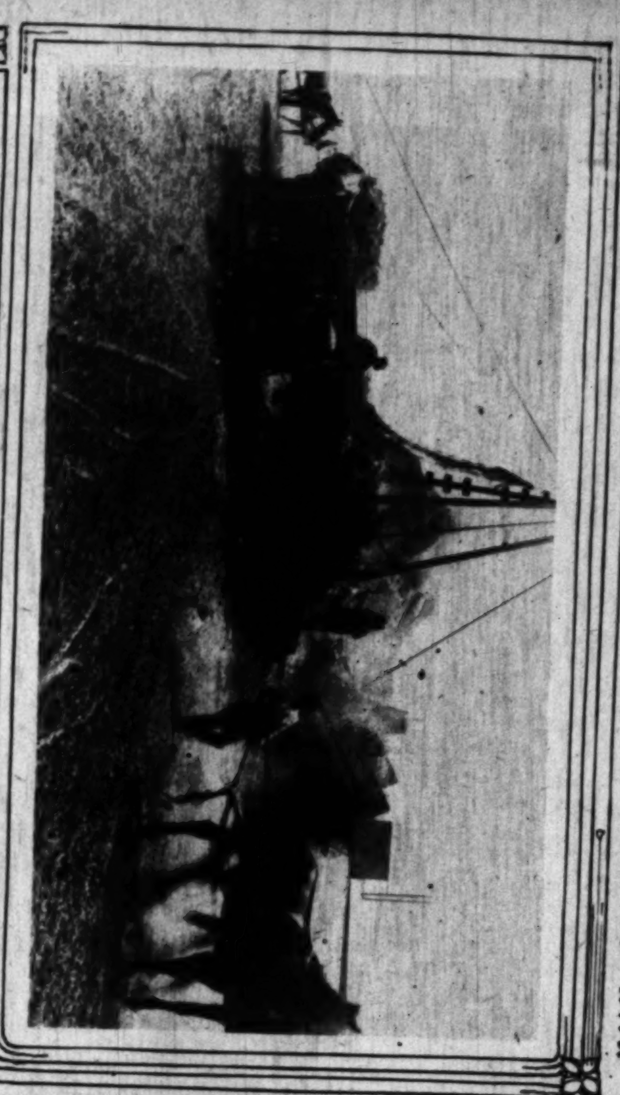
Fields and Orchards of the Southland Yield Food for Millions of People.

Baling Hay.



Bleaching celery stems.

Threshing Beans.



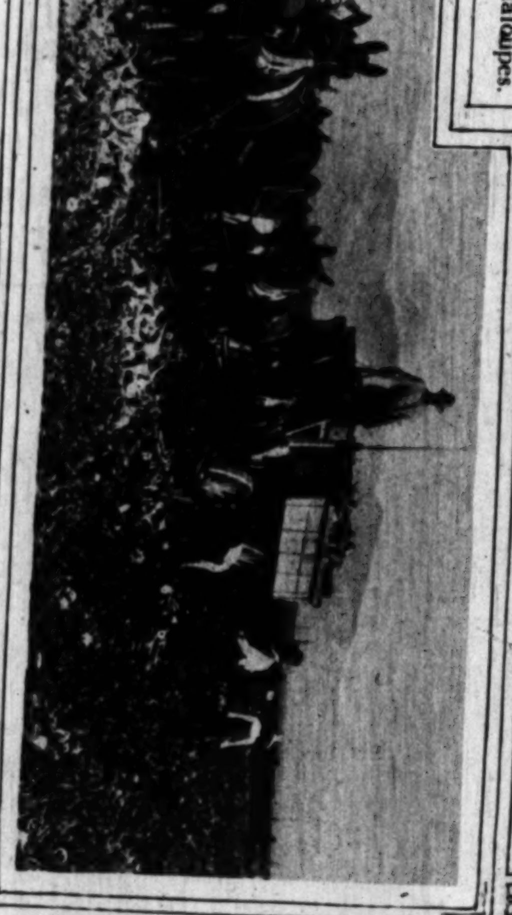
Avocados.

Picking cantaloupes.

Threshing beans.

Stacking Alfalfa.

Sugar Beets



Orange Harvest.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

TWO-M

French a

Auspicious.

PIAVE LINE SMASHED.

Drive Teutons Out of Last Foothold.

Hundreds of Prisoners and Scores of Guns Taken by the Allies.

Superb Fighting Ability of the Poilu on Foreign Soil is Shown.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The dawn of the new year found the Allies plucking two new victories from the Huns in Italy. Yesterday the French troops scored a daring success on the mountains between the Brenta and the Piave and today the Italians added to the discomfiture of the invaders with an overwhelming assault. They drove the enemy from the last bit of ground he held on the western bank of the Piave, at Zenson, by a tremendous artillery attack, following immediately by infantry. This territory had been occupied by the Germans since November 14.

The French struck on the eastern end of the line in the mountains. Gen. Fayerol's troops smashed through the enemy's lines on a front of three miles near Monte Tomba and captured 1400 prisoners, seven

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE DAY'S NEWSS

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest; velocity, 7 miles. Thermometer, highest, 82 deg.; lowest, 59 deg. Forecast: Wednesday fair.

THE CITY. Nearly $10,000 for the benefit of the American Red Cross was realized from the Tournament of Roses. A quarter of a million people saw the great parade.

Indications pointed to a break in the ranks of the supporters of Bean for Councilman when another vote to elect a new leader will be taken today.

The Federal Reserve Bank emphasized the need for the importation of Asiatic labor if a serious shortage is to be averted.

Supreme Court Justice Wilbur and Superior Court Judge Weller qualified following their appointments to judiciary positions.

Mayor Woodman declared that a much simpler system of keeping the books and the accounts of the different city departments was necessary.

One man was killed and many were hurt in a score of automobile accidents on New Year's Day.

A visiting Canadian received Knighthood as a New Year's gift.

A small New Year's riot followed a supposed fight between a negro and a sailor.

GENERAL EASTERN. Fire of suspected incendiary origin does two million dollars damage at Norfolk, great Atlantic Coast naval base; Germans arrested; city placed under martial law.

Pennsylvania Railroad takes steps to utilize new through route for freight shipments.

Anthracite coal operators in statement say supplies now should move more freely.

Tunnels under Hudson River, exclusively for passenger trains, ordered opened to coal trains, in order to relieve fuel famine.

United States must win war because Germany is menace to peaceful nation, says former President Taft.

Congressman Tinkham of Massachusetts, who fired first American shot at Austria, arrives home; says outcome of war depends on America's efforts.

Fourth of America's population now members of the Red Cross.

American generals return from the front to train fighting forces for service overseas.

Mexican Congress takes steps to acquire the great Pearson holdings.

Hylan inaugurated as Mayor of New York; wants city placed upon war basis at once.

WASHINGTON. Two million Americans now under arms against Germany; United States in year has made most gigantic war preparations in world's history; Germany no longer regards us as on par with Portugal.

United States begins new year with national debt of $5,615,000,000.

Government expected to take stern measures to counteract insidious Ger-

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